The Pennsylvania Packet, and Daily Advertiser.

[Price Four-Pence.] WEDNESDAY, August 1, 1787. [No. 2648.]

Sales at Auction.

To be Sold by Public Vendue,

THIS DAY, the 1st of August, between 12 and 1 o'Clock,

A Well finished, two story, Brick HOUSE, on the west side of Front street, below Christian street, about 16 feet front and about 18 feet and a half deep, a good cieled garret in one room, the middle story in two rooms on a floor, the lower story in one room, with a good cellar under the same; adjoining the back of the house is a one story frame kitchen 13 feet long by a 11 wide; at the end of the kitchen is a shed 37 feet long and about 8 and a half feet wide. The lot whereon the house, &c. stand, extends westward 85 feet to a certain twelve feet alley, and is about 17 feet front on said alley, be the same more or less. There is a lot on the north side of the house about 18 feet and a half front, and extending westward to the aforesaid alley. This lot granted to a person in the district of Southwark, who has the privilege of building against the house, and clears the said house of ground-rent. It has been a public house for some years. Conditions will be made known at the time of sale, by Aug 1 2sp

Peter Wikoff, Auctioneer.

THIS DAY,

The First of August, at 7 o'Clock in the Evening, at the Old *Coffee-House*,

Will be SOLD at Public Sale.

A TWO story House, in Walnut-street, second door from the corner of Fifth-street, with the Lot whereon it stands, 17 feet 6 inches front by 59 feet four inches deep: the house has two parlours and two garrets on a floor, a brick kitchen back, and piazza from the back parlour to the kitchen, in good order, and clear of all incumbrances whatsoever, with a small garden.

Conditions.—Two-thirds of the purchase money to be paid in specie, and the remaining one-third in paper money of the last emission of this state, in eight days from the day of sale, when good deed will be given. Any gentleman wishing to purchase before the sale, may be informed of further particulars by applying to Mr. Andrew Paton.

Aug 1. PETER WIKOFF, Auctioneer.

To be Sold by Public Vendue,

At the *COFFEE-HOUSE, THIS DAY*, the 1st day of August, inst. at 6 o'Clock in the Evening,

A LOT of GROUND 67 feet on Front street, by 20 feet 3 inches, or thereabouts on Argyle or Almond street, with three Frame Buildings thereon, two stories high, one of them known by the name of the Blue-Bell Tavern; and one other Lot adjoining the above, 18 feet on Front street by 150 feet deep, with two Frame Buildings thereon, two stories high; subject to a ground rent of 7l. per annum. Any person chusing to purchase at private sale, may know the terms by applying to

Matthew M'Connell,

At the *Exchange-Office*, in Second street.

Philadelphia, Aug 1, 1787 eoptf

Philadelphia, June 30, 1787.

BY virtue of a precept from the Trustees of the General Loan-Office of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, to me directed, will be exposed to *Sale*, by *Public Vendue*, at the Old *Coffee-House*, in the city of Philadelphia, on *Wednesday*, the 1st day of August next, at 7 o'clock in the Evening—A certain three story Brick Messuage or Tenement, and Lot or Piece of Ground, situate on the west side of Fourth street from the river Delaware, and between Race and Arch streets, in the city of Philadelphia; containing in breadth on the said Fourth street 22 feet and 6 inches, and in length or depth 49 feet and 6 inches; bounded eastward with Fourth street aforesaid, westward with Thomas Guest's lot, northward by ground of John Thompson, and southward by Thomas Sugar's lot, with the appurtenances thereunto belonging: late the estate of John Andrew Mellersmith, and to be sold by

Joseph Cowperthwait, sheriff.

TO-MORROW,

Precisely at 9 o'Clock,

At the City Vendue-Store,

Will Commence the *SALE* of a Large and General

Assortment of Merchandize.

The stated Days of Sale at the above Store are, *Tuesdays* and *Thursdays*

Houshold and Kitchen Furniture

On every *Wednesday Morning* from 9 to 12 o'Clock.

Aug 1.

Peter Wikoff, Auctioneer.

To be sold by Public Auction,

On Wednesday the 8th of August, at 4 o'clock in the afternoon, at Wm. Cooper's Ferry, a

Frame Building & Lot of Ground,

Near the said Ferry, containing in front 40 feet, and in depth 180 feet, late the property of *WILLIAM GOODWIN*.

The premises may be seen on application to Mr. *John Hall*, at the Ferry, and the terms of sale known, by applying to

John Kaign or Arthur Collins.

July 26th. eotf

On Friday Next,

The 3d August, at *Nine* o'Clock in the Morning,

At the Northern Liberty Auction Store,

Will Commence the Sale of a large and general

Assortment of Merchandize:

THE Auctioneers beg leave to inform their Friends and the Public, that *Mondays* and *Fridays* are their stated days for selling Merchandize, and finding it inconvenient to hold Sales on Saturdays, they will for the future sell Houshold and Kitchen Furniture, and other Out-door Goods, on *Monday Mornings*, begining precisely at 8 o'clock. July 30

C. Febiger & Co. Auctioneers.

SECOND NOTICE.

In the Case of Joshua Pusey, BANKRUPT.

WHEREAS a commission of bankrupt is awarded and issued forth against Joshua Pusey, late of the city of Philadelphia, merchant and miller; and he being declared a bankrupt, is hereby required to surrender himself to the commissioners in the said commission named, or the major part of them, on *Tuesday* the 17th day of July, instant; on *Saturday* the 4th day of August following, and on *Friday* the 24th day of the same month, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of each of the said days, at the State House in the city of Philadelphia, and make a full discovery and disclosure of his estate and effects; when and where his creditors are to come prepared to their prove debts; at the second meeting to chuse assignees, and at the last meeting the said bankrupt is required to finish his examination.

All persons indebted to the said bankrupt, or who have any of his effects, are not to pay or deliver the same but to whom the commissioners shall appoint, but give notice to the subscriber.

By Order of the Commissioners,

JOHN JENNINGS, Clerk.

Office, Watkins's alley, July 13, 1787. 14.31 18

This Day is PUBLISHED, by

Prichard & Hall,

And to be had at the Book-Store and Circulating Library, in Market street, the following Articles:

1. SELECTÆ e Veteri Testamento Historia. A book universally read in all the seminaries of learning throughout the continent of America, as well as Europe.

2. Harrison's Rudiments of English Grammar; comprising the different kinds, relations and changes of Words; Syntax, or the right Construction of Sentences, with Exercises of true and false Construction, well adapted to the use of schools for both sexes. This elegant little work is universally admired and read in England and Ireland, and has most rapidly gone through several editions in one year. The following encomium is bestowed on it by the Reviewers—"This is one of the easiest and most concise compends of English grammar we have seen, and seems particularly adapted to the purpose of teaching young children this useful branch of learning."

3. The oration delivered the 4th day of this inst. at the Calvinist Reformed Church in this city, by *James Campbell*, Esq; with the introductory prayer prefixed, delivered by the Rev. *Wm. Rogers*, A. M.

4. The Episcopal Church Catechism, by the gross, dozen, or single.

Also, a few copies of Peter Markoe's Miscellaneous Poems. July 25th, 1787. wsw

This Day is PUBLISHED, by

Thomas Dobson,

In Second street, second Door above Chesnut street,

(Price, only, 1s6)

THE

Adventures of Alphonso,

After the Destruction of Lisbon.

Related by himself in a Letter to his Brother.

ALSO,

(Neatly printed in one large volume 12mo. handsomely bound and lettered, price only 6s)

Sermons to Young Women.

By *JAMES FORDYCE*, D. D.

THE elegant and animated stile, and the propriety of sentiment conspicuous in this performance, have made it universally read, and introduced it to general esteem. The Publisher of this American edition hopes it will be generally acceptable at the low price of six shillings, while it is considered that the present London edition sells at sixteen shillings.

Of *T. Dobson* also may be had, just Published, ELEGIAC SONNETS. By *Charlotte Smith*. A new edition, with 20 additional Sonnets—Price only 1s. Neatly printed on a fine paper, being not more than one sixth part of the price of the London edition.

T. Dobson has for sale, imported in the Alexander, and other vessels, a very extensive and valuable Collection of BOOKS in the various branches of literature, in fine order, and on the most reasonable terms.

July 9 w&s3w

FOR SALE,

A Bank Lot, the fifth above Arch-street, 14 feet 10 inches front on both Water & Front-streets, and 45 feet deep; on the Water street side is a new brick building, three stories high, and on Front-street a frame. Said premises now rents at £70 per annum.

For terms enquire of Matthew M'Connell, at the Exchange Office in Second street.

June 27 tf

TO BE SOLD,

Two valuable Farms:

ONE of which is situate in Salisbury township, Lancaster county, on the great road from Philadelphia, near the 48th mile stone: it contains 150 acres of excellent wheat land, and watered meadow—The improvements consist of a log house and small barn. The purchaser may be accommodated with 70 acres of woodland at a small distance.

The other is situate in East and West Whiteland, Chester county, on the same road, 27 miles from Philadelphia; it contains 150 acres of the best limestone land, has good improvements, and is an old, well reputed stand as an Inn, by the sign of the Cross-Keys—With or without this may be had, a smaller Farm of 127 acres, chiefly woodland, with some improvements on it, a quarter of a mile from the principal Farm. The first of these lets for 65l. and the two last for 75l. per annum, exclusive of taxes. Apply to

WILLIAM RAWLE.

Third street, July 17

FOR SALE,

TWO elegant Bay HORSES, fit either for the saddle or carriage; now standing at the Livery Stables back of the City Tavern. Enquire of Mr. Moyston. July 13. fmw3w

FOR SALE,

A Pair of handsome Bay Horses, 7-8th blooded, rising 5 years old, well matched and well broke. Enquire of the subscriber in Fifth, two doors above Arch street.

July 24 eoptf WILLIAM DAVIDSON.

The Bristol Baths

Are in compleat Order for the Reception of those Persons who may incline to make use of them.

9th Mo. 11th, 1787 3uw2wf.

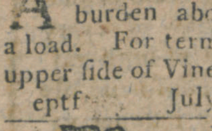
For Sale or Charter,

The Schooner FRIENDSHIP,

Joseph Volans, Master;

A Remarkable fine, strong and well built vessel, burden about 600 barrels, and ready to take in a load. For terms apply to the Master on board, the upper side of Vine-street wharf, or to

eptf July 31 BENJ. MASON.



For Washington,

(North-Carolina)

The Sloop Washington Packet,

Charles Kirby, Master;

A Fine new vessel, compleatly found, and has excellent accommodations for passengers; will positively sail on Saturday next. For freight or passage apply to the Captain on board at South street wharf.

July 31 4p

To be Sold for Paper Money,

THE SHIP

FAVORITE,

As she came from sea—Now lying at Mr. Richard Dennis's wharf. Apply to Messrs. *Conyngham, Nesbitt, & Co.* or to *Stewart & Nesbitt*.

July 16 eptf

For Madeira,

The Brigantine St. JOHN BAPTIST,

Joseph Jardin, Master;

WILL sail in 10 or 12 days. For freight or passage apply to eptf

John Telles & Co.

In Water-street, below the Drawbridge.

The SLOOP POLLY,

Joshua Ventus, Master,

WILL sail for NORFOLK, in Virginia, and from thence to RICHMOND, on Thursday the 3d of August. For freight or passage apply on board, at Walnut-street wharf. July 27. 3sp

FOR SALE,

The Sloop Sally,

A FINE Rhode-Island built vessel, burden about 500 barrels, well found, and may be sent to sea at a trifling expence. For terms apply to

July 23 7sp BENJAMIN MASON.

For CORK,

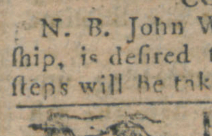
The Ship WILLIAM & GEORGE,

John Strawbridge, Master;

EXPECTED to sail on the 6th of next month. For passage only apply to the Captain on board said ship at Knox's wharf, or to

CONYNGHAM, NESBITT, & CO.

N. B. John Wilkinson, a Redemptioner by the said ship, is desired to return immediately on board, or steps will be taken to oblige him so to do. July 28



For Sale or Charter,

The Brig HITTY,

John Burrows, Master;

JUST arrived from Saint Thomas, and now lying at Morton's wharf. She is a faithful built vessel, was salted on the stocks, is well found, and in complete order to take a cargo on board: she will carry about 1200 barrels, has exceeding good accommodations for passengers, and is a remarkable fast sailing vessel; will be disposed of on very reasonable terms. For further particulars apply to JAMES and JOHN COX, who have for sale, a choice cargo of Muscovado Sugars, Grenada Rum and Cocoa, now landing at Morton's wharf, between Walnut-street and the Drawbridge.

July 23d, 1787. 10sp

Just Imported in the Brig Nancy,

from Grenada, and now Landing at Morton's Wharf, between Walnut street and the Drawbridge,

A choice Cargo of Rum,

COFFEE, COCOA,

And first Quality Madeira Wine,

FOR SALE BY

James and *John Cox*.

July 30 6sp

For Paper Money.

A QUANTITY OF

IRONMONGERY;

Woolen, Cotton and Silk GOODS;

Green Glass Bottles in Hampers;

GRINDSTONES,

And a large Quantity of

SALT;

ALSO,

TAUNTON ALE,

To be SOLD in Third street, by

Richard Wells & Son.

July 16 3tnw.wtf

Lamp Oil and Spermaceti Candles

TO BE SOLD

ON board the Sloop Brilliant, Jonathan Jenkins master, lying at Landenberger's wharf, between Chesnut and Walnut-streets. smw

Brush Manufactory,

(Wholesale and Retail) By

ROGER FLAHAVEN,

IN Second-street, near Market-street, where merchants and others may be supplied on the most reasonable terms, for cash or dry goods.

N. B. The highest price given for Hogs Bristles.

Philadelphia, June 23. w&stf

Three Dollars Reward.

RAN-AWAY from the subscriber, living in Philadelphia a German Servant MAN, named *August Trugat Gunthe*; is about 30 years of age, light complexion, long hair tied; had on a light coloured homespun coattee, a round beaver hat, homespun trowsers; he speaks good English. It is supposed he carried with him 6 table spoons, marked K. E. and two teaspoons with the same mark. Whoever takes up said Servant, and brings him to the subscriber, shall have the above reward and reasonable charges.

July 11 BENJAMIN VANLEER.

GUY BRYAN

Is REMOVED to the 5th door in Second street, below Friends' Meeting House—Where he has for Sale, on the lowest terms,

A neat Assortment of Dry Goods,

Suitable for the Season—Wholesale and Retail: Among which are—An elegant Assortment of

Superfine, second, & coarse Cloths,

Cottons, Calicoes and Chintzes, &c. &c.

The undermentioned Articles are an *Object to Persons in the Ship Chandlers business*, to be sold at prime cost, or exchanged for goods suitable for a retail store—A Quantity of BUNTING for ships colours, and COLOURS ready made. June 22 w&s6w

Deaves, Baker & Abell,

In Front-street, between Arch and Race-streets,

Are now LANDING

From on board the Mayflower, John Stillwell, master, from Cork,

PALE MALT of an excellent quality in bags

New heavy cargo beef in barrels

Cork saileloth No 1 to 8

Irish linens and lawns plain and printed

Chintzes and calicoes

They have also for Sale, as usual, a large Assortment of

Manchester and other Goods,

Suitable to the season. May 30. w&stf.

Just OPENING, and for SALE by

George Plumsted,

At his Store the Corner of Union and Front streets, below the Drawbridge,

A General ASSORTMENT of

CHINA WARE, viz.

SETS of blue and white nankeen table china

Ditto enamelled and pencilled breakfast and evening ditto

Enamelled and pencilled breakfast and evening cups and saucers

Ditto three pint bowls

Nankeen, blue and white, shallow and soup plates:

ALSO,

Imperial Hyson Breakfast Green and Bohea	TEAS.

Philadelphia July 21 w&stf

Philadelphia, July 21, 1787.

Archiles Parker

HAS FOR SALE,

At his Bottling Cellar, nearly opposite the City Tavern, in Second-street,

BEST bottled cyder

London & Philadelphia porter and beer in bottles

Port wine and claret

Pickling vinegar, &c.

N. B. Merchants, Captains of vessels, and other gentlemen who please to favour him with their commands, may be supplied on the shortest notice, and have wines, &c. bottled in the best manner, by applying as above. wtNI

Malaga, Frontignac, Burgundy and Provence

WINES,

FOR SALE BY

Wynkoop & Siemen;

ALSO,

Excellent Green Coffee in Bags.

July 24 3teop

High proof Rum in puncheons, Muscovado Sugar in hogsheads, and a few

Bags best Green Coffee,

Just arrived in the Brig General Orde, from Dominica, and to be sold by

Robert M'Clenachan,

At his Wet-Good Store, in Third street, S. W. corner of Arch street, where he has also for sale,

Sundry other Articles in the Grocery Line. July 23 mwstf

TO BE SOLD BY

Cadwalader & David Evans,

At their Store in Water street, the 9th Door above Market street,

MADEIRA Lisbon Teneriffe Fayal Wine de Grave Malaga and Cassado	Wines, in pipes, hogsheads & quartercasks

Port and Claret of a superior quality, in pipes, quartercasks and bottles

Also—Old Cogniac and French Brandies, White Wine Vinegar, and Holland Gin in cases, &c. &c. mws4w

JUST ARRIVED

In the Ship Empress of China, Capt. Green, from CANTON,

BOHEA Tea, fresh and of excellent quality, and India Nankeens, to be sold by

Isaac Hazlehurst & Co.

Who have also for sale a quantity of Cow Hides of St. Domingo——Tire drawn at Delaware works, for phæton and chair wheels.——Russia matts—Together with a large assortment of European goods suitable to the season, which will be sold by the package or smaller quantity. May 16. mwstf

Benjamin Mason

Has for Sale, at his Store in Water, near Market street,

MOLASSES of an excellent quality

Cotton, Spanish hides, soal leather

Cordage of various sizes

A cable of 11 inches

Rappee snuff, of the genuine German manufacture

Silesia linens and sail cloth

Also, mahogany, fustick, lignum vitæ, Nicaragua wood, chalk, &c. &c. 7sp

Foreign Intelligence.

STOCKHOLM, April 8.

THE English have been making large purchases of iron here, although they can more conveniently procure it from Russia; but it seems they have discovered that the Russian iron cannot be so advantageously employed in ship building, nor in houses, as it is rather inclined to rust, which consumes it very fast.

TURKEY, April 8.

The 19th of March a Dutch ship arrived at Constantinople under Russian colours, from the island of Malta, having on board the chevalier Pesaro, who was Russian resident in that island. M. de Bulkakow, envoy from the empress, embarked on board the same ship with the Baron de Herbert, internuncio from the court of Vienna, for Cherson, in order to pay their duty to their respective sovereigns, who are expected there this spring. A short time before their departure, major Sergius, who had been charged with a private commission from the Russian cabinet to the Porte, had taken the route to Kiow by land. It is thought that the commission of officers, who passed through Bucharest the 4th of April, was to notify in form to the Grand Signior, the journey of the empress in Crimea; and that from the answer he carries, the further progress of that journey, and the turn that affairs will take with the Ottomans, will depend. It is said, that this answer, of which major Surgius is the bearer, breathes the most pacific sentiments. It is true, that the Porte, in her last answers to the demands of Russia, has displayed more spirit than was expected;—but it is certain also, that she does not seek a war, that the principal members of the Divan are fully persuaded, that a rupture with the Imperial courts, or even Russia alone, might draw on the ruin of the empire; that the orders for assembling a body of troops near Oczakow, have no other motive but to cover that place, without departing, however, from a defensive system; in short, that it is very probable, that every thing will remain quiet, if the emperor does enter into the projects that may be presented to him by the cabinet of Petersburgh, or, rather from some nobleman, who has influence, and is well known to have formed vast designs for the splendor of the Russian throne; but which may not be very agreeable to the several powers of Europe.

UTRECHT, May 15.

On the 13th inst. towards night, some hussars of the legion of Salm surprised six or seven soldiers near Bilt, whom they tied to their horses with ropes and brought them into this city in that situation. The next day a detachment of thirty of the same corps, joined by some chasseurs, went out with a like intent, but just as they had passed the Bilt, they met twenty dragoons of the regiment of de Tuyl, who had the picket ground; this inferior force retired, and were pursued by the hussars, and in the pursuit being reinforced, an engagement ensued, in which many were wounded on both sides. As soon as the news of this rencounter reached the city, about three hundred hussars rode at full gallop to the place of action, which made it prudent for the dragoons to retreat, leaving behind them two of their comrades, who were dangerously wounded, and two others whose intrepidity had carried them among the hussars, to retire.

BRUSSELS, May 14.

The storm which for some time raged in the hereditary provinces, and seemed to endanger the constitution, has gradually abated, and is now entirely subsided in consequence of the justice, prudence, and truly patriotic virtues displayed by her Imperial Highness and his Royal Highness our Governor General.

The following is a translation of a Missive, addressed by the Prince of Orange to Mr. Fagel, pensionary of their High Mightinesses the States General:—

"I find to my great surprize, that several newspapers have propagated a report, intimating that seventeen couriers were dispatched from this city, in one day, to all the regiments in the province of Guelderland and Utrecht, to instruct them to prepare for marching; and likewise to the peasants to keep their horses in readiness for transporting artillery. I cannot but inform you, Sir, that this report is the offspring of mere invention, and a notorious falsehood; and I cannot conceive what could have given rise to such false representations. I am not accustomed to take offence at the calumnies with which the newspapers have been filled for several years past, to the prejudice of my character and conduct; but the propagation of the report abovementioned, seems to render it necessary for me to inform you, Sir, that no part of it is true, and that I think it was invented with a view of producing mistrust in the minds of well-disposed persons. I did not deem it adviseable to write a Missive to their High Mightinesses on the subject of meer newspaper intelligence; but I chose rather to inform you of the falsity of these reports, that you might afterwards acquaint their High Mightinesses therewith.

I remain with esteem, Sir,
Your very affectionate servant,
WILLIAM, PRINCE OF ORANGE."

Nimeguen, May 4, 1787.

LONDON, May 4.

Notwithstanding the laudable efforts of the Society for the suppression of Swindlers, every day adds a fresh name to the annals of infamy. About four months since, a gentleman stiling himself M. D. took a house in Abingdon-street, Westminster, where, with his lady, he figured away in all the stile of a man of fashion. Superb furniture, an elegant carriage, and a suitable train of domestics.—Mankind in general are dazzled by appearances; the Doctor had the address to ingratiate himself with the polite world, and one recommendation from the unsuspecting acquaintance, or the designing partner of duplicity, gained him another. On Monday March 26, he unbosomed a species of distress, too common with men of fashion, the decline of cash, from recent losses at play. Three gentlemen were easily persuaded to furnish him with the loan of 300l. on bond, to be repaid in a few weeks. He pocketed the money in the morning, sent off the coachman some miles from town, to fetch a fictitious visitor, and dispatched the other servants on equally false pretences. In the mean time, by the assistance of a porter, he removed a quantity of valuables, ready packed up, and decamped with his wife in the evening. His flight was not discovered by the gentlemen who lent the money, till Saturday last about noon, when upon further investigation, it appears that he carried off with him 500l. worth of plate, fraudulently obtained of a silversmith in Holburn; three watches estimated at 300l. besides the ready money. That he had some months since collusively gained the hand of a young lady at Richmond; and that from Brighthelmston, he has escaped with her to France. The coachmaker has the satisfaction of having recovered his carriage, and will shortly have an opportunity of exhibiting, for the approbation of men of taste, another which the Doctor had the goodness to bespeak to encourage trade!

May 15. The galleries of the New Royalty Theatre are infinitely superior to any belonging to the various theatres in the kingdom. Being of a semicircular form, there is not a situation from which the spectators will not have a distinct view of every part of the stage, and from the last seat of both galleries the extremity of the building is conspicuously discerned, without stooping, or in any manner varying the natural position of the body. The upper gallery of the Royalty Theatre will, on the most accurate computation, contain 640 persons; the second gallery will contain 1000; the pit 360; the front boxes 198; the side boxes 396. The whole length of the theatre is 120 feet, and the breadth fifty-six feet.

June 1. Letters from Rome advise, that the two frigates fitted out by his Holiness the Pope, for the purpose of protecting the commerce of his subjects from the depredations of the Barbary pirates, have been lately both taken by the Algerines, near the harbour of Civita Vecchia, after a very severe conflict, in which the Pontiff's officers and men displayed the utmost bravery, but were subdued by superior numbers, and carried into Algiers, from whence the whole were indiscriminately sent up the country into slavery.

June 5. The crisis of affairs in Holland is near at hand, when this country will be obliged to take some serious measures in behalf of the Prince of Orange; for according to the representations of Sir James Harris, if the present faction, which is entirely in the interest of France, should be suffered to prevail, the office of Stadtholder will be annihilated, and the United Provinces from that moment become dependent upon France; the consequence of which event must be, that when either branch of the house of Bourbon shall find it convenient to quarrel with Great Britain, Holland will declare against us; whereas, on the contrary, if the Stadtholder is restored to his prerogative and power, this country will always find a friend in him disposed rather to unite with us, than oppose us.

June 6. Large sums of money within these few days have been laid out in the English funds by commissions from Holland, as the safest place of deposit.

June 7. The Porcupine, captain George Burchart, from Santa Croix, is arrived in the river.—The Danes, who are the sovereigns of that island, as well as St Thomas, have made them both the completest store-houses in the West Indies; and the inhabitants drive a prodigious great trade, particularly with the Americans.

The last letters from Petersburgh say, that in consequence of the complete success obtained by the Grand Signior over the rebels in Egypt, it is conjectured that the empress will post one, if not wholly relinquish all hostile designs towards the Sublime Porte.

An edict has been issued by the French king, under the great seal of France, bearing date the 7th of May, 1787; to grant six millions of livres on life annuities, at the following premiums or rates; nine per cent. from the birth till they attain forty years; ten per cent. from forty years to sixty; and eleven per cent. from sixty years upwards. Or eight per cent. on two lives without distinction of age; and all the lives to be named or chosen by the purchaser of the annuity; all which are to be exempted from any taxes or deductions whatever. The annuities are to be paid regular every six months, in the same manner as the other funds in France; and all foreigners subscribing to this loan, will be entitled to every privilege and protection, and also be considered as exempt from all letters of marque and reprisals, droit d'aubaine, bastardage, confiscation, or other rights belonging to the crown which the king for himself and his heirs renounces conformable to an edict made in Dec. 1674, and others subsequent; and all dispute relative to the payments and receipts of said annuities, are to be decided by the courts of justice, without any expence to the parties. The Edict is signed LOUIS.

The very generous magnanimity displayed by a lady (Mrs. Fitzherbert) who has been much the subject of conversation lately, deserves signal commendation. A certain young gentleman, (the prince of Wales) in respect to her, would never have opened his lips in contradiction of a rumour injurious to his fame and fortune, but that she stepped between him and public calumny, and made it her positive request that he should no longer, from the motives of indiscreet delicacy, subject himself to imputations false and libellous.

A great quantity of snow has fallen in Romney Marsh, by which it is said the graziers have lost not less than fifteen thousand new dropped lambs.

At Cruesot, near Mount Genis, in Burgundy, they have found a vein of coal in many parts of it 60 feet thick, and of an excellent quality. Near this coal mine hath also been discovered, a very productive iron mine. In consequence of this discovery, the king of France has established at Creusot, an iron foundery for casting of cannon. The one yields 30lb. per cwt. of iron. They have learnt our method of fusing the iron with coke, and of working their bellows with a steam engine.

To this Creusot the king of France has transported his manufactory of flint glass, from St. Cloud, near Paris, where fuel was found too expensive. It is expected that in a few years the canals will be completed that are to transport these manufactures to different parts of Europe.

We have just received account from Amsterdam, that on the 21st the council assembled at the Stadthouse, which was surrounded by the burghers, under arms, to keep the peace, and a vast multitude of people, to attend the result of the meeting, which lasted till evening, when it was determined, that nine counsellors should be suspended from their employments, and among them the three who so much displeased the burghers by voting against the opinion of their constituents, in the assembly of the states of Holland. Thus the patriots are uppermost in the capital of the province of Holland.

Scotch Harry, (Dundas) no doubt, is to sell Hastings this summer, and Mr. Rolle, of Devonshire, furnishes a jack ass to carry these seasonable fruits of the earth to the minister's table.

'Ah! sure a pair was never seen,
'So justly form'd to meet by nature.'

The celebrity which Spa has been enjoying for many years, is about to acquire an additional lustre from the presence of the duke and duchess of Orleans, who have hired six of the finest hotels for their reception and numerous suite; it is imagined the approaching season will outdo, both in point of number and splendour of the visitors to this place, any season for many years past. Apartments are taken for many persons of the first distinction from England and other countries, and from the former there are many families already arrived.

Extract of a letter from Tangiers, April 12.

'Mr. de Chevalier de Christermin, the Swedish ambassador, who brought the annual presents, was ordered to repair to Tafilet, with all possible speed. In passing through Fez, he was received with every possible mark of distinction; several thousand inhabitants of that place, went out in procession to meet him by order of the emperor. He lodged five days with the bashaw. The Moors of Fez have such a rooted aversion to all Christians, that the soldiers, with some difficulty, prevented their throwing stones at the ambassador and his suite, which is their usual way of treating Christians. Mr. de Christermin, is now at Sallee, waiting till the emperor is pleased to appoint him to an audience.'

As the present high price of provisions is a general cause of complaint, our readers will no doubt be pleased at perusing the steps taken by those in power, so early as the reign of Edward the second, to a similar evil.

"*A Dictarie.*

"*Writtes published after the ordinance of Earls and Barons. Anno. Domini* 1315.

EDWARDE, by the grace of God, Kyng of Englande, &c. To Shiriffes, Bailiffes of Fraunchises, greeting. Forasmuch as we have heard and understanded the greevous complayntes of archbishops, bishops, prelates, and barons, touchying great dearth of victuals in our realme: We ordeyne from henceforth, that no oxe stalled or corne fedde, be solde for more than 24s. No other grasse fed oxe for more than 16s. A fat stalled cowe at 12s. Another cowe lesse woorth, 10s. A fat mutton corne fed, or whose wool is well growen, at 20d. Another fat mutton shorne, at 14d. A fat hogge of two years olde at 3s. 4d. A fat goose at 2d.h. in the citie at 3d. A fat capon at 2d. in the citie at 2d.h. A fat hen at 1d. in the citie at 1d h. Two chickens 1d. in the citie at 1d. h. Foure pigeons at 1d. in the citie three pigeons at 1d. Item 24 egges 1d. in the citie 20. We ordeyne to all our Shiriffes, and our other ministers whatsoever they be, that yf any person buy or sell any of the thyngs above-named contrary to our ordnaunce aforesayd, that the ware be forfaite, and due penaltie set upon them according to their desart. Geven at Westminster under our Great Seal the 14 day of Marche, the 8 yere of our reigne, &c.

THANETUS."

YORK, (England) May 15.

A few weeks ago, on a cold rainy day, one of Mr. Foljambe's servants came and informed his master that a poor man lay dead upon the road near the house. Mr. Foljambe immediately ordered the man to be brought in, had his clothes (or rather rags) stripped off him before the fire, assisted in rubbing his body with warm clothes, and every method recommended for restoring suspended animation was persevered in for some time; when, to crown this act of humanity, returning life at length began to appear; cordials were (as soon as they could be) administered, and the poor man recovered; dry warm clothes were put upon, and every refreshment necessary was given to him. He said he was a native of Halifax, in Nova-Scotia, and was travelling towards Liverpool, in order to get a passage as soon as he could to his native place, but was so reduced in circumstances, that he did not eat, except a small bit of gingerbread, for two days, nor had the means of procuring any thing, not having a halfpenny in his possession when found.

Those who may think Mr. Foljambe's care of the man ended here, know him not; a taylor was sent for, and ordered him a suit of clothes; he was properly equipped from head to foot, and after staying at Aldwark about three weeks, till his health and strength were recruited, was sent away with money sufficient in his pocket, not only to carry him to Liverpool, but to his place of nativity!

LONDON-DERRY, May 22.

For some time past, a very scorching destructive wind prevailed, which gave great apprehensions for the safety of the rising crops; happily, on Sunday the wind veered to the Westward, and several showers of rain gave a new and agreeable appearance to the face of the earth.

DUBLIN, May 22.

The city of Cadiz alone exports more linen to America than any other particular place of Europe, and as the smaller part of such fabrics are manufactured in Spain, but procured from other countries, it is therefore the interest of the people of this country to cultivate a friendship with the Spaniards, by every possible means. The heavy duties hitherto laid on their wines, was the cause of their not trading with us on a more extensive scale than they have done, but the late reduction of the duties in consequence of the commercial regulation now going forward between the Courts of London and Madrid, will greatly tend to conciliate the interests of that people, and induce them to purchase their linen fabrics from us instead of doing so from Holland and other states. This would be a most desirable circumstance, and conduce greatly to an important advancement of trade and manufactures.

About 30 years ago, a duty was laid on all foreign linens imported into Great Britain, but a drawback of the same duties was allowed on their re-exportation. This would have acted as a prohibition of the Irish and Scotch coarse linens, had not a bounty been granted of a halfpenny a yard to continue for 15 years, by means of which they got a preference at the West Indian and several other markets. An attempt was however made by the manufacturers of striped and cheque linens in England to have this bounty withdrawn from the fabrics of Scotland and Ireland, and granted to their own; and after various struggles, they so far gained their point, as to have the same encouragements given to their goods, as already specified, upon being exported. Such a measure adopted in this country, would most effectually tend to promote those branches, and bring them to perfection and extension, which are at present but in an infant and languid state.

We learn that his Grace the Lord Lieutenant intends, towards the end of the present month, to make a tour to the North, and after to the West of Ireland, accompanied by his suite. In this excursion his Grace will have numerous opportunities of witnessing, under his own eye, the situation of this kingdom, in respect to its separate degrees of opulence and poverty; and while the scenes which must present themselves will be sometimes surrounded with the splendor of opulence, his feeling heart (the hereditary virtue of his family) will also be struck with that melancholy stile in the picture, which can leave but a miserable light to relieve the too dark colouring of a landscape of misery.

We hear that an English baronet of a large fortune, has lately disposed of his lady to a commander in the service of the East-India company, for 3,000l. a coach and six horses, six hunters, and a pack of Yorkshire harriers, by virtue of a deed of assignment and release, drawn by an eminent attorney. Which of the gentlemen has made the best bagain, time and experience must evince.

Mr. Orde, secretary to the lord lieutenant, has departed for England. He will have the satisfaction of acquainting his friends on the other side of the water, that he carried every measure of administration through parliament, during the present session with an ease and facility not experienced by any other minister, or by himself at any former session.

A correspondent says, that on Sunday the 30th of April, he was struck with a very singular appearance at Ballyjamesduff, in the county of Cavan. About 200 persons of all sexes and ages were kneeling and earnest in devotion in an open field, hearing the mass of a venerable priest, whose only altar was a table, and who, with his flock, seemed insensible to the storm of sleet and hailstones which poured down that day. It is true the sight was awful, as human gratitude was offered up to the Almighty, under his own magnificent canopy—the Heavens!—but it reflects no great credit on the men of property in that part of the country to suffer so many useful individuals to risk their health, and consequent advantage to society, for the paltry contribution of a few pounds to erect a chapel; at least to keep up the lately boasted liberality of Northern toleration.

At length the present memorable session is nearly concluded, having done many things which ought not to have been done; and omitted many things which ought to have been done:—A general Mareschausee is to be established in a country, aggrieved and oppressed to the lowest degree; and at the same time, abounding with spirited men, who are thoroughly instructed in the right and constitutional use of arms, and every way adequate to preserve public peace and due respect to the laws. The city of Dublin, charged with a burdensome tax, to which the whole circuit of the environs are bound for a protection, which, if any, scarce extends its influence over a quarter of the town. The dilemma is great; for we must be content to pay dearly for nothing till the next sessions, and even if an augmentation of our police should then take place, be condemned to a double task, with perhaps the same advantage as at present.

A correspondent, speaking on the subject of taxing all landed absentees, is of opinion, that those who quit the mild air and wholesome climate of a country, which would support them in the gratification of every reasonable wish, and where they might shine as stars of the first magnitude, to become of no importance among strangers, should be considered as in a state of political insanity; the best remedy for which would be, a smart fine on those estates whereof they seem unworthy. A late English writer, who had travelled much in this kingdom expressed his indignation of our absentees, in the following sensible lines:

"The Laplander and Hottentot,
The Welsh, the Swiss, and e'en the Scot,
Find in their hearts sensations move
Of their respective countries love.
Feel not the Irish such emotion,
T'ward the best island in the ocean?
Go search the spacious earth around,
'Tis here true beauty can be found.
Tho' in her air I was not born
I pity emigrants and scorn
Who to indulgent nature owe,
All that her bounty can bestow;
Yet leave those favors to engage
Heats, colds and storms and lightning's rage.
Let such return—no longer stray,
Or dearly for their folly pay."

We hear from England that Mr. Gibbon, the celebrated historian, who for some years past has resided at Lausanne, is soon expected in London. He come to publish the remaining volumes of his great Work: and then will return to finish the rest of his life in Switzerland.

Now that public order seems to be restored thro'out the kingdom, we may speculate without injury upon the situation of the lower classes. Those who censure, those who vindicate them, seem to have been alike under the influence of passion. By the former, they are represented as laboring under no grievance whatever—the clergy are not rigorous in the exaction of their tythes—the landlords extort not rents too high for their lands—these disturbances, therefore, must have been the offspring of a tumultuary disposition, not to be restrained by civil, and unawed by divine laws. Their advocates assert, on the contrary, that these disturbances were the mere effervescence of misery, and that what had been construed as the shout of rebellion, was nothing more than the desponding sigh of public calamity; that the outrages which disgraced the country, arose not from a licentious wantonness, or an ungovernable insolence—but that the people despairing of redress, and galled by oppression, had submitted to the fierce impulse of nature on their untutored minds, and a wild paroxysm or rage, were guilty of excesses, which the circumstances that gave birth to them might palliate, although not justify—Such are the adverse statements upon the subject.

Mr. Hewit moved for leave to bring in a bill for vindicating the violated laws of this kingdom, with respect to the carrying off Lord Gormanstown, a minor, to the Principality of Liege, in order to be reared up a Papist.

The Attorney General said that the young Lord, not yet 12 years old, was carried out of the kingdom by stealth, by a Priest, who stiles himself Ecclesiastical Counsellor to the Prince of Liege, and and an Austrian officer, first to England, where they had him concealed, and afterwards to the Principality of Liege, for the professed purpose of having him brought up a Papist. That when a proper message was sent to him under the seal of the Lord Chancellor, he sent a most arrogant and contumelious reply, and said that notwithstanding he had received a piece of parchment with a seal appended to it, that he would not send back the young Lord, but would keep him, and educate him in the Roman Catholic faith. Though no compulsion could be made use of to bring him back, yet as the Priest who is his uncle, is heir in remainder to the estate, it was highly proper to shew that the laws should not be violated with impunity, and that the bill might be read and printed, and remain over to the next session, to give the parties time to consider more seriously of the affair.

AMERICA.

From the WORCESTER MAGAZINE.

Mr. Editor,

JOSEPH METCALF, Esq; of Orange, who was some time since taken prisoner and carried off by Luke Day, William Smith, and others of Shays's party, but from whom he afterwards made his escape, soon after his return home commenced an action of damage against Smith, one of the nine persons excluded by the general court from a pardon. Mr. Metcalf's commencing an action against Smith, it seems has greatly offended him, and on the 12th of this month Mr. Metcalf received a letter from Smith, which it is supposed Smith wrote at his own house, which is in the town of Orange, and not far from Mr. Metcalf's, as it is known that Smith privately visits his family, and was seen in Orange the night previous to the date of his letter, of which the following is a true and exact copy, and which you are requested to publish in your Magazine. It ought to be observed, that Mr. Metcalf never has troubled himself with Smith's family, or entered his house; it is true a party of the horse once paid it a visit in order to find Smith, and it is supposed from thence that he asserts his house has been several times broken open.

"Mr Metcalf Take Care and Dont Destress my wife and Children Aney more I find that my house has Ben Brok open sevril times in the Dead of the Night and part of it you Burnt and split one door to peses and have tak my son prisner and kept him confined three weeks this was Done by a pack of scoundels--aded by you and Now if you are Amind to Let the matter Drop well and good but if not and will persist in such Cruel Method in Destrising my famualy as you have begun you Must Look out for Reglaters I wish not to Destroy any mans Property as it seems you Do mine but if you are Determined to Ceep it up as you have begun you must Expect to see headquarters the Next time this is from on that is Exceeding fond of good goverment you know, and am a sole well Wisher to mankind in generil and shall subscrib myself A senfear Reglater Wm SMITH junr

"Esq METCALF

"Hadquarters ye 9th 1787

"P S this Braking open houses and searching them when you knew that ther was No bodey that you wanted their is sumthing that I Dont understand unless it was to Punish them in sted of me and if so then I have got part of my sopofed Crime paid but Dont Desturb them again on my account as they are Innosent if you want to take me you most Come whem I am at home &c

"Dont you see that the Reglaters have Carried their point pretty much"

NEW-YORK, July 27.

The following curious circumstance engages the present attention of the literary world:——To Dr. Priestly's letter to the Jews, a Rabbi of profound erudition and most respectalbe character, who has long been resident in England, has prepared an elaborate answer, which will speedily be published. This would of itself be sufficient to excite the eager expectation of the public, as we have no instance in history of a Jew appearing at the tribunal of the English nation as a writer. But the same personage has further thrown down his glove, and challenged Dr. Priestly to a discussion of all the controverted passages in the prophecies which are interpreted in favor of the Christian system. The clergy and the learned of all denominations will now be roused to arms; a wide field will again be opened for disputations, in which much ingenuity will be misemployed, and which are likely to terminate with no other fruit than acrimony, not soon or easily to be done away.

BOSTON, July 24.

Our trade with Great-Britain seems to be taking a favourable turn—Captain Callahan, of the ship Lucretia, on his arrival in this port, the 16th instant, entered at the naval office four thousand dollars in specie, which was cleared out at the custom-house in London for this place.

SALEM, July 24.

Last Saturday week, as Capt John Ollive was passing Rowley woods, on his way from Newbury-port to this town, a man, disguised with a mask, and armed with a heavy stick, attacked him, and demanded his money. Capt. Ollive took from his pocket some loose change, which he assured him was all he had, and was only sufficient to defray his expences to Salem; on which the fellow turned off into the woods, without taking any thing.

A gang of desperate burglars now infest this neighbourhood; scarcely a night passes, but some house is attempted, which has spread a general alarm among the inhabitants, for the safety of their lives and property.

The legislature of New-Hampshire have appointed the 29th day of November next to be observed as a day of public thanksgiving throughout that state.

POUGHKEEPSIE, July 25.

Notwithstanding the ravages of that very destructive animal, the Hessian Fly, for a few years in this state, we are informed that the crops of wheat and rye throughout this county, in general, exceeds the most flattering expectations of every farmer; in some places the common wheat yielding more than the white bearded, so that there once more appears a most promising aspect of plentiful crops.

LANSINGBOROUGH, July 23.

A post is established from this town to Bennington, in Vermont, which, we hear, opens a communication from Onion river, on the borders of Canada, to every state in the union.

On Monday last, a child (no more than two years and four months old) of a Mr. Coffinger, who lives about two miles from this town, in attempting to follow its mother, who had gone to a neighbouring house, mistook its way and wandered into a thick wood. After it had been absent some time, the family began to grow uneasy, and got several of their neighbours to go in search of it; they continued looking within half a mile of the house the remaining part of that day, and a great part of the following night. On Tuesday morning the neighbours, from all quarters assembled, and formed a line about half a mile in length, the men composing which, were not more than ten feet asunder, and entered the forest, where they marched backward and forward the whole day, but all to no purpose. On Wednesday morning between two and three hundred men formed a line, and extended their march, crossing bogs, mountains, &c. to a part of the forest about 3 miles from the house, where, in the afternoon, they found the infant, and had the inexpressible happiness of restoring it, in perfect health, to the arms of the disconsolate parents, who, by this time, were nearly distracted with grief.

PITTSBURGH, July 14.

The 4th instant, being the anniversary of American Independence, was announced by the salute of 13 cannon. A number of gentlemen of this town, joined by some accidental travellers, met at the house of Messrs. Tannehills, where an elegant entertainment was prepared. After the cloth was removed, the following toasts were drank, accompanied with a discharge of cannon to each, viz.

1 The day
2 The United States in Congress
3 The Convention
4 General Washington
5 Doctor Franklin and the state of Pennsylvania
6 His Most Christian Majesty
7 The United Netherlands
8 The memory of those heroes who fell in defence of America
9 The Marquis de la Fayette
10 Colonel Harmar and the standing army
11 General Mifflin, speaker, and the Legislature of Pennsylvania
12 Comte de Rochambeau and the French army, who fought in defence of America
13 Success to Pittsburgh, and a free navigation to the western country

The day was celebrated with mirth and good humor, and closed with the utmost harmony and decorum.

KINGSTON, (Jamaica) June 13.

Gamblers have been always held in such just detestation, as a vermin the most pestilential and destructive with which civil society is infested, that even sir Richard Steele, the best natured of censors, has employed several papers of his admirable Tatler in the most severe attack upon them; nay, he carried his antipathy to those harpies so far, as to expose his life to imminent danger from their assaults. But what would be this good man's indignation were he to witness the depredations committed by those merciless marauders at this day? insensible of every feeling of humanity, they lie in wait for the incautious and inexperienced, and under every disguise endeavour to seduce them within their clutches, and seldom quit their hold till they have left the unhappy victims of their villainy no alternative beside a pistol or a halter. While so much pains is taken to check every fraudulent scheme of public imposture, it is really lamentable that a law is not enacted for the peculiar punishment of this nefarious brotherhood, who riot in the most expensive prodigality by the rapacious plunder of their fellow creatures.

June 27. In the ship Elizabeth, Aspinall, which arrived from Annamaboe, on Sunday last, are 540 slaves, addressed to the house of Messrs. Coppell and Aspinall.

June 30. The business of the lawyers has of late decreased, is decreasing, and ought to be diminished. There are fewer causes for trial in the present term, than there were in the last. The people's eyes are at last opened to their double dealing iniquity, says a late English paper, but this happy country certainly has no right to complain, as we have so few among us, and even those few absolutely starving for want of practice.

Whether it be through a spirit of emulation with other kingdoms, or from a still stronger principle, that of necessity at home, certain it is, that France is now straining every nerve in order to raise and extend her commerce. So much is this become an object of general attention, that the Academies of arts and sciences, in several of the provinces, have made it the subject of their prize-questions. That of Orleans requires, "What are the best means of bringing the trade of that place to the highest degree of perfection of which it is susceptible, &c." And that of Angers desires to know, "how the commerce of that city and province may be best revived and augmented."

We are happy to learn, that from the abundance of rain which has lately fallen, there is every prospect of an abundant supply of vegetables. In Liguanea, particularly, we are informed, that the progress of the corn, and many other articles, has been so rapid as to surprize even the most experienced.

Account of all the Provisions and Lumber imported since the 9th instant, in British vessels, navigated according to law, from the under-mentioned ports:

In the Lucy, from New-York, 446 barrels of bread and flour, 630 barrels of Indian meal, 32 barrels of rye meal, 1800 bushels of corn, 680 pine boards, 6000 staves, and 1500 bushels of onions.

——— Brig Delight, from Port Roseway, 23 hogsheads of salt fish, 11 tierces and 24 barrels of ditto, 9000 feet of boards, 10,000 shingles, 2000 staves, and 19 casks of fish oil.

——— Brig Friendship, from Baltimore, 373 barrels of bread and flour, and 15,500 shingles

——— Schooner Hope, from Passamaquoddy, 300 barrels of pickled fish, 8 hogsheads of cod fish, 10,000 feet of pine boards, and 10,000 shingles.

On Wednesday the 6th instant, the following extraordinary and fatal accident happened at Hunt's blacksmith's shop, within the Bogue Islands, near Montego-Bay: two ship-carpenter negroes, belonging to Mr. James Cotter, of the Bay, who were repairing a small vessel in the Bogue, went ashore to sharpen their tools; the negro who carried the tools entered the shop first, and carelessly throwing them down, they struck against a musket (loaded with small shot) that had been sent to the shop to be drawn and cleaned, the mouth of which being out of the window, the negro without doors unhappily received the contents in his breast, belly, and left eye, and expired instantly. A Coroner's Inquest was held the next day, who returned a verdict of *accidental death*

Philadelphia, *August* 1.

Monday his Excellency General Washington set out for Moore Hall in order to visit his old quarters, at the Valley Forge in this state.

The highwayman who assumed the dress and style of a quaker, and robbed Mr. Jones, near the arsenal, on Friday last, we hear has committed a second offence not far from the Centre-house, but in a different garb.

Last Saturday closed the examination of the young ladies belonging to the Academy. The proficiency they have made in the several branches of study, reflects honor upon their instructors, and was particularly pleasing to the visitors and other persons who attended. We cannot help expressing uncommon satisfaction in beholding the perfect decorum of the misses—their good order, silence and attention to their exercises. Such subordination is as beautiful as it is singular, and as necessary for improvement in school, as it is difficult for a teacher to maintain. It is hoped that the discipline of the Young Ladies Academy, which does so much honor to the Principal, may be a model for imitation in other literary institutions.

After the examination, the ladies and gentlemen were agreeably entertained with a short dissertation on female education, by Dr. Rush; in which were introduced many new, ingenious and pertinent observations on that subject. The exercises were closed with an excellent prayer, adapted to the occasion, by the Rev. Dr. Magaw. We flatter ourselves, that a publication of the prayer and dissertation will render the sentiments extensively useful.

On Sunday the 22d ult. died Doctor BARNABAS BINNEY, late of this city, in Franklin county, on his way home from Bath, in Virginia, whither he had gone for the recovery of his health. In the death of this truly good man, the public hath sustained a very great loss. He was an affectionate husband, a tender father, a stedfast and warm friend, an engaging, instructive companion, and a generous advocate of the natural rights of mankind. His remains were the next day interred in a vault, from whence they are by desire of his disconsolate widow to be brought down to his family burial ground in the Northern Liberties.

Extract of a letter from Edinburgh, May 26.

"Last March died, in the island of Lewis, in the 113th year of his age, Tarquil Macleod. He fought at the battles of Killicranky, Sheriffmuir, and Culloden."

SHIP NEWS.

From Lindsay's Norfolk Marine Intelligencer, July 15.

Capt. Tracy of the sloop Two Betseys, from Philadelphia, saw upwards of 50 whales, of an enormous size.

17th. A vessel arrived in the Roads from Marseilles.

The schooner Phœnix, Capt. Dare, from this port, bound to Philadelphia, went ashore on Sunday night last, on Old Point Comfort: it is expected she will be got off, but with considerable damage.

Extract of a letter from Salem, July 24.

"Yesterday the brig Hope, Capt. Jonathan Lambert, arrived here from the Cape of Good Hope, after a passage of 65 days. Capt. Lambert came out in company with Capt. Story, belonging to Saco, bound to the West Indies. He left at the Cape Capt. Clarke, of this port (who was to sail the same day with Capt. Lambert, for St. Helena.) Capt. Tucker, also of this port, who arrived a few days before Capt. Lambert sailed, and Capt. Skinner, of Baltimore. In lat. 25. 46, N. and long. 60. 20. spoke a brig from North Carolina, Green Peirson, master, bound to the West Indies; in lat. 39. 24. N. long. 63 a brig from Portland, Capt. Hilton, bound to Guadaloupe, out 14 days, all well; and a ship from Boston, bound to Newry, out 7 days, all well."

ARRIVALS at New-York.

Ship St. James, Thatcher	Montego Bay
Brig Nymph, Palmer	Amsterdam
Admiral Kruhl, Harris	St. Croix
Washington, Williamson	Ditto
Sea Flower, ——	St. Eustatia
——, ——	St. Vincent
Sloop John and Jane, Johnson	Shelburne
——, ——	Ditto
Sea Flower, Conklin	Baltimore
Ranger, Bennison	St. Johns
Clinton, Codwise	St. Croix
Philadelphia and New-York Packet, Bailey	Philadelphia
Dolphin, Bird	Ditto

A large ship from Musquito shore, bound to Bristol, put into the Hook in distress

NAVAL OFFICE, July 20 to 30.

INWARDS.

Ship Catharine, Wilson	Cork
Fanny, Wood	Halifax
Charleston, Allibone	Charleston
Brig Robert, Ashmead	ditto
Maria, Bunker	St. Eustatia
Jenny, Griffing	Surinam
Mary, Ferguson	Halifax
Delivre, Gambaud	Port au Prince
Kitty, Burrows	St. Thomas
Sch. Amity, Watson	ditto
Friendship, Volans	New-Providence
Fair Abbawnian, Cole	ditto
Fredericksburg Packet, Bangs	Virginia
Phœnix, Dare	ditto
Sloop Matilda and Betsey, Groton	ditto
Polly, Ventriss	ditto
Speedwell, Stotesbury	ditto
Sally, Davison	ditto
Nancy, Conklin	New-York
Sally, Thurston	New-Providence
Betsey, Young	Boston
Polly, Lyell	St. Johns
Polly, Harman	Massachusetts

OUTWARDS.

Ship William and George, Strawbridge	Cork
Alexander, Ritchie	ditto
Brig Philadelphia, Strong	Charleston
John James, Gairard	Marseilles
John Baptist, Jardin	ditto
Sally, ——	West-Indies
Maria, ——	ditto

CLEARED.

Ship Swallow, Blight	London
Brig Kitty, Cochran	Cape-Francoise
Minerva, Andaule	ditto
Trader, Warner	Charleston
Nancy, Shewell	ditto
Live Oak, Irwin	Jamaica
Schr. Elizabeth, Aylward	ditto
Nassau, M'Nann	New-Providence
Sloop Henrietta, Newton	ditto
Mary, Tweed	St. Eustatia
Sally, Randolph	North-Carolina
Betsey, Taylor	Virginia
Dolphin, Bird	New-York
Philadelphia Packet, Bailey	ditto
Betsey, Young	Boston
Expedition, Cole	ditto
Liberty, Wainwright	Antigua
Hannah, Morton	Teneriffe
Polly, Harman	Massachusetts

On Friday Next,

The 3d instant, at 2 o'Clock in the Afternoon, at the

Northern Liberty Auction-Store,

Will be SOLD, for Paper Money of the last Emission of Pennsylvania,

EIGHT Hundred Acres of good LAND, in Westmoreland County. It will be sold together or separate, as may appear to suit the purchasers. It is clear of incumbrance, and an indisputable title will be given.

For private Sale, a few chests of Bohea Tea, Madeira and Lisbon Wines.

July 31. wtf C. FEBIGER & Co.

TO BE LET,

A Malt and Brew-House,

IN Kent County, Maryland, within 7 miles of Chester Town, 75 miles from Philadelphia, 26 miles land carriage to the landings on the Delaware, 35 miles from the head of Elk, 50 miles from Baltimore, and the same distance from Annapolis; and there is water carriage from the brew house door to the three last-mentioned places. At these works may be malted and brewed 40 barrels of strong beer per week. The situation is a rich healthy country. For terms apply to Mr. Nicholas Rash, in Ninth-street, near Market-street, or to the subscriber, at the premises.

ISAAC PERKINS.

N. B. If the said malt and brew-house is not rented in six or eight weeks, a partner would be taken, that can be well recommended, and has cash to assist in carrying on the business.

July 23. 6sw

WANTED to reside in a family a few miles out of town, an elderly woman, who has been accustomed to the care of children, and understands the business of a family. None need apply who cannot produce the highest recommendations.

Also Wanted,

A Man, capable of conducting the business of a farm.

Apply to the Printers. July 31. eptf

FOUND trespassing in the meadow of the subscriber, a Bay GELDING about 10 years old, 12 or 13 hands high, with a saddle mark, a black streak down his rump, and shod all round. The owner is desired to prove his property, pay charges, and take him away.

GEORGE BOSTIAN.

Moyamensing township, July 15 mthf

The GIFTS of the GODS.

WHEN Freedom was banish'd from Greece and from Rome;
And wander'd, neglected, in search of a home;
Jove, willing to fix her where long she might stand,
Turn'd the globe round about to examine each land
With nice circumspection he view'd the whole ball;
And weighed in his balance the merits of all;
Then quickly declar'd that Columbia alone
Was the spot well adapted for liberty's throne.

Gay Momus insisted no place was more fit
Than the island of freedom for true attick wit;
And Venus confess'd, if 'twere pleasing to Jove,
She'd make Columbia the empire of love:
Then Mars boldly stepp'd from his mistress's side,
And swore that Columbia in arms should preside;
While Bacchus declar'd, that each heart cheering juice,
For the use of Columbians he would produce.

To render complete all the blessings now past,
And provide that they might to eternity last,
'Twas resolv'd that a toast should that instant be given,
And drank in full bumpers of nectar thro' Heaven:
This toast of the Gods was—and mark it, ye free!—
"May Columbians with Frenchmen forever agree:"
By their enemies, then, they shall always be fear'd;
And with wine, wit, and women, incessantly chear'd!

ANECDOTE.

DURING the late war, there lived in New Jersey a remarkable dwarf. Though upwards of twenty years old, he was not more than three feet high, and every way small in proportion. This curiosity drew great crowds of people to see him. General Washington happening to be in the neighbourhood, was led to visit him. The Hero conversed some time with Tommy Thumb; asked several questions, and generally received pertinent answers. The General wished to know his political sentiments, and asked, "Whether he was whig or tory?" "I cannot say, Sir," replied this man of might, "I have not yet taken an *active part*."

Landing from on board the brig

Hannah, at Mease's Wharf,

A CARGO OF

High Proof Antigua Rum,

FOR SALE BY

Barclay, Brown, & Co.

31st July, 1787. 4sp

To be Sold or Let,

THAT noted TAVERN, known by the sign of the George and Dragon, in Walnut-street, between Front and Second-streets. Enquire of Joseph Price, on the premises. 2awtf

Naamans Creek, August 1, 1787.

TO BE LET,

THE MILLS situated on the head of the tide water at Naamans creek, and belonging to the estate of Abraham Robinson, deceased: they consist of a Grist-Mill compleatly fitted for merchant and country work, with two pair of best burrs, and an Oil-Mill, both in good repair; the whole within 20 miles of Philadelphia, where the great road to Wilmington passes the creek, in a populous neighbourhood, within one mile of Marcus-Hook, having water carriage to the mill-tail. With the above mill will be rented, a Stone Dwelling House, a Brick Bake House, and Cooper's Shop, and a few acres of Land, with Stables, &c. The whole will be Let on Lease for three or more years, and may be entered on as soon as the agreement is compleated.

Any persons having any demands against the said estate, are requested to bring in their accounts for settlement; and those indebted either on bond, note or book account, are desired to make immediate payment.

SARAH ROBINSON, Executrix.
THOMAS ROBINSON, Executor.

To be Sold by the above Executors—A SHALLOP that will carry 1100 bushels of wheat: she is almost as good as new, and has sails and rigging, &c. in good order; the whole or half of her is to be disposed of, as may best suit the purchaser. Any person wishing to purchase, may see the shallop and know the terms by applying to *THOMAS ROBINSON*, at Naamans creek. eop1m

To be Sold by Public Auction,

On Friday the 10th day of August, Inst. at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, at the sign of the Golden Swan, in Third-street, Philadelphia,

TWO hundred and sixty lots of ground in the town of Louisburgh, on the west branch of the Susquehanna River, in the county of Northumberland: This town is greatly improving; there are 36 houses already built, and a fine water grist and saw mill in the said town. Three months credit will be given for the payment of the consideration money, the purchaser giving security, if required. Paper Money of the last emission, will be taken in payment, and a good title given by

M. J. Ellinkhuysen.

N. B. A plan of the town may be seen at the sign of the Golden Swan. eptf

BEDFORD County Taxes for 1787.

A TRANSCRIPT of the Returns and Assessment of the Lands of Non-residents in the county of Bedford, agreeably to an Act of Assembly, passed the 11th day of Sept. last, is now published in the Supplements No. 7 and 8 to the Freeman's Journal, printed by Mr. Bailey, May 30th and June 6th: All persons concerned are hereby required to pay the taxes, for the present year, on their lands in said county, into the State Treasury, before the 6th day of August next; when the names of the delinquents will be transmitted to the Commissioners of the county, that they may proceed to enforce payment as the laws direct.

DAVID RITTENHOUSE, State-Treasurer.

June 6. 2m1aw

Ten Pounds Reward.

STOLEN from the subscriber, in Annapolis, on *Thursday* night the 14th instant, a large, heavy, dark-chesnut, Carriage HORSE, branded on one of his buttocks R. W. His stable was broke open and two Saddles stolen therefrom; one a halfworn hunting saddle with plated stirrups; the other a black postilion saddle, together with a snaffle bridle with plated bitts. Whoever secures the Horse and Thief, so that he is convicted thereof, shall receive the above Reward, or *Three Pounds* for the Horse, and resonable charges if delivered in Annapolis. A certain *Joshua Hunter*, a carpenter, who ran off the same night, is suspected of having committed the robbery.

Annapolis, June 17 BENJAMIN OGLE.

TO BE LET,

THE third House above the corner of Market street, on the west side of Second street. For terms apply to JOHN BARTHOLOMEW, at the northwest corner of Second and Market streets—*Who has for Sale*, a general Assortment of GROCERIES, wholesale and retail, for *Paper Mone*

To be Sold at Private Sale.

THAT valuable PLANTATION formerly the property of Wilson Hunt, Esquire, in the township of Maidenhead and county of Hunterdon, New Jersey, lying on the post road between New York and Philadelphia, eight miles from Trenton, and four from Princeton, containing upwards of four hundred and twenty acres of excellent land, one hundred and fifty of which is good English meadow, which will produce one hundred and seventy tons of hay annually; the upland is rich and fine for any kind of grain, and very natural to grass; forty five acres of fine thrifty timber, of the best kind, a large bearing orchard of the best grafted fruit, two good barns, and a new hovel, that will contain upon the upper story ten tons of hay; a well of good water near the dwelling-house, and about the middle of the plantation is a delightful eminence, that commands at one view the whole farm. For terms apply to William Nielson, Esquire, New-York, Abraham Hunt, Trenton, Archibald Mercer, Millstone, or the Subscriber on the premises.

May 22. 1awtf JOHN P. SCHENK.

Land-Office Business,

And Business in other Public Offices, transacted with Dispatch and Punctuality, by

George Tudor,

At his Office, the North side of Chesnut street, five doors above Fourth street.

Certificates, State and Dollar Money, for patenting, warranting, and dismortgaging Land, furnished upon as reasonable terms as can be afforded, and no charge made for doing the businese to those who purchase their Certificates of him.

Procures Money on Loan,

Upon Deposits, to any amount, provided the security is satisfactory.

Every Kind of Transferable Property disposed of to the best advantage, on very moderate commission.

The highest Price given for all Kinds of Public Securities.

Pennsylvania Donation-Land Bought and Sold. w&stf

Patrick Duffey, Broker,

At the OFFICE lately occupied by *Tudor & Duffey*, opposite the Indian Queen, Fourth street,

Where the highest Price in

Cash is given, or an accommodating exchange made 'twixt every kind of Public Securities.

Dollar Money of the Emission of 1780, guaranteed by Congress, of either of the States.

Pennsylvania State Money of the emission of 1781.

Final Settlements issued by John Pierce or any the commissioners appointed by Congress, or auditors of the individual states.

Certificates receivable in the Pennsylvania Land-office, furnished on moderate terms, and the business executed therein with all possible dispatch, and without gratuity.

Money procured on Loan at the shortest notice, on a deposit or approved notes.

Pennsylvania Donation Lands BOUGHT and SOLD.

The highest Price given for, and a moderate profit required on every species of Public Securities now in circulation. *March 7.* w&stf

The subscriber returns thanks to his Friends and Customers in general, and begs leave to acquaint them, that he has made it his study to make a Parcel of the first Quality Gentlemen and Ladies

SADDLES,

Which will be

Warranted and Sold

At as low a rate as the times will admit: allowance will be made to those who purchase by the quantity—*Likewise*, He has received by the last vessels, a large

QUANTITY OF

Best Plated Saddlery, viz.

Best branch bitts and berdoons, Wheymouth's ditto, Sharp's ditto, Pelham's snaffles, and several other different kinds, buckles and tips suitable for the whole, Gentlemen and Ladies stirrups, saddle nails, girth webb of the first quality, best Turkey stripe saddle cloths of different patterns, whips of all sorts, and other articles suitable to the branch.

John Stephens, Sadler,

Chesnut street, between Second and Third streets.

July 17 w&s1m

Philadelphia, June 6, 1787.

Twenty Dollars Reward.

WAS STOLEN or LOST, either on the Common or in this City, on Monday Afternoon, the 4th instant—A *Parchment POCKET-BOOK*, containing the following Paper Money and Certificates—

Seven pounds paper money, *new* emission,

Fifteen dollars, dollar money, of the state of Maryland,

And the following Certificates, signed by *Joseph Nourse*,

One for 1967 dollars, dated March 11, 1785, in favour of *Samuel Young*,

One for 181 66 ditto, dated March 11, 1785, favour of ditto,

One for 65 45 ditto, dated March 11, 1785, favour of ditto.

One for 36 48 ditto, dated March 11, 1785, favour of ditto,

One for 1000 dollars, dated June 27, 1786, favour of *Simon Fishbaugh*; Also,

One loan-office, certificate, for 1000 dollars, of the state of South Carolina,

One loan-office ditto for 500 dollars, state of Virginia,

One loan-office dit for 300 dol. state of Pennsylvania,

And 1580 dollars in Virginia money;

Together with some other money not yet ascertained, and sundry papers of no use but to the owner. Whoever has found the same, and will deliver them to the subscriber, shall receive the above Reward, or in proportion for any part thereof. The different Offices are requested to stop them, should they be offered for sale. *SAMUEL YOUNG.* etf

SPRUCE BEER,

TO BE SOLD BY

George Geddes.

Orders sent to his house in Vine, by Front street, will be attended to. r

Summer Pasture,

FOR ten Horses, may be had on reasonable terms, about eight miles from this city, on the best Marsh Meadow. Enquire of the Printers. Philad. July 10, 1787.

To be Let for the Taxes,

A LOT of GROUND on Race street, near Broad street, in the city of Philadelphia: It contains about one acre and an half. Enquire of the Printers.

July 23 eptf

To be Sold for *Paper Money,*

THIRTY acres of good Upland MEADOW, in the neighbourhood of Philadelphia. This ground is under good fence, and divided into four convenient lots. There is on one of these lots an excellent two story frame house, which cost in specie 320l. and on another a tolerable tenement.

The whole is now under lease at 54l. per annum, and all taxes.

Also—A Number of GROUND RENTS, on reasonable terms. Enquire of the Printers. July 16

THE Time of a Young Man to be disposed of, who can dress and shave well. Enquire of the printers. June 30. swf.

TO BE SOLD,

A Small House and Lot in Dock, near Second street, now in the tenure of William M'Clure: the lot is 28 feet front on Dock street, and extends back to the middle of a brick wall about 28 or 29 feet: there is on said lot a brick house in front, two stories high, and a frame in the rear also two stories high, part of the roof newly covered; the whole would, it is expected, with a little repair, let for 40 or 45l. pounds per annum.

A pleasant Country Seat, situate on the banks of Schuylkill, next to George Gray's ferry, containing about 36 acres of good land, with the improvements: consisting of a well finished brick house, a tenant's house, also of brick, a good store, barn and stables, a good orchard, a garden with fruit trees, spring house, pump of good water, &c. &c.

A Piece of good Meadow on Greenwich island, adjoining meadows of William Shipley, and William Craig, esq; containing about 7 or 7 and a half acres.

Two Lots of Ground on the east side of Third, between Spruce and Union streets, 41 feet front on Third street and 160 feet in depth. For terms apply to *THOMAS FRANKLIN*, in Third street. w&stf

Wants Employment,

With a Notary Public, Conveyancer, or Merchant—A Young MAN who has been educated to the Profession of the law———He has likewise served a regular apprenticeship, with a respectable Merchant in the West-India trade—He has good recommendations, and will engage on reasonable terms. Enquire of the Printers. July 9 6sp

TO BE SOLD,

MOORE-HALL,

THE Estate of the late *William Moore*, esquire, situate upon the river Schuylkill, in the township of Charles-Town, in the county of Chester, distant 23 miles from this city.

The Estate consists of upwards of 600 acres of most excellent land, 300 of which are arable, the remainder is woodland and meadow.

The Mansion House is spacious, convenient and airy; it is situated upon a high and healthy spot, and commands a most delightful view—The Barn is large; the Stables and Offices are commodious. There is a very valuable Grist-Mill on the premises, near the Mansion House, on a never-failing stream, called Pickering, running through the estate, and watering a great body of meadow; this stream empties itself into the Schuylkill in front of the house; it formerly supplied water for a saw mill, which might with much ease, and at a little expence, be replaced, and carried on to great advantage.

This Estate may, with great convenience, be divided into three compact Farms, with a competent portion of arable land, woodland and meadow to each farm.

For terms apply to LEWIS WEISS, esquire, in Arch street, or PETER MILLER, esquire, in Third street. eptf

Thirty Dollars Reward.

RAN-AWAY on the morning of the 26th instant, an Apprentice to the Printing Business, named *ANDREW MARSCHALK*: he is about 18 or 19 years of age, 5 feet 8 or 9 inches high, much pitted by the small-pox, wears his hair, of a dark colour, tied, and is somewhat stiff in his neck. He is so smooth and plausible in speech, that he may pass for being strictly honest; but is an artful, lying fellow, and in villainy has but few equals. The cause of his elopement is attributed to the dread of punishment for having pilferred a small sum of money a few days previous to his escape. Whoever takes up the said Andrew Marschalk, and secures him in any gaol, so that I have possession of him again, or delivers him to the keeper of the bridewell in this city, shall receive a reward of *Twenty Dollars*, from

FRANCIS CHILDS.

New-York, July 27, 1787.

ALSO, went off at the same time, an Apprentice to the same Business, named *BENJAMIN HORNER*, a companion to the former, and in roguery but a few degrees his inferior: he is about 19 years of age, 5 feet 5 or 6 inches high, has his hair also tied, thick set, round shouldered, and has a good complexion; is an idle, lounging, down-looking fellow, possessed of a very considerable portion of pride. For apprehending and securing *Horner* in like manner as *Marschalk*, a reward of *Ten Dollars* will be given.

It is hoped that the different Printers who shall see this advertisement, will copy the same into their Papers, and generously exert themselves to apprehend the villains.

Having been in the militia infantry, and possessing that uniform with a variety of other decent apparel, they may frequently appear differently cloathed.

r *F. CHILDS.*

Six Pounds Reward.

WENT away from the subscriber, living in this place, on Sunday the 24th June last, about the middle of the day, a well looking Mulatto MAN, called *Harry*: he is a slave, about 5 feet 9 or 10 inches high, not of a robust make; a good house servant and groom, and very ingenious about many things; his deportment when sober is inoffensive, meek and decent, but he is very fond of liquor, and if he can get it will be seldom sober; when drunk he is quarrelsome, and stares wildly and stupidly; his conduct of late is very reprehensible. I believe he is about 33 years of age, and has lived with me 22 years and some months; his wearing apparel I cannot describe, as he got cloaths whenever he wanted them and asked for them; he will no doubt pass for a freeman. I shall be very glad to get him again, and will give the above reward for securing him, and reasonable charges for bringing him home. ALEXANDER HAMILTON.

Maryland, Piscataway, July 4. 1&w3w

Knox & Henderson,

Front street, three Doors above Market street,

Have just Received,

Per the ship Providence, from London, *via* New-York,

A Fresh Supply of—Printed handkerchiefs, cottons and calicoes, light and dark chintzes, glossy cyprus, French net and other gauzes, CHINESE RIBBONS of all widths, gauze handkerchiefs, gauze ribbons of the newest taste, black modes, India and English bandanoes, 4-4 and 6-4 book muslins, ounce threads, &c. &c. &c. July 16 etf

FOR SALE BY

Levi Hollingsworth,

At his store below the Draw-Bridge,

ANCHORS of all sizes, from 100 to 1000wt. bar iron by the ton, pots and kettles, grindstones warranted superior to any imported from Europe; Lisbon wine, West-India and country rum, sugar, coffee, cocoa, a spermaceti screw 7 inches diameter, with box complete for expressing spermaceti oil, &c. in good order, gensang in casks. Senneca, snake root in hhds. &c.&c.

FOR SALE BY

Willing, Morris & Swanwick,

At their *STORES* in Penn-street,

A CARGO of choice Jamaica spirits

Madeira, Malaga, Teneriffe and Fayal wines

Hyson tea

China and queen ware in crates and boxes

Fresh Bloom and Muscadel raisins in small boxes & jars

An assortment of olives, anchovies, capers and pickles, in good order

Marble chimney-pieces, paving tiles and slabs

And a Variety of DRY GOODS, suitable to the present and approaching season. June 26 eptf

TO BE SOLD BY

John Telles & Co.

In Water street, a little below the Drawbridge,

The Cargo of the Brig St. John Baptist, Captain Jardin, from Port and Fayal: Consisting of,

Port and Fayal Wines

Four years old, in pipes, hogsheads and quartercasks:

ALSO,

A large assortment of India Silks, viz.

Sattins, Silk serges, Plain and striped lutestrings, Peelons, Paduasuays and spotted silks — of various colours

Blue and red nankeens

India fans of different qualities

A few bags pepper, beef and pork in bbls. and a few hogsheads of New England rum. July 23

EXCELLENT

Pickling VINEGAR,

In Casks—and a few

Tierces of RICE,

FOR SALE BY

Benjamin W. Morris,

At the Corner of Dock and Pear-streets.

July 19. ep1m

English Mould Candles

By the box,

And Porter by the Dozen,

For SALE by

LE TELLIER & Co.

In Front-street, five doors above Market-street: Likewise, a

General Assortment of Groceries,

Wholesale and Retail, on reasonable terms.

Philadelphia, July 27, 1787. dtf

Just Imported and now selling by

Joseph Stansbury,

At his store in Front street, between Chesnut and Walnut streets, near the City Auction-Room,

A General Assortment of

China, Glass, and Earthen Wares,

Plain and Ornamental—Among which are, eatable sets of enamelled china, rich Egyptian and cane ware, fine cut glass, and a few watch seals and chains.—Orders from the country carefully attended to and executed, as usual, with fidelity and dispatch.

Rundle & Murgatroyd,

(Water street, just above Market street)

Have received for Sale, by the Commerce from Ireland, and Ruby from London,

IRISH linens and sheetings in boxes, from 7d½ to 22d sterling per yard

Russia sheetings, dowlas, ticklenburgs

Allum, black pepper, elegant pier glasses

Whiting, chalk, Liverpool salt, and

Excellent Lodon bottled porter,

Also, an INVOICE—Consisting of,

Lustereens, moreens, durants, poplins, camblets, &c.

To be sold at a very low advance.

WANTED.

A Parcel of very good, well seasoned, Inch and quarter and inch Pine Boards, and inch Cedar Boards. *May 14* mwstf

William Compton,

In Third-street, between Race and Vine streets, has for SALE, on very low terms, for cash or short credit,

LONDON pewter, in casks, well assorted

English sail cloth

An invoice of cutlery, hard ware and watches

A case of boys hats, of various colours

A small invoice of best London plated buckles

Camblets, durants, shalloons, tammies and wildbores

Log lines, roping twine, &c. ALSO,

Garden seeds of different kinds, rape and canary seeds, &c. May 11. mwstf

Forty Shillings Reward.

RAN-AWAY from a farm-house about three miles from Philadelphia, and near the ridge road, a Boy between fourteen and fifteen years of age, named John Taylor, about five feet high, dark complection, short black hair; had on when he went away, striped trowsers, blue and white striped linsey jacket, the back of which is striped across, check shirt, and an old hat. Whoever secures and will bring said boy to the new farm house of Robert Morris, esquire, shall receive the above reward from HENRY SHUGHT.

July 27, 1787.

Sherry & Malaga Wine

FOR SALE, BY

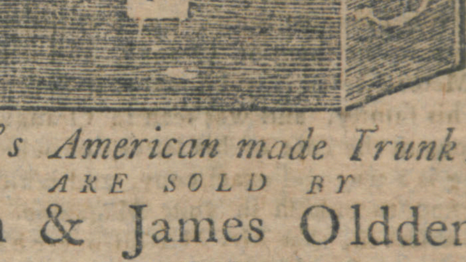
Barclay, Brown, & Co.

July 9 eptf

To be Sold for Paper Money,

THE HOUSE in which I live, and the STORES adjoining, situate in Penn and Water streets, between Lombard and South streets

July 18 eptf JOHN ANGUS.



Sellers's American made Trunks,

ARE SOLD BY

John & James Oldden,

AND

WILLIAM ZANE,

In Second, between Market and Chesnut streets, and near Black-Horse alley,

WHERE, at all times, a capital assortment of the most elegant sealskin, hair, and black leather portmantua and other travelling trunks, of all dimensions, may be obtained for the complete accommodation of the Public—Possessing every advantage in procuring materials and conducting their factory, they flatter themselves with being able to vend the various preceding articles on terms more favourable than any other person in this country. estf

In addition to Mr. Peale's Exhibition of Pictures, is a collection of

Italian Paintings,

Which are sent into this country for sale; a catalogue of the several paintings, and the prices put on them, may be seen at the rooms.

One shilling for attendance as usual to see the paintings *and Museum*, or one dollar for a ticket, which admits the person as often as he chuses to visit the rooms for one year.

Just PUBLISHED, and for SALE,

A Metzzotinto Print

of the Rev'd Mr JOSEPH PILMORE, Corner of Lombard and Third streets,

THE Subscriber has lately executed, and now offers for sale, Metzzotinto PRINTS of His Excellency Benjamin Franklin and the Marquis de la Fayette, being the beginning of a series of Prints to be taken from his collection of portraits of illustrious personages.—These prints are neatly framed in double oval frames: the inner frame (which is under the glass) is gilt. Price 15s. each.

Mr. PEALE wishes to have a few gentlemen of each state subscribers for this work, the abovementioned prints being specimens of the size and form intended. A small number of subscribers will be sufficient to secure to themselves the most valuable impressions. Every exertion will be used to make the likeness faithful, and the work excellent, and every attention paid to those who are willing to encourage this undertaking, by C. W. PEALE.

Philadelphia, May 28.

Enquiry for GEORGE SMITHER, AN ENGLISHMAN.

WHEREAS the said GEORGE SMITHER, about 20 or 22 years ago, being then a young man, in a declining state of health, left England, to seek for employment in some part of North America, and has never been heard of since—This is to give notice, that if the said George Smither is living, and will apply to Mr. Timothy Hurst, merchant in New York, or to Stephen Lowdell, Esq; in Queen-street, in Southwark, or Mr. Balfour, attorney, at Surgeon's Hall, in England, he will hear of something to his advantage. And if he is dead, and any person will give information, and furnish proof of his death, to either of these persons, they shall be properly rewarded for their trouble. Dated this 18th April, 1787. 3t 1af

Taunton Iron-Works

FOR SALE:

CONSISTING of a Furnace, and Forge adjoining, in exceeding good order; Part of a Saw Mill; 3000 Cords of Wood already cut, and every Article necessary for carrying on said Works, with the Tract of Woodland which the Works are upon, and a very large Body of good Ore; the Castings and Bar Iron are well known to be equal to any at market.

The above Works are situate in Burlington county, West-Jersey, distant 17 miles from Philadelphia and 8 miles from a navigable creek leading to the same.

Bar or Pig Iron will be received in payment for a considerable part of the purchase. For further particulars please apply at said Works, to

Taunton, May 29. 1awtt. GEORGE HASTINGS.

MR. LLOYD *continues* to teach *Gentlemen* (at 5 Guineas each, and in one week) his superior System of SHORT HAND WRITING. Those who wish to *acquire the use of this art*, will be so obliging as to send their address to him in Cherry street, above Fifth street. July 16

Twenty Dollars Reward.

RAN-AWAY from the subscriber, a German Indented Servant MAN, named *Nicholas Hauberger*, is about 38 years of age, 5 feet 8 or 9 inches high, a Stone Cutter by trade, short black hair, stoops in his walk, speaks little or no English: had on and took with him when he went away, a dark blue coat, has been turned, blue lining, and hollow brass buttons, light blue waistcoat with the same sort of buttons as the coat, leather breeches, one pair of blue worsted and one pair of coarse cotton stockings, three hempen shirts, good shoes with brass buckles, and felt hat. Whoever takes up the said Servant, if 20 miles from home, shall receive *Five Dollars*; if 40 miles, *Ten Dollars*, and if 60 miles the above Reward, besides reasonable charges if brought home, paid by

Frederick Town, June 6. JACOB WANDEL.

WHEREAS articles of separation were on the 15th of July instant, duly executed between the subscriber and Agnes Bryce, late Agnes Richards, I thought it prudent to give this notice to the public, that from the date of the said articles, the said Agnes Richards conducts business in her sole capacity, and that after that period, no person give her credit on my account, as I shall not consider myself responsible for payment of the same.——And all persons indebted to the said John Bryce before such separation, are desired to pay the same to him or his order, otherwise he will be compelled to have recourse to law for recovery thereof.

July 25, 1787. JOHN BRYCE.

PHILADELPHIA: Printed and Sold by JOHN DUNLAP and DAVID C. CLAYPOOLE;

On the South side of Market-street, the third House East of Second-street, where Subscriptions, Advertisements, &c. for this Paper, are thankfully received, and PRINTING in its different Branches is done with Care, Elegance and Expedition ——Subscribers to this Paper (in the city) are served with it at their Houses early every Morning, and those at a distance by the quickest Conveyance.

The Pennſylvania Packet, *and Daily Advertiſer.*

[Price Four-Pence.] THURSDAY, AUGUST 2, 1787. [No. 2649.]

Sales at Auction.

THIS DAY,

Preciſely at 9 o'Clock,

At the City Vendue-Store,

Will Commence the *SALE* of a Large and General

Aſſortment of Merchandize.

The ſtated Days of Sale at the above Store are, *Tueſdays* and *Thurſdays*.

Houſhold and Kitchen Furniture

On every *Wedneſday Morning* from 9 to 12 o'Clock.

Aug 2.

Peter Wikoff, Auctioneer.

TO-MORROW;

The 3d Auguſt, at *Nine* o'Clock in the Morning,

At the Northern Liberty Auction Store,

Will Commence the Sale of a large and general

Aſſortment of Merchandize:

THE Auctioneers beg leave to inform their Friends and the Public, that *Mondays* and *Fridays* are their ſtated days for ſelling Merchandize, and finding it inconvenient to hold Sales on Saturdays, they will for the future ſell Houſhold and Kitchen Furniture and other Out-door Goods, on *Monday Mornings*, begining preciſely at 8 o'clock. Aug 2

C. Febiger & Co. Auctioneers.

TO-MORROW,

The 3d inſtant, at 2 o'Clock in the Afternoon, at the

Northern Liberty Auction-Store,

Will be SOLD, for Paper Money of the laſt Emiſſion of Pennſylvania,

EIGHT Hundred Acres of good LAND, in Weſtmoreland County. It will be ſold together or ſeparate, as may appear to ſuit the purchaſers. It is clear of incumbrance, and an indiſputable title will be given.

For private Sale, a few cheſts of Bohea Tea, Madeira and Liſbon Wines.

Aug 2 wtf C. FEBIGER & Co.

IN purſuance of inſtructions of the honorable the ſupreme executive council of this commonwealth, and agreeable to an act of the legiſlature of the ſame, intitled "*An act for directing the ſale of ſuch of the City Lotts as remain the property of the ſtate, &c*" On SATURDAY the 4th of Auguſt next, will be expoſed to *Public Sale*, TEN LOTTS, as aforeſaid, ſituate of the eaſt ſide of Eighth ſtreet from Delaware, and between Race and Cherry ſtreets, numbered on the plan of the city from 2145 to 2154 inclusive—Likewiſe, TWENTY LOTTS on the ſouth ſide of Lombard ſtreet, between Fourth and Fifth ſtreets from Delaware, numbered from 2163 to 2182, incluſive.

The purchaſe money will be payable in ſpecie, bills of credit of this ſtate of the laſt emiſſion, funded certificates upon which the intereſt is receivable at the treaſury, and depreciation certificates funded or unfunded.

The purchaſe money to be paid within thirty days after ſale, or the premiſes again to revert to the ſtate, and the bidder ſuſtain any loſs which may ariſe on a ſecond ſale.

The ſales will be held at the *Old Coffee Houſe*, in the city of Philadelphia, to commence at 11 o'Clock on the day aforeſaid.

A Plan of the ſaid Lotts may be ſeen at the Coffee houſe aforeſaid.

FRANCIS JOHNSTON.

Receiver-General's Office, July 19, 1787. 3tawtf

To be Sold by Public Auction,

On Friday the 10th day of Auguſt, inſt. at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, at the ſign of the Golden Swan, in Third-ſtreet, Philadelphia,

TWO hundred and ſixty lots of ground in the town of Louiſburgh, on the weſt branch of the Suſquehanna River, in the county of Northumberland: This town is greatly improving; there are 36 houſes already built, and a fine water grist and ſaw mill in the ſaid town. Three months credit will be given for the payment of the conſideration money, the purchaſer giving ſecurity, if required; Paper Money of the laſt emiſſion, will be taken in payment, and a good title given by

M. J. Ellinkhuyſen.

N. B. A plan of the town may be ſeen at the ſign of the Golden Swan. eptf

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LAST NOTICE.

In the Caſe of William Pollard,

A BANKRUPT.

WHEREAS a commiſſion of bankrupt is awarded and iſſued forth againſt *William Pollard*, of the city of Philadelphia, merchant; and he being declared a bankrupt, is hereby required to ſurrender himſelf to the commiſſioners in the ſaid commiſſion named, or the major part of them, on Monday the 2d day of July next; on Tueſday the 24th day of the ſame month, and on Friday the 10th day of Auguſt following, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of each of the ſaid days, at the State-Houſe, in the city of Philadelphia, and make a full diſcovery and diſcloſure of his eſtate and effects; when and where the creditors are to come prepared to prove their debts; at the ſecond ſitting to chuſe aſſignees; and at the laſt ſitting the ſaid bankrupt is required to finiſh his examination.

All perſons indebted to the ſaid bankrupt, or who have any of his effects, are not to pay or deliver the ſame but to whom the commiſſioners ſhall appoint, but give notice to the ſubſcriber.

By Order of the Commiſſioners,
JOHN JENNINGS, Clerk.

Office, Watkin's Alley, June 29, 1787. 30 23 1

Summer Paſture,

FOR ten Horſes, may be had on reaſonable terms, about eight miles from this city, on the beſt Marſh Meadow. Enquire of the Printers. Philad. July 10, 1787.

To be Let for the Taxes,

A LOT of GROUND on Race ſtreet, near Broad ſtreet, in the city of Philadelphia: It contains about one acre and an half. Enquire of the Printers.

July 23 eptf

EXCELLENT

Pickling VINEGAR,

In Caſks—and a few

Tierces of RICE,

FOR SALE BY

Benjamin W. Morris,

At the Corner of Dock and Pear-ſtreets.

July 19. ep1m

Engliſh Mould Candles

By the box,

And Porter by the Dozen,

For SALE by

LE TELIER & Co.

In Front-ſtreet, five doors above Market-ſtreet: Likewiſe, a

General Aſſortment of Groceries,

Wholeſale and Retail, on reaſonable terms.

Philadelphia, July 27, 1787. dtf

TO BE SOLD BY

John Telles & Co.

In Water ſtreet, a little below the Drawbridge,

The Cargo of the Brig St. John

Baptiſt, Captain Jardin, from Port and Fayal: Conſiſting of,

Port and Fayal Wines

Four years old, in pipes, hogſheads and quartercaſks:

ALSO,

A large aſſortment of India Silks, viz.

Sattins
Silk ſerges
Plain and ſtriped luteſtrings, } of various colours
Peelons
Faduaſuays and ſpotted ſilks
Blue and red nankeens
India fans of different qualities
A few bags pepper, beef and pork in bbls. and a few hogſheads of New-England rum. July 23

Sherry & Malaga Wine

FOR SALE, BY

Barclay, Brown, & Co.

July 9 eptf

Now Landing from on board the

ſloop Nancy, Joſhua Venters, maſter, and for Sale,

A CARGO OF

Excellent Smiths' Coal,

BY

George Plumſted.

At the corner of Union and Front ſtreets.

July 28 3ſp.eoptf

TO BE LET,

THE STORES ſituate on the north ſide of Market ſtreet, and eaſt ſide of Fifth ſtreet, in the city of Philadelphia. Enquire of

July 20 3tawtf JACOB BARGE.

The SLOOP POLLY,
JOSHUA VENTUS, Maſter,

WILL ſail for NORFOLK, in Virginia, and from thence to RICHMOND, on Thurſday the 2d of Auguſt. For freight or paſſage apply on board, at Walnut-ſtreet wharf. July 27 3ſp

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For Madeira,

The Brigantine St. JOHN BAPTIST,
Joſeph Jardin, Maſter;

WILL ſail in 10 or 12 days. For freight or paſſage apply to eptf

John Telles & Co.

In Water-ſtreet, below the Drawbridge.

To be Sold for Paper Money,

THE SHIP

FOVORITE,

As ſhe came from ſea—Now lying at Mr. Richard Dennis's wharf. Apply to Meſſrs. *Conyngham, Neſbitt, & Co.* or to *Stewart & Neſbitt.*

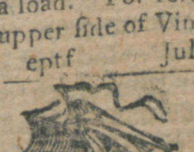
July 16 eptf

For Sale or Charter,

The Schooner FRIENDSHIP,
JOSEPH VOLANS, Maſter;

A Remarkable fine, ſtrong and well built veſſel, burden about 600 barrels, and ready to take in a load. For terms apply to the Maſter on board, the upper ſide of Vine-ſtreet wharf, or to

eptf July 31 BENJ. MASON.



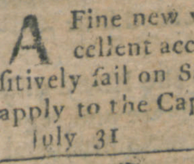
For Waſhington,

(North-Carolina)

The Sloop WASHINGTON PACKET,
Charles Kirby, Maſter;

A Fine new veſſel, compleatly found, and has excellent accommodations for paſſengers; will poſitively ſail on Saturday next. For freight or paſſage apply to the Captain on board at South ſtreet wharf.

July 31 4ſp

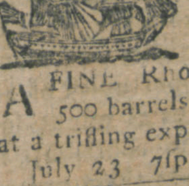


FOR SALE,

The Sloop Sally,

A FINE Rhode-Iſland built veſſel, burden about 500 barrels, well found, and may be ſent to ſea at a trifling expence. For terms apply to

July 23 7ſp BENJAMIN MASON.



For Sale or Charter,

The Brig HITTY,
John Burrows, Maſter;

JUST arrived from Saint Thomas, and now lying at Morton's wharf. She is a faithful built veſſel, was ſalted on the ſtocks, is well found, and in complete order to take a cargo on board: ſhe will carry about 1200 barrels, has exceeding good accommodations for paſſengers, and is a remarkabeble faſt ſailing veſſel; will be diſpoſed of on very reaſonable terms. For further particulars apply to JAMES and JOHN COX, who have for ſale, a choice cargo of Muſcovado Sugars, Grenada Rum and Cocoa, now landing at Morton's wharf, between Walnut-ſtreet and the Drawbridge.

July 23d, 1787. 10ſp

Juſt Imported in the Brig Nancy,

from Grenada, and now Landing at Morton's Wharf, between Walnut ſtreet and the Drawbridge,

A choice Cargo of Rum,

COFFEE, COCOA,

And firſt Quality Madeira Wine,

FOR SALE BY

James and *John Cox.*

July 30 6ſp

Pennſylvania Paper Money

Is taken for Printed Cottons and Calicoes, and other DRY GOODS—*On the loweſt Terms*—At

John Fry's Store,

In *Third ſtreet*, between *Arch* and *Market ſtreets*: Alſo—*Good* Coppers of George the ſecond's coinage, in any quantity, after the rate of 20 to the ſhilling.

N. B. A genteel Modern PHÆTON in excellent condition, to be diſpoſed of July 30 tuthſ.

Hubert Tarin

Has *REMOVED* to the Store lately occupied by Mr. *Alexander Todd*, in Front ſtreet, ſix Doors above Cheſnut ſtreet, where he has juſt Opened for Sale, a Large and Elegant—

Aſſortment of Merchandize, *viz.*

MANTUAS	Silk ſtockings
Black modes	Silk gloves and mitts
Perſians	Hatts
Chineſe ribbons	Gauzes
Perſian ditto	Sattins
Feathers	Florentines
Looking glaſſes	Narrow ribbons
Cambricks	Cap borders
Lawns	Black lace

With a Variety of other Goods;

Which he will ſell very low for *Caſh* or a *Short Credit.*

July 10 3taw4w

Robertſon & Smith

Have REMOVED their Store five doors above where they formerly lived, in Front ſtreet, and next door to the Corner of Black-Horſe alley,

Where they have on Hand, a Neat and General Aſſortment of

SEASONABLE GOODS,

Juſt Imported in the laſt veſſels from Europe, which will be diſpoſed of on the loweſt terms for caſh or ſhort credit.

ALSO—A few quarter cheſts of freſh Hyſon Tea, imported in one of the laſt veſſels from Canton.

July 1. 3aw4w

FOR SALE AT

Jeremiah Warder, Parker, & Co's

STORE,

In Third ſtreet, oppoſite Church alley—A freſh Aſſortment of

Muſlins, Teas, Pepper and

TURKY COFFEE;

A Great Variety of DRY GOODS & HARDWARE;

Copper in Sheets and Bottoms;

China, Glaſs, and Queen Ware; Madeira, Liſbon, Port, Calcavella and Weſtern Iſland Wines; Pickles, Matts, Corks, Salt, Coal, Gunpowder, Burr and Cologn Mill-Stones, Chalk, Whiting, Painters' Colours, &c. &c. May 28. 3tawtf,

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FOR SALE BY

Willing, Morris & Swanwick,

At their *STORES* in Penn-ſtreet,

A CARGO of choice Jamaica ſpirits
Madeira, Malaga, Teneriffe and Fayal wines
Hyſon tea
China and queen ware in crates and boxes
Freſh Bloom and Muſcadel raiſins in ſmall boxes & jars
An aſſortment of olives, anchovies, capers and pickles, in good order
Marble chimney-pieces, paving tiles and ſlabs
And a Variety of DRY GOODS, ſuitable to the preſent and approaching ſeaſon. June 26 eptf

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FOR SALE BY

Levi Hollingſworth,

At his ſtore below the Draw-Bridge,

ANCHORS of all ſizes, from 100 to 1000wt. bar iron by the ton, pots and kettles, grindſtones warranted ſuperior to any imported from Europe; Liſbon wine, Weſt-India and country rum, ſugar, coffee, cocoa, a ſpermaceti ſcrew 7 inches diameter, with box complete for expreſſing ſpermaceti oil, &c. in good order, genſang in caſks, Senneca, ſnake root in hhds. &c. &c.

A WOMAN with a good breaſt of milk wants a child to nurſe in a reputable family in this city. Enquire of the Printers.

July 24. 3ſp

Pragers, Liebaert & Co.

ARE NOW LANDING

From on board the ſhip Amſterdam Packet, captain Sollet, from Amſterdam, and Opening for Sale at their Store in Water ſtreet, between Market and Arch ſtreets, nearly oppoſite the Old Ferry,

A General ASSORTMENT of Genuine

DRUGS:

ALSO,

Oznabrigs, ticklenburgs, Ruſſia ſheetings, German dowlaſs, heſſens and Rolls, gunpowder, ſaltpetre &c.—*They have alſo for SALE,*

BLACK pepper, low priced printed linens, chintzes cottons and calicoes, Bandano, Barcelona and other ſilk and cotton handkerchiefs, cotton furniture checks, fine book muſlins, threads of all ſorts, tapes and bindings and twiſt buttons, coarſe and fine cloths, coatings, bearſkins, frizes, Lubeck duck, Marſeilles quilting, dimities plain and figured, Holland and Flanders linen and ſheetings, millinary, writing and poſt paper, ſnuff, tobacco, china, delph and earthen ware, jewellery, carpenters, joiners and coopers tools, Hermitage wine, breakfaſt and other teas, beſt Holland gin in caſes, ſnakeroot, Carolina indigo, &c.

LIKEWISE,

Dutch Scythes and German Straw Knives, with ſuitable WHETSTONES, and alſo a general and beſt Aſſortment of BOULTING CLOTHS. *May* 17. ff3tawtf

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Landing from on board the brig Hannah, at Meaſe's Wharf,

A CARGO OF

High Proof Antigua Rum,

FOR SALE BY

Barclay, Brown, & Co.

31ſt July, 1787. 4ſp

Knox & Henderſon,

Front ſtreet, three Doors above Market ſtreet,

Have juſt Received,

Per the ſhip Providence, from London, *via* New-York,

A Freſh Supply of—Printed handkerchiefs, cottons and calicoes, light and dark chintzes, gloſſy cyprus, French net and other gauzes, CHINESE RIBBONS of all widths, gauze handkerchiefs, gauze ribbons of the neweſt taſte, black modes, India and Engliſh bandannas, 4 4 and 6 4 book muſlins, ounce threads, &c. &c. &c. July 16 etf

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Benjamin Maſon

Has for Sale, at his Store in Water, near Market ſtreet,

MOLASSES of an excellent quality
Cotton, Spaniſh hides, ſoal leather
Cordage of various ſizes
A cable of 11 inches
Rappee ſnuff, of the genuine German manufacture
Sileſia linens and ſail cloth
Alſo, mahogany, fuſtick, lignum vitæ, Nicaragua wood, chalk, &c &c. 7ſp

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TO BE SOLD,

Remarkably low for Pennſylvania *PAPER MONEY* of the laſt Emiſſion,

23,000 Acres of Valuable

LAND,

In Harriſon county, ſtate of Virginia; the Surveys and Patents all regular and complete. For terms enquire of

Matthew M'Connell,

At the *Exchange-Office* in *Second ſtreet.*

Philadelphia, July 30 m&th3w

ALL perſons having demands againſt the eſtate of *Philip Will*, late of this city, Cabinet-Maker, deceaſed, are requeſted to furniſh the ſubſcriber their accounts for ſettlement; and all thoſe indebted to ſaid eſtate, are requeſted to make immediate payment to WILLIAM WILL, Adminiſtrator.

Philadelphia, July 11, 1787.

WANTED to reſide in a family a few miles out of town, an elderly woman, who has been accuſtomed to the care of children, and underſtands the buſineſs of a family. None need apply who cannot produce the higheſt recommendations.

Alſo Wanted,

A Man, capable of conducting the buſineſs of a farm. Apply to the Printers. July 31. eptf

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BARNABAS M'SHANE,

WHO has for ſometime paſt kept the Inn in Black Horſe Alley; is now removed to that old and commodious tavern the *Harp* and *Crown*, in Third ſtreet. He begs leave to ſolicit the favours of his friends and the public in general, and aſſures thoſe gentlemen who formerly frequented that houſe and the Harp and Crown, that every accommodation, both for themſelves and horſes, ſhall be furniſhed in the beſt and moſt careful manner, and on the moſt reaſonable terms.

Philad. May 16 3tawtf

To be Sold for *Paper Money,*

THIRTY acres of good Upland MEADOW, in the neighbourhood of Philadelphia. This ground is under good fence, and divided into four convenient lots. There is on one of theſe lots an excellent two ſtory frame houſe, which coſt in ſpecie 320l. and on another a tolerable tenement.

The whole is now under leaſe at 54l. per annum, and all taxes.

Alſo—A Number of GROUND RENTS, on reaſonable terms. Enquire of the Printers. July 16

TO BE SOLD,

MOORE-HALL,

THE Eſtate of the late *William Moore*, eſquire, ſituate upon the river Schuylkill, in the townſhip of Charles-Town, in the county of Cheſter, diſtant 23 miles from this city.

The Eſtate conſiſts of upwards of 600 acres of moſt excellent land, 300 of which are arable, the remainder is woodland and meadow.

The Manſion Houſe is ſpacious, convenient and airy; it is ſituated upon a high and healthy ſpot, and commands a moſt delightful view—The Barn is large; the Stables and Offices are commodious. There is a very valuable Griſt-Mill on the premiſes, near the Manſion Houſe, on a never-failing ſtream, called Pickering, running through the eſtate, and watering a great body of meadow; this ſtream empties itſelf into the Schuylkill in front of the houſe; it formerly ſupplied water for a ſaw-mill, which might with much eaſe, and at a little expence, be replaced, and carried on to great advantage.

This Eſtate may, with great convenience, be divided into three compact Farms, with a competent portion of arable land, woodland and meadow to each farm.

For terms apply to LEWIS WEISS, eſquire, in Arch ſtreet, or PETER MILLER, eſquire, in Third ſtreet. eptf

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Board of Treaſury of the United States,

MAY 17th, 1787.

The United States in Congreſs having directed the Commiſſioners of this Board to take the moſt effectual meaſures for ſettling the accounts of the ſecret and commercial Committees of Congreſs,

Notice is hereby given,

THAT the accounts of the ſaid Committees, having been arranged, as far as the materials furniſhed by the reſpective parties, will enable them to proceed in that buſineſs; it has become neceſſary to adopt immediate meaſures for cloſing theſe tranſactions. All perſons therefore, who have received public money from the general Treaſury, in purſuance of engagements entered into with the ſecret and commercial Committees of Congreſs, and who have not accounted for the ſame, are hereby required to render and adjuſt their reſpective accounts within three months, computed from the preſent date; at the expiration of which time, proceſs will be commenced againſt ſuch as neglect this notice.

Samuel Oſgood
Walter Livingſton } Commiſſioners.
Arthur Lee

17A

Foreign Intelligence.

BELFAST, May 15.

WE are desired, on the best mercantile authority, to inform our readers, that by a very late alteration in the Spanish rates, Irish linens will henceforth be received in Spain on the same terms which those of the most favoured nations are.

DUBLIN, May 12.

A letter from Sligo says, 'Tho' this port holds but small rank at present with many others in the kingdom, we have some spirited merchants here who may soon make it more distinguished. The Newfoundland trade is an object which inclines several substantial people in the town and neighbourhood, extensively to engage in it the next season: so that, in all likelihood, this port may soon get the start, in this lucrative trade, of others which are far more considerable.'

As sugar has now become indispensibly requisite in almost every family, it must prove agreeable intelligence to learn, that the crops of last season in the British plantations have been unusually great. The extravagant price, therefore, which this necessary article has long been kept at, must, in the natural course of events, be immediately reduced, several ships having lately arrived in England with new sugars, and a large fleet, with the same commodity, daily expected.

Smuggling upon our coast is no longer carried on in the small scale it was heretofore; instead of the yawls or smacks, or small wherries, square rigged vessels with full cargoes hover round the island, for the purpose of landing contraband commodities to a great amount. One of this description, being a large brigantine, was yesterday morning brought into this harbour by the Townshend revenue cutter, captain Huddart; she has on board 200 hogsheads of tobacco, and 100 puncheons of rum; she was captured in the bay of Dundrum, to the northward of Drogheda. As the vessel falls in every respect under the proscribed description, there is no doubt but she will, with her cargo, be condemned as a lawful prize.

Accounts from all parts of the country mention, that meadows, laid up for hay, are so forward, that the hay-making season will begin this year two months sooner than has been experienced for many years. The harvest also, from the same forwardness of season, must commence much earlier than usual.

On the 1st inst. a most desperate quarrel took place near Ennis, between some persons who were partners in a lot of ground near Ayle, in the parish of Fracle: The combatants were, on each side, a father and four sons; and the action first took place between the father and four sons, against two brothers, one of whom was killed on the spot, and the other so desperately mangled that he is since dead; the father of the two unfortunate men coming up, with his remaining two sons, were attacked with the most savage brutality by the murderers of his children, who, not content with having one of them a corpse before them, and the other drawing his last breath, attacked the poor father and his surviving children, whom they also left weltering in their blood, and so desperately wounded as to leave their recovery doubtful. The murderers immediately absconded, and have not since been heard of.

Last week a set of infernal villains cut the throats of twenty-two sheep at Mount Merrion, and nine more at Galloping Green, near Stillorgan, for the purpose of taking out the fat only, the skins and carcases having been left on the scene of butchery. There is something so atrocious in this species of depredation, that it is not doubted but the perpetrators will suffer the most rigorous degree of punishment.

To every person who wishes well to the prosperity of Ireland, it must afford particular pleasure to find, that the great national work of the Grand Canal is immediately to be encouraged by the payment of the late liberal parliamentary grant of 16,000l. an aid that we trust will enable the conductors to give it all that speed and efficacy, which cannot fail of rendering the most effectual benefits to the kingdom.

VENICE, March 28.

Letters from Turkey mention, that in consequence of the great demand for provisions to supply the troops, meat a Alexandria fetches a crown a pound, and butter three crowns a measure: that this scarcity is not the only cause of fresh inquietude to the divan, but that a new rebel named Hadsheere Bey, has broke out in Syria, where he pillages all the caravans.

LONDON, April 7.

The Emperor of Morocco some time since sent to the Pacha of Tangier, a letter, which he ordered to be communicated to the different Consuls.

The following is the tenor of it:——

"I order my servant Alcays Mohamet Ben Abdelmelick, to assemble all the Consuls in Tangier, and say unto them, That owing to the number of my seamen who annually perish, I desire those who are my friends, to lend me a sufficient number of pilots and seamen, to instruct my sailors in the art of navigation, particularly in the Atlantic and Mediterranean seas, ten to each vessel, who shall have command of the same, with the accustomed pay and allowances, and the soldiers and sailors shall be under their orders. The Consuls are desired to pay a proper regard to this request, that my ships may also find their way to the East and West Indies. Procure me a speedy answer."

All the Consuls have replied to this letter, That they will transmit a copy of it to their respective Sovereigns, with all possible speed: And his Moorish Majesty is so impressed with the idea of his request being granted, that he has told the English Consul, he will next year have a fleet in the American seas.

April 19. Amidst the variety of frauds practised in regard to Mediterranean passes, to obviate which, a bill has been introduced into the house of commons of Ireland, a correspondent has favoured us with the following account of one detected about twelve months ago in the city of Tunis, on the coast of Barbary:—A large East country built ship was boarded by a Tunisian xebecque, and though the master produced a Mediterranean pass and other papers, certifying that she was a British ship, named the St. Patrick, of Waterford, yet as the corsair's English linguist could not understand a single word of the jargon spoken by the captain and crew, who said they could speak nothing else but Irish, the Moors brought the vessel into Tunis; where, on being examined by Mr. Traile, the British consul, this Irish crew turned out a set of Lubec Boors, who had possessed themselves of a forged or fraudulent British pass, to which they were as well entitled as they were to speak the Irish language, of which they knew not a syllable: the event, as was expected, became tragical—the ship was condemned and sold, the captain and mate were ordered the bastinado for their imposition, and then, with the rest of their fellows, sold for slaves.

April 20. A letter from Corunna, by the way of France, says, that the Santa Maria, Don Antonio de Colven, Commander, was arrived there from the Havanna, after being plundered of several chests of dollars, and other things by the crew of an Algerine galley. The Spanish Commander exclaimed against their proceedings, saying, it was a breach of the peace the Court of Madrid had made with the Dey. The Algerine Captain replied, that he had only acted according to his orders, which, if he had not done, his head must have been forfeited.

Mr. Hastings during the latter part of his government in India, had arrived at that consummate height of wickedness, that he used to send home private intimations of his intention, to some of the Directors, written on pieces of muslin, which certain applications brought out to view. Three of these pieces were brought home to one of the committee on Saturday night in order to be examined, and to prove that nothing can escape them.

When this kind of evidence can be got at, it is always the best, because should it prove of no use to the cause, unlike other testimony, it may always be turned into something—a judicial cap—a lawn sleeve—or a habit of justice.

May 9. A house, situated in a court in Old street, having been uninhabited about three months, was during that time, shut up; two or three weeks ago, some men, dressed like bricklayers and their labourers, came thither, bringing with them a cart and horses, which they left at the door; they then entered the house, and began their work by unroofing the building, carrying away the materials in the cart, and making regular returns with the same. In this manner they had gone on, attending every day the usual working hours of men in the building profession, during a whole fortnight, unnoticed by the neighbours, who naturally concluded that the estate had either been sold or let on a building lease. Having never seen, however, any one who had the appearance of a director or master in the business, one of the neighbours addressed himself to a man who was loading the cart, and asked him, 'if the house was sold!' 'Yes,' he replied; 'And where are you carrying the materials?' 'Why according to the owner's order.'—'Who is the owner, and what is her name?'—'Phoo!' returned he, 'what signifies asking me questions like that; you know her name as well as I do.'—These vague replies to his questions confirmed his suspicions; the next day he waited on the owner of the house, and found the truth to be as he had suspected. The person to whom the estate belongs went the next morning to the spot, and found no part of the house remaining but the stairs. The thieves, finding they were discovered, have not since made their appearance.

The following is said to be a copy of a paper left by the unhappy young gentleman who lately shot himself with two pistols in Queen street, Westminster:—

'Let the legislature, from mine, and the example of thousands, and, if they will not, let the public at large, deprecate the head that planned, and the heart that executed the baneful and destructive plan of a Lottery.

'Not that I esteem my example to merit the commiseration of numbers, as I ought to have known better than to form such sanguine expectations; but the futile hope of providing, perhaps for a wife and infant family, and giving up a certainty, though too circumscribed, to maintain them from starving, for an uncertainty, which, from the advantage taken of the public in that instance, can but rarely prove beneficial.

'Life is a jest, a bubble, a vain illusion! all shadow, and merely ideal: less desirable even than a dream! I'll be trifled with it no longer. Let those who drag along wearily the unwelcome burden, and who have not spirit to lay it down——let them endure its tauntulating! I'll no more of it.'

An elderly woman who lodged at Mr. Nightingale's, hatter, in Giltspur street, not being observed to come out of her apartment in the course of the day, and her door being fastened in the inside, Mr. Ashmore, one of the ward beadles of St. Sepulchre's, was sent for to break open her room door. On entering the apartment, he found her dead in her bed; when they examined her drawers, and found cash, bonds and notes to the amount of 5,000l. An old pair of stays which lay by, they threw into the fireplace, as worth nothing; but on taking them up again, found notes to the amount of 300l. concealed in them. She was so miserable that she did not allow herself the common necessaries of life; and, on a person of the faculty being called in to examine the body, gave it as his opinion that she died for want.

May 10. Yesterday Lord George Gordon exhibited the articles of peace in the Court of King's Bench, against Walter Smith, Esq; Sir Charles Bamfield, and another gentleman, we believe Mr. Aston; in consequence of the gentleman first named, sending him a challenge. Lord George being perfectly of opinion with Sir John Brute, That a living dog is better than a dead lion!

The death of Mrs. Yates the actress, was not in consequence of the dropsy, as stated in several of the newspapers, but occasioned by an accidental twisting of an intestine, as she was packing up a trunk in order to proceed to Margate, which place she had fixed on for her future residence. She submitted with great fortitude to the dreadful operation of the knife, and the intestine was restored to its natural position; but a mortification ensuing, she soon after expired in the sixty-second year of her age.

Mr. Wright the Prince of Wales's coach-maker, who died lately at his house in Essex, has left to an only son not less than 200,000l. His death was occasioned by a slight blow on the leg, which wound, for want of proper care, proceeded to a mortification.

A most superb set of plates have been lately engraved at Paris, and presented to his Majesty by M. le Comte de la Platiere. These engravings are entitled, 'An Universal Gallery of the most illustrious men in the republic of Letters, from Leo the Tenth, until the present time; with the portraits of the greatest ministers, and other eminent personages, who distinguished themselves during the same period.' Such works do honor to the French.

Extract of a letter from Madras.

"So populous is the House of Campbell, that our present Governor has promoted gentlemen all of that name to the following offices:—Private Secretary of the Governor; Postmaster General; Register to the Nabob's Bonds; Aid de Camp to the Governor: Town Major of Fort St. George; Sheriff of Madras; Quarter Master General; Lieut. Colonel and Senior Officer of Cavalry; Barrack Master South of the Coleroon; Ditto of the Middle Division. With some others of lesser note; of the foregoing there are only two who are actually in the Company's service."

Extract of a letter from Chatham.

"A private soldier belonging to the 64th regiment, now quartered in our barracks, who was servant to Lieutenant Spray, of the said regiment, in his master's absence, stole a pair of his leather breeches, and afterwards offered them for sale to a Jew. The honest Israelite gave information of it to an officer belonging to the said regiment, who was then passing by; in consequence of which Mr. Spray's servant was confined, and tried about a fortnight ago by a court martial, which sentenced the man to receive 500 lashes, which were inflicted on the poor wretch, who died the next day, and was buried the day following. This affair has occasioned much conversation."

AMERICA.

KINGSTON, (Jamaica) June 2.

Notwithstanding the many and well-founded complaints of the want of cash it is a certain fact, that a country gentleman, on presenting an order, for a sum not less than 70l. to a respectable house in this town, refused to receive dollars in payment; and on being convinced of impractability of procuring gold, chose rather to take back his order than receive a less brilliant metal. We believe few persons in town would be of a similar opinion.

Yesterday a negro fellow named Will, the property of a Mrs. Pereira, now in England, was tried on a charge of assaulting and threatening Mr. Tavares. It appeared in evidence, that on Mr. Tavares's refusal to release a run away whom he had apprehended, this fellow attempted a rescue, which not being able to accomplish, he threatened the prosecutor in an alarming manner—otherwise insulting him—and was afterwards found concealed in Mr. Tavares's yard with a drawn knife. The evidence being sufficiently strong, the prisoner was sentenced to lose his right ear, and to be transported off the island for life, within the term of three months.

June 6. Without honoring us with the name of preachers, we trust our readers will permit the reminding them of the solemnity due to To-morrow. Of all the calamities with which mankind are visited, an earthquake is the most dreadful—In a moment the dearest ties of humanity are sundered, and the happy prospect of independence acquired by years of painful attention and industry, blasted for ever!—In fine, as no human prudence can guard against it, to that Being, in whose hands is life and death, should we turn to deprecate the effect of this terrible evil. With our magistrates it indeed remains to prevent the appearance of business, yet we trust there are none so callous as not to feel the necessity of real fervent humiliation.

Monday the town guard were mustered in their best clothes and marched from the court-house to Potney-Lodge, where in honor of majesty, they fired a Feu de Joie in the nicest possible imitation of Indian crackers, and then—came back again.

June 9. The Antonetta from Anamaboe, brings 290 slaves, and the Ingram from Whydah 520. Both cargoes are to be sold by Mr. Lindo.

A melancholy accident happened on the 4th of June, in Fort George at Port Antonio. A Mr. Apply, pilot, who was assisting to fire the ordnance in honor of the day, imprudently, and against repeated cautions while reloading a gun, persisted in ramming home the cartridge without first spunging the piece; in consequence it took fire and blew him into the sea. The body was mangled in a most shocking manner, one arm and a leg being entirely torn off. His remains were taken out of the sea and interred the same evening.

The licentiousness of slaves of every denomination is now at such an height, that unless some restraining measures are speedily adopted, we may in all probability have to repent our ill placed lenity and supineness. As a primary step to remedy the grievance complained of, an inhabitant urges the necessity of suppressing a large part of those shameful nuisances termed half and half-shops, as incontrovertible facts have proved them to be no better than receptacles for stolen goods; and the keepers do, in defiance of a positive law, and to the manifest danger of the inhabitants, retail their spirits at unseasonable hours. Our imitation of the French in many instances is servile and striking—in the momentous concern of cutting a coat or cocking a hat, we proudly ape their manner; but how much more would it be to our honor to follow their example in many matters of real importance. In the towns throughout their colonies we see no places of entertainment kept for the carousal of slaves, no parties dare assemble, nor can any one carry a stick, or parade the streets after nine at night except on business of his owner, yet are they in general chearful and content. Here therefore is a model worthy our following, but although it is every one's business, to whom shall we press the adoption of similar restraints. We would fain make use of the term our police, but fear to provoke risibility, for so miserably defective is it, that it at best deserves but the appellation of an old woman's tale, full of—nothing.

"Captain Elmsley, late of the brig Mercury, lost on the N. E. end of Great Heneaga, requests our observing, that her destruction was evidently owing to a strong lee current and heavy swell—and that it was Cape Nichola Mole, not Port-au-Prince, where his boat put in for a supply of provision—Should this paper ever come to the hands of captain Boubie, in his most Christian majesty's service, captain Elmsley requests his acceptance of his most grateful thanks for the generous assistance afforded him while in distress."

The very little attention paid to the Island militia of late, is matter of extreme surprize and regret to every will-wisher of this colony:—So situate are the officers, that in case of emergency, they would be at a loss in what companies to take their post; nor is this the only defect arising from the want of timely musters, the American loyalists, and many others, having never yet had an opportunity of associating themselves with such corps as might suit their inclination, and enable them to contribute to the service of the country which gives them protection. In vain may the legislature enact wholesome laws to benefit the community, when those among us whose province it is to enforce obedience to its precepts, neglect their duty. To unnecessary military parade we are fully averse as any spiritual follower of George Fox could be, but there are obvious reasons why this constitutional defence should receive due attention. This unaccountable and highly blameable neglect, is not only noticed here, but by men of the first consequence in England, many of whom hold large securities on landed properties in this island, and have lately testified their dissatisfaction in very strong terms at the apparent insecurity of property in events of a certain nature.

June 13. We are sorry to learn that an unqualified order has been given to the collecting constables, to distrain the effects of every inhabitant, without distinction, that may be in debt to the parish for taxes, &c. The very laudable spirit that has actuated the vestry in many instances, justly entitles them to the thanks and regard of the community; but we fear they have not fully considered the consequence of this measure. There should certainly be some difference made between him who in meer wantonness withholds his tribute, and the hapless inhabitant that is trembling under the chill hand of penury and distress—The one merits nought but compulsion—but the other, in the eye of all whose bosoms are fraught with the milk of human kindness, has the strongest claims to compassion and relief.

June 16. In these modish days when the art of dissimulation has arrived at such perfection as to assume the unaffected garb of nature, and when vice however horrible can clothe itself in the semblance of virtue, it behoves the young and giddy to guard against the bland and seducive mien of ease and dissipation. ————The vice most productive of despair is that of Gaming, and when it has once got possession of the unfortunate victim, the strongest reasoning has been found ineffectual, or the most fatal prospects no defence against this ever to be dread propensity.——To him who can keep his private passions under the wisest restraint, who can seek after wealth and power in the road of truth and virtue, our caution would be perhaps impertinent, but to the unreflecting being whom convivial moments may dispose to indulgencies at which cool reflection would shudder, we would urge, that a love of play may lead him from one dissipation to another till he arrives at want. That want may all probability tempt him to become a thorough Gamester, and that then however brilliant his accomplishments, however splendid his appearance, he is neither more or less than a Villain! To the honest in heart this counsel may be of service. To the adept we only add, that the mask may be sooner torn from his features than he may at present expect, and whenever it happens, neither his talents or insinuation will secure him protection.

CHARLESTON, (S. C.) July 16.

The commissioners appointed for laying out the town of Columbia, have contracted with an eminent builder, who has engaged to build a state-house one hundred and sixty feet in length, against the first of May next.

Accounts from various parts of the country concur in describing the crops to be in a most luxuriant state of vegetation, from this promissing appearance of plenty the planters talk, with an honest pride, of paying their debts, and getting rid of instalment laws.

We have been furnished by a correspondent with the following paragraph:—On Saturday last, the person who had been committed to the common gaol in this city by our court of wardens for 50l sterling, (by virtue of a penal act of assembly) for selling spiritous liquors without a licence, was brought up by habeas corpus before the judges of the court of common pleas, and the several arguments urged by council on both sides, being fully heard and considered, and the said commitment being declared illegal, it was thereupon ordered that the prisoner should be discharged.

The Manchester checks, blue velverets, &c. that floated on shore near Baldsey Bay, is supposed to be a part of the cargo of the Hope, Park, from Liverpool for Africa.

WORCESTER, July 25.

On Wednesday last week, the Field Officers of the militia in this county, met in this town, for the purpose of choosing two Brigadier Generals; Col. Timothy Newell was by the officers of the first brigade, unanimously elected Brigadier General for that division; and Col. William Greenleaf was elected Brigadier General by the officers of the second brigade. Col. Newell being present when his election was declared, arose, and politely addressed the officers; which address, at their request, is here published, and is as follows, viz.

"Gentlemen, Field Officers of the First Brigade of Militia, in the county of Worcester.

"I FEEL myself under the strongest obligations, and heartily thank you, for the respect you have shewn, and the honor you have conferred on me, in electing me to the important office of a Brigadier General. Happy, gentlemen, happy would it be for both you and myself, was I equal to the office—was I capable of performing the duties of the office, with propriety; but, gentlemen, I am sensible of my own ability—I see and I feel myself deficient in every necessary qualification for the important trust. I conceive, gentlemen, that the militia, at this day, on account of the late disturbances, are in a broken, divided situation—consequently great care, pains, attention, and expence of time, &c. must be absolutely necessary, in order to put them upon a respectable footing—and as I have served 12 long years in the militia line, I should be happy at this day to resign (could I with propriety, and duty to my country) all military command, and live a retired life; but, gentlemen, as it is your united voice, that I still continue with you in the line, I conceive it to be my duty, to forego ease and interest, and obey my country's call; I do therefore, relying on your candour and benevolent dispositions, accept the appointment; heartily wishing, that by our united exertions, we may soon be able to have the militia of this brigade, properly organized and established, upon a more formidable and respectable footing, than what they at present are; in the accomplishment of which, you may rest assured, gentlemen, that I shall not be wanting on my part, in exertions, to the utmost of my abilities."

NORWICH, July 5.

The orthodox sentiments of the day, upon political subjects, especially for Connecticut, seem to be the following, viz. That government at all events, shall be supported with dignity; the confederation must be strengthened; democracy should be seasoned at least, with aristocracy, if not with monarchy; temperance, frugality, and industry, are essentially necessary to our political salvation. Pride, in her gaudy dress, will be preferred to simplicity of manners; no legislature has a right to interfere in contracts of a private nature; Paper Money ever was, is, and ever will be the hobby horse of knavery; every one must take care of himself; necessity requires that political opinions, should be squared to private views; commerce must take the lead, agriculture next follow, and manufactures should bring up the rear; all attempt to be politicians; genuine liberty terminates in licentiousness; lawyers must be Esquires, legislators, In short, the reigning politics of the times ever was, is, and shall be right.

From the CONNECTICUT JOURNAL.

IT has long been the mode adopted by farmers in this state, and I believe universally, to let their lambs for the first year remain unshorn, while they shear their sheep. In this way a great loss of wool arises, as well as an essential injury to the lambs.—Let the farmers annually shear their lambs, and the fleece will furnish hatters with excellent materials for a part of their manufacture, for which they will pay the cash, and also greatly advantage the animal. This mode has been adopted in many places of late, and they have found it extremely beneficial.—The lambs before the heat of summer is over, are cloathed with such a quantity of wool, that they often become poor, whereas let them be sheared, and the effect is the same as with sheep. This matter ought certainly to claim the particular attention of the farmers, and I venture to affirm that this mode, if adopted, will annually produce a considerable revenue, as well as greatly advantage our flocks of sheep.

AGRICOLA.

HALIFAX June 30.

Sunday last being the anniversary of St. JOHN, the celebration of that festival was postponed by the *Brethren of the Square* to the day following; when they assembled in due form, and, preceded by a band of music, walked in procession to St. Paul's church; where a sermon, suited to the occasion, was delivered by the reverend Mr. Weeks.—The day unfortunately proved altogether wet and heavy; but a sudden and violent shower happening to fall just as the audience were retiring from their devotions, effectually prevented their returning with that ceremony with which they at first proceeded.—All was chaos and confusion—masters, tylers, secretaries, brothers of the craft—each strove for himself, unmindful of order or precedence; all, however, sought shelter in their respective lodge rooms; where, enlivened by the chearful glass, and regaled with liberal profusion at the *Festive Board*—

"The *Jest*—the *Song*—the *Glee*—the *Flow of Soul*," dissipated the gloom of the atmosphere, and expressed the heart felt satisfaction which reigned triumphant in every MASONIC BOSOM.—The remainder of the day was spent with that spirit of *Conviviality* and *Harmony*, which so eminently distinguishes that respectable fraternity.

From a Shelburne paper of the 28th instant, we have extracted the following paragraph: "A brig has put in here from Quebec; from her we have information that the Thisbe, in company with the London, on board of which was lady Dorchester, had arrived in the river St. Laurence, before she left it. The London had a long passage, and had been surrounded with ice.

To his Royal Highness
PRINCE WILLIAM HENRY,
The Address of the Lieutenant Governor and Council of his Majesty's Province of NOVA-SCOTIA.

HIS Majesty's dutiful and loyal subjects, the lieutenant governor and council of Nova-Scotia, congratilate your royal highness on your return to this province, whose inhabitants, duly sensible of the advantages and happiness they enjoy under his majesty's wise and paternal government, are inspired with every sentiment of fidelity and gratitude, and zealously attached to his sacred person and royal family.

It is with the utmost satisfaction and pleasure, we behold your royal highness in the road to honor and renown. On the day when contests with foreign nations shall call forth the forces of his majesty's naval power, and the valor and bravery of British seamen, we assure ourselves, that, by your royal highness's conduct and magnanimity, the empire shall be in safety—and memorable conquests shall be obtained—and encreased glory be reflected on the line of his majesty's illustrious ancestors.

To which his royal highness condescended to return the subsequent polite and most gracious answer—

GENTLEMEN,

IT gives me the most heart felt satisfaction to receive this address so full of sentiments of loyalty and affection for his majesty, from the lieutenant governor, and the members of his majesty's council, for the province of Nova-Scotia:—I shall embrace the earliest opportunity to inform the king, how sensible his dutiful and affectionate subjects, in this part of the British empire, are of his paternal care and attention.

The unmerited expressions of regard, gentlemen, with which you think proper to honour me, call forth my warmest acknowledgments, and which, I consider as the strongest inducements, for me to continue with application, that profession his majesty has thought proper for me to embrace, in order to prove in future wars, my gratitude for these favours and distinctions conferred on me so young in life.

WILLIAM.

His royal highness was entertained by the governor; and after dinner a number of loyal toasts were drank, each of which was saluted by a discharge from the artillery drawn up in front of the government house. The evening was concluded by a ball given by the governor——The whole town was brilliantly alluminated, and every thing wore the aspect of glee and pleasure.

BALTIMORE, July 27.

Man is distinguished from the inferior animals by the faculty of reason and reflection. The other animals are limited in their operations by sense, appetite and instinct; beyond these they can make no progress; but man, in consequence of his active and intelligent powers, is ever advancing in the discovery of truths, both moral and intellectual. By means of that singular faculty whereby men can communicate their thoughts to others, though living in different ages and different regions of the world, great improvement have been made in the various arts and sciences; and the beauty, magnificence, and order of the works of nature have been laid open, in a manner that must excite our admiration and astonishment. The effect of this, however, has not always been so happy as might have been expected. It has often filled those who call themselves philosophers, with a high degree of vanity and conceit; it has led them to believe that nothing was too difficult for their comprehension; and that what they could not understand, could not possibly be true. Others, indeed, who made deeper reflections upon the extent and subtlety of the objects of knowledge, and also upon the weakness of the human faculties, together with the brevity of life, have entered into the spirit of the antient Academicians, and embraced the modest principles of that sect In reality our knowledge is very limited; we see but the surface of things——but their inmate nature is covered with a veil which we cannot penetrate. Let us not then presume to know the mysteries of nature or religion. "The proper study of mankind is man."——Here let us employ our mind—it is a vast field. The boundless powers of our imagination, which no extent of time or space can limit; the regular exercise of our reason, these exquisitively fine senses, which open to us all the beauties of the natural and moral world, those great exertions of the soul whereby it rises above all created nature to the contemplation, love and adoration of the infinite perfections of an ETERNAL BEING, are qualities of such excellence, as to stamp upon the human mind some characters of a divine nature, and which never can be the effect of any motions whatever of dull inanimated matter, Indeed, when we give a just attention to the noble powers of the soul, our admiration of the incomprehensible union of mind and matter cannot be greater than our full perception of their total difference.

WINCHESTER, (Virginia) July 11.

"The scarcity of money," says a correspondent, "seems to be the prevailing calamity of the times, but common sense will inform us, if we reflect, that it proceeds from our wanton extravagance. Were we to confine our mode of living to what nature requires, or even to the system that prevailed previous to the late revolution, (when we had no such murmurs and complainings) our evils would be obviated, and opulence would be the ensuing consequence.

The last accounts from Kentucky mention, that the Indians in that quarter are become peaceable, and have obviated every idea of being so unruly as was suggested some time since. They have offered very great encouragement for traders to go among them, which might be very advantageous by exercising a prudent and uniform conduct. It has been observed that the depredations committed at different times by the Indians does not so much proceed from a milicious disposition, as the provocation and insults offered them by the white settlers, who have often made a sacrifice of these poor wretches, after experiencing every hospitality in an intercourse with them.

The scarcity of corn throughout this neighbourhood for some time past has occasioned the most unexpected distress, indeed many have found it very difficult to supply the demands of helpless nature: But kind relief is approaching, by the appearance of a plentiful harvest.

Philadelphia, *August* 2.

Congress, we are informed, have been pleased to appoint Commissioners for settling the accounts of the United States with the several individual states. And the following gentlemen are to enter on the business of their respective departments without delay, viz.

Mr. Flint, for the Eastern States.

Mr. Parral, for New-York and New-Jersey.

Mr. White, for Pennsylvania, Delaware and Maryland.

Mr. Winder, for Virginia and North-Carolina.

Mr. Artson, for South-Carolina and Georgia.

On Monday last embarked on board the ship Swallow, for London, the worthy and reverend Elhanan Winchester, of this city, and his Lady. It is hoped that so benevolent a character will be respectfully received, and kindly treated, when it is known that his chief desire is the good of mankind in general. He was attended by a number of his friends to Chester, and parted in christian love with all men.

Tuesday afternoon, the dead body of a man was taken from under the bridge at the middle ferry on Schuylkill. His head was shaved, and it was supposed from the appearance of the body, (which was naked) that he must have been drowned about two weeks since, in bathing. The verdict of the coroner's jury was "*accidental death*."

A correspondent asks, Would it not be prudent, if government were to offer a premium for apprehending all robbers indiscriminately? and does not the case, related in our paper of Monday last, require their immediate and special attention? He conceives this necessity to arise, not from the character of the person robbed, nor the quantity of the money stolen, but from a due regard of the peace and safety of society, which must be exposed to repeated violations, so long as this pretended Quaker is suffered to go at large. He also begs leave to hint the propriety of a law, requiring every housekeeper, within a certain district, including at least the city and liberties, to give information to the nearest magistrate, of ever stranger that shall make his home with him, or her, during the space of twenty-four hours. He is decidedly of opinion, that a law of this kind, armed with a sufficient penalty, would do more towards the preservation of the lives and property of the citizens, than any other measure, as few villains would be so daring as to hazard the operation of it. He prays, however, to be understood as founding his opinion, not upon the quantum of the penalty, but the rigid exaction of it; as without this, it would not only degenerate into as feeble, but, which is incomparably worse, as contemptible an engine, as is the present law against theatrical exhibitions.

The situation of America, says a correspondent, is more favourable at present to her growth in wealth, independence and happiness, than ever it has been in any stage of her history, provided she will now adopt the means of obtaining them. These means are, AGRICULTURE and MANUFACTURES. She has no business with commerce, 'til she derives it from the products of the earth, or from her own arts.

The complaints of the decay of *trade*, are without foundation. It should rather be said that there is a decay of *traders*. A few merchants are sufficient to import and sell all the goods America requires. Let those of them who complain of hard times betake themselves to the cultivation of the earth, or to the establishment of some useful manufacture. Until ninety-nine of an hundred of the citizens of America are farmers, artificers or manufacturers, we can never be rich or happy.

Our correspondent does not wish to exclude the learned professions from lending their aid to lessen the evils of human life, or of government. But let the lawyers and physicians learn of the ministers of the gospel, who are settled in the country, to derive part of their subsistence from cultivating the earth. Few of them have business enough at present to employ all their time. Their leisure hours might be employed in introducing the new and profitable modes of agriculture into our country——for their example would have an extensive influence in this respect. Among the ancient Jews, it was counted infamous for a man to spend his life without planting a tree, or building a house. It were to be wished, that it could be made equally disreputable for a man to pass thro' life in America without enriching some spot of ground, without clearing a field, or encreasing the quantity of meadow, and thereby adding to the products of the earth, and of course to the population and happiness of his country.

To encourage agriculture, it is to be hoped the present mode of taxing lands so heavily will be laid aside—otherwise, instead of seeing our merchants, shopkeepers, lawyers and doctors retreat to farms, we shall soon see our farmers retreat to Kentucke, or to the shores of the South Sea, in order to enjoy the fruits of their industry.——An efficient fœderal government alone can relieve us from our oppressive state systems of taxation, and realise all our hopes and wishes of national glory and prosperity.

Mess. DUNLAP and CLAYPOOLE,

OBSERVING the present to be a time for establishing many and various societies, I acknowledge myself to be one of the many who view their institution with great pleasure and satisfaction, as tending to excite and raise in mankind those sentiments of benevolence towards their fellow citizens, which so highly exalts and dignifieth human nature. Another of the kind, however novel, seems to be much wanted. I have therefore been long secretly wishing, that an association of the rich and affluent amongst us, for the purpose of exemplifying, in their dress, conduct and whole domestic œconomy, a true specimen of that virtue and those manners and habits, so absolutely necessary for the support and establishment of a republic, might soon be seriously thought on and entered into—Equality, in a qualified sense, is the basis of such a form of government. Reformation ever must begin at the head. Shakespear, I think, saith,

"——Take physic, Pomp;
Expose thyself to feel what wretches feel,
That thou may'st shake the superflux to them,
And shew the Heav'ns more just."

We also know what an amazing and powerful influence such example ever has had, and always will have, on the middle classes of the people—It effects a wonderful and sudden change——Extravagance, dissipation and luxury, of every species, fly and hide their devoted heads—industry and frugality succeed, and supply their place. It becomes fashionable to despise the whole train of needless superfluities, imported from Europe in such abundance, to our almost utter impoverishment. Dress discards all its cumbrous fripperies, and regulates itself by modest decency, and the good of our country becomes our ruling object O desirable, O happy change!

Hearken hereto, ye citizens, placed in eminent stations, in what is termed high-life. With-hold not your almighty aid——Set the noble, godlike example, it will immortalize your names! and haste to enjoy the supreme happiness of saving a state. For however we may flatter ourselves, nothing can be more sure and certain, than that the very form of a republican government cannot long exist, after its true spirit, the virtuous regard and attachment to our country is evaporated. There can be no substitute for it, and dissolution is the inevitable consequence. All our commotions, disorders and derangements originate from that cause, and that solely.

As the wisdom of the Continent is now, as it were, concentered in the present Convention, met to deliberate on the best mode of consolidating our fœderal government, I feel a ray of hope, this important subject, in which the welfare of all the states, as distinct republics, is involved, may likewise be drawn into consideration, and deservedly discussed amongst them. And, if afterwards judged necessary, the United States may be pathetically addressed by them thereon.

A well-meaning plain Citizen.

As it is possible that some degree of credit may be derived to the State of Pennsylvania from the new theory of Magnetism, now under the examination of the Board of Longitude in London, it may not be unacceptable to some of our readers to peruse the following extract of a letter from a gentleman in London, to his friend in this city, who forwarded the Memorial dated in March last.

"I HAVE received *J. Churchman*'s Memorial to the Board of Longitude, but I will premise an information, that an ingenious Mechanic of Cumberland, having, as he says, devoted his attention upwards of thirty years to the subject of the magnetic variation, came last fall to London, and having been at considerable expence to illustrate his supposed discovery, (which he asserted would ascertain the longitude) was very importunate with the Commissioners of Longitude to take the trouble of examining his theory, or at least to prevail with some of the individuals who compose the Board, but without success, he being repeatedly told, and even with some degree of displeasure, that they could not listen to any theory founded on magnetic principles, under a persuasion that nothing sufficiently accurate could be deduced from them to ascertain the longitude with precision. Failing in this attempt, he endeavoured to collect some ingenious men, not of the society, to give him a hearing, and with much difficulty collected about half a score. By mere accident, I, who have but very faint ideas of such matters, was invited by one of them. To me he appeared to display great ingenuity and received many compliments; but here I suppose it ended; at least I hear nothing more of it, except that some of his deductions are founded on disputable premises. It was on the 12th of April I received *J. Churchman*'s first Memorial to the Board of Longitude, and immediately conveyed it to Sir Harry Parker, their secretary, requesting his presenting it the first opportunity, and mentioned my intention of furnishing him with the papers and globe intended to follow, for the illustration of his scheme. As soon as they arrived, and the globe, which was detained at the Custom-House, was given up on my petition to the Commissioners of the Customs, I delivered them also at the Admiralty, and Sir Harry has been civil enough to assure me by letter, that the whole should be laid before the Commissioners at their first meeting. It seems they generally make a Board near the beginning and ending of each session of Parliament, and not much more frequently. I took the liberty of addressing Sir Joseph Banks, the President of the Royal Society, and Dr. Maskelyne, the Astronomer-Royal, who are members of the Board, mentioning the Memorial, &c. and also the probability of attempts to deprive the inventor of the honor and benefit of his discovery. Sir Joseph immediately and politely answered my letter, by assuring me, "I may depend on their being laid before the very next Board of Longitude that is held; and that the Board is composed of Commissioners so respectable in point of conduct as well as station, as will insure every just attention being paid to the priority of the claim, which Mr. *J. Churchman* may be able to establish. Being acquainted with G. Adams, the King's mathematical instrument maker, who is a very worthy sensible man, I was desirous of knowing his opinion, how far the objection to the projector Jackson's (first mentioned) scheme was applicable to Churchman's; he said they were different in many respects; that Jackson's was much obscured by visionary demonstrations; that if Churchman could make out a true theory of the magnetic variation, it would be of use in navigation, but that he doubted its being applicable to ascertaining the longitude with the necessary precision; if he even succeeded in establishing his theory, though he thought it might entitle him to some public reward, he observed, that on board ship too much would depend on the accuracy of taking angles."

SHIP NEWS.

The Flora, Rawlings, and Emily, Duberton, from Guernsey; Jesse, Beck, from Liverpool; Helena, Dunlop, from Glasgow; Neptune, Barrass, from Harington; Andrew, Shewell; Venus, Morgan, and Little Betsey, Buckner, from Philadelphia, and Charles, White, from New-York, are arrived at Norfolk.

The Williamson, Muir, from London; Polly, Elwood, from Philadelphia; Rosanna, Reed, and Harriet, Gilbert, from Rhode-Island, are arrived at Alexandria.

The Dolphin, Harromond, from Edenton, and Virginia, Brown, from Virginia, are arrived at Baltimore.

The James, Woodham, and Henrietta, Gilbert, from Charleston; Friendship, M'Clane, from Baltimore; Matty, Jones, from Philadelphia, and Lucy, Watson, from New-York, are arrived at Kingston, Jamaica; Iris, Potter, from Charleston, at St. Ann's, and Eagle, Wilson, from New-York, at Montego Bay.

To be Sold at the City Auction Store,
THIS MORNING,
At 9 o'Clock—A large QUANTITY of
DRY GOODS:
Consisting of—Printed linen handkerchiefs, tamboured, cross-barred, striped and plain muslins, checked, striped, spotted and tamboured lawn and linen handkerchiefs, and aprons, and plain lawns, patent and spider nett gauzes, English cottons, chintzes and calicoes, Irish linens, Scotch threads, and a Quantity of ready made Cloaths. Aug. 2
Peter Wikoff, Auctioneer.

On Saturday Next,
At 12 o'Clock, at the *Coffee-House*, will be Sold by
PUBLIC SALE,
A New two story Frame Dwelling HOUSE and Lot of Ground, situate on the north side of South street, at the distance of 40 feet from Fifth street from Delaware, containing in breadth on South street 20 feet, and in length or depth 60 feet northward; subject to a ground rent of 32 Spanish milled dollars per annum. Conditions will be made known at the time and place of sale. Aug. 2
Peter Wikoff, Auctioneer.

AUGUST.

SEE the reapers, gleaners, dining,
Seated on the shady grass;
O'er the gate the 'Squire reclining,
Wanton eyes each ruddy lass.

EPITAPH ON A GAMESTER.

MY main is set, my die is thrown,
And DEATH has my last hazard won;
My body seized by mortgagee,
Who never sets his captive free;
Tho' well secur'd from thy dread locks,
My elbows itch to—shake the box.
One stake I have, and that's my whole;
Come set me SATAN—win my Soul.

THE following compliment of George II. on account of its elegance, deserves to be remembered:——When Mr. Thornton, a gentleman of Yorkshire, who had raised, and though but newly married to a lady of great beauty, headed a body of horse, for the King's service in 1745, went with his wife to Court, after the battle of Culloden; the King thus accosted him: 'Mr. Thornton, I have been told of the services you did your country, and of your attachment to me and my family; and I have held myself obliged to you for both; but I was never able to estimate the degree of the obligation, till now that I see the lady whom you left behind you.'

To be Sold by Private Sale,
A Three story Brick HOUSE and two story Brick KITCHEN adjoining, with a flat above, situate on the west side of Second street, the third door from the corner of Arch street: the house has two rooms on each floor, a double garret, a cellar through the whole, containing 12 feet in front and 56 feet deep, with the privilege of a three feet alley, leading to Arch street. Enquire of the Printers. Aug 1

Dr. HOFFMANN,
A HIGH-GERMAN,
Living at the upper end of Front street, opposite Mr. Coats's, Tanner,
CURES every degree of the *Venereal Disease*, from a simple Gonorrhea to the most confirmed Lues. He also prepares and cures, with his *Royal Ague Tincture*, any sort of Ague in 10 days—*Two dollars a bottle*.
N. B. This Royal Ague Tincture wants no recommendation—No cure, no pay—if the patient gives security.
He also sells, at the lowest price, very good Rosin, Spirits of Turpentine, Clarified Turpentine or Varnish.

George Meade
HAS FOR SALE,
At his Stores in Water street, just below Walnut street,
WEST-INDIA RUM
Old Coniac Brandy } by the 20galls. or
Old Demerara and Barbados Spirits } larger quantity
Sherry and Lisbon Wines of first quality in quartercasks
Rice in whole and half tierces
Molasses, Coffee
First quality Muscovado Sugars in hhds. and bbls.
Spirits of Turpentine
Varnish, Rosin
Burlington Pork
Irish (mess) and country Beef
A few pieces Embossed Serges, &c. &c. &c.
August 1 3sp.w&s4w

To be Sold by Public Vendue,
On Wednesday the 15th of August, at 7 o'Clock in the Evening, at the Coffee-House,
TWO framed Stores in Second-street, below Vine-street, occupied by John Kling.
One brick tenement, adjoining said stores, occupied by Reighner, tobacconist, rented at 50l. per annum.
No. 1 *a* 35, Thirty-five lots of ground, containing in breadth from 18 to 28 feet, and in depth from 86 to 106 feet (on No 1. is erected an oven and a brick necessaryhouse, on No, 3. is erected a two story brick house and a wooden stable, with a pump, and on No. 4. is a one story brick tenement; these tenements and the whole of the above ground is let at 30l. per annum) situated on Mulberry street and on Schuylkill Front street, according to the draft, to be seen at the Merchants Coffee House.
The conditions of sale will be, one third of the purchase money down, one third in six months, and one third in nine months, with sufficient security.
August 1. eop

Valuable Property for Sale.
To be SOLD at PRIVATE SALE,
Sundry valuable Lots of Ground,
situate on the east side of Jones's Falls, in Baltimore-Town, *viz*
No 1. A Corner Lot, fronting upon Bridge street, 24 feet, and eighty feet on Jones's street; whereon is erected a good brick store-house, now in the tenure of Mr. John Weatherburne; this store, for many years past, has been esteemed one of the first stands for retail business in this town, and would suit any person inclinable to follow that business, as there is room sufficient on said lot to build a comfortable dwelling, or any other houses adjoining the store.
No 2. A Lot adjoining number one, fronting upon Bridge street 28 feet, and running 80 feet back, with the benefit of an eleven feet alley; whereon is erected a comfortable frame dwelling house almost new, with a good kitchen, and excellent cellars under the whole.
No 3. A Water Lot, fronting upon Bridge street 36 feet, and is 60 feet wide at the back part, running and bounding upon the navigable water of Jones's Falls, 80 feet back, with the benefit of the same eleven feet alley as lot number two; on this lot is erected a commodious strong brick warehouse 26 feet by 40 feet, two stories high, with a large garret, the whole in good repair. This house for many years has been a well accustomed stand for business, and will suit either merchant or miller, as loaded scows can pass to and from the shipping, or any place in the harbour, at almost any time.
No 4. A Lot fronting on Jones's street 120 feet, and running back to the navigable water of Jones's Falls 150 feet; whereon is erected a tanyard with 24 vats, limes, handlers, &c. complete, with mill-house, currying shop, and good pump, suitable to convey the water over the whole yard, with a stable sufficient for 6 or 8 horses, the whole in good repair.
No 5. A Lot fronting on Jones's street 45 feet, and is 60 feet wide at the back part, and running back 140 feet: this lot adjoins the tanyard.
No 6. A Lot fronting on Jones's street 50 feet, and running back 135 feet.
No 7. A Lot fronting on Jones's street 45 feet, and is 55 feet wide at the back part, and running 133 feet back.
Any person or persons inclinable to purchase the whole or any part of the above described property, may know the terms (which will be made easy to the purchaser) by applying to the subscriber, living on the premises. PHILIP YEISER.
N. B. Should this Property not be disposed of by the 20th day of August, it will be advertised for Public Sale. *Baltimore, July 23*

Clement Biddle,

Notary Public, Scrivener & Broker,

On the weſt ſide of Front ſtreet, midway between Cheſnut and Walnut ſtreets ,

Continues to execute the Buſineſs of a NOTARY PUBLIC—And Draws

Deeds, Charter Parties, Articles of

Agreement, and all Kinds of Writings.

He BUYS and SELLS on Commiſſion,

Houſes, Lands, Veſſels, Merchan-dize, Bills of Exchange, Bank Stock, Certificates of all kinds, and the Paper Money of the different States, and procures Freight for Veſſels.

HE FURNISHES

Certificates and State Money for the Land Office, and carries the Buſineſs of his Employers through the different Offices for procuring Patents.

He now has for Sale,

A Houſe and Lot of Ground in Gray's alley, between Front and Second ſtreets, containing in front about 19 feet.

A valuable Lot of Ground on Broad ſtreet and Vine ſtreet, and a Houſe and Lot of Ground in the centre of the city, to be ſold for Funded Certificates.

Two three ſtory Frame Buildings, and a Lot of Ground 29 feet front on Prime ſtreet, in Southwark, and 99 feet deep to China ſtreet, in exchange for Public Securities or a ſmall Veſſel.

Several valuable improved Plantations, and a number of Tracts of unimproved Lands in different parts of this ſtate.

Virginia Military Lands, and Military Warrants.

A Brigantine of 140 tons, and a Sloop that will carry about 700 barrels

He wants to Purchaſe,

New Loan Certificates of Pennſylvania

Philadelphia, June 29 2aw6w

THE SUBSCRIBER

Moſt reſpectfully acquaints the Public, that he has commenced the Buſineſs of a

Notary Public, Conveyancer & Broker,

And has alſo opened an *Office* for the purchaſe and ſale of *Real Eſtates*. He flatters himſelf, that the utility of uniting thoſe ſeveral branches is obvious, and will render his endeavours uſeful.

As the buſineſs of a *Broker* has in a great meaſure been hitherto confined to that particular part of its duties which more immediately relates to the purchaſing and ſelling of *Stock*, the ſubſcriber has ſeen the inconveniencies which both citizens and ſtrangers experience from the want of a *Broker* in the particular line of *Commerce*: to remedy this as much as in him lies, it is a conſiderable part of his preſent plan to pay particular attention to the duties of a *Mercantile Broker*, in which line he flatters himſelf he ſhall prove a uſeful inſtrument to the merchants of this city, as well as to ſuch foreigners and ſtrangers as may have occaſion for his ſervices. He has therefore prepared himſelf for the receiving, buying and ſelling every kind of *Merchandize* on commiſſion, for procuring freight for veſſels, and hiring veſſels on charter. He will alſo purchaſe and ſell, on commiſſion, bills of exchange, bank ſtock, and all kinds of public ſecurities; in which ſeveral tranſactions his employers may implicitly rely on his beſt endeavours for their intereſts, on the moſt inviolable ſecrecy, and every poſſible diſpatch.

Third-ſtreet, below Market-ſtreet, June 2. } EDWARD FOX. tuſſmtſtf

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Edward Fox,

NOTARY-PUBLIC, CONVEYANCER & BROKER,

Weſt ſide of Third-ſtreet, the firſt Houſe below Market-ſtreet,

BUYS and SELLS on Commiſſion, every Kind of

Merchandize, Bills of Exchange,

Public Securities, Bank Stock,

And all the different Species of PAPER MONEY of this or of any of the United States.

He procures Freight for Veſſels,

And hires Veſſels on Charter:

Lets out and procures MONEY on Loan:

Diſcounts Bills and Notes:

Purchaſes and Sells REAL ESTATES:

Draws all Kinds of Deeds, Proteſts, Charter Parties, and other Inſtruments of Writing.

By a punctual attendance on the ſeveral duties which he undertakes, and a ſcrupulous regard to the intereſts of his employers, he expects to merit the confidence of thoſe gentlemen who may from time to time have occaſion for his ſervices, in any or all of the above branches.

☞ Excellent Stores are provided for the reception of either Wet or Dry Goods.

PAPER HANGINGS

Put on in the beſt Manner, by

Thomas Hurly,

ON ſuch terms as, he hopes, will give ſatisfaction to thoſe who pleaſe to favour him with their employment. He begs leave to acquaint his former Cuſtomers and the Public in general, that he has removed from Third, near Race ſtreet, to Carter's alley, near the corner of Cheſnut and Second ſtreets, where he carries on every part of the Upholſtering Buſineſs, with the greateſt expedition and neatneſs. He returns his moſt grateful thanks for paſt favours, a continuance of which will be his only ſtudy to merit. Any commands for *HURLY*, directed to his Houſe, or to Mr. *Poyntell*'s Paper-Hanging Store, in Second, between Market and Cheſnut ſtreets, will be by him gratefully acknowledged and faithfully attended to.

⁂ An *APPRENTICE* wanted. July 5

PROPOSALS

For Printing by SUBSCRIPTION, a new Work, entitled,

The Univerſaliſt:

OR, THE

Unlimited Benevolence of the DEITY, in the Conſummation of Nature, ſhewn to be a Truth founded in Reaſon, and confirmed by Revelation,

In SIX LETTERS to AMYNTOR.

By *WILLIAM PITT SMITH.*

IT is propoſed, that the Book ſhall be printed on good paper, with a neat type. The price of the volume, which will contain about 270 pages, well bound and lettered, will be *Six Shillings*. As ſoon as a ſufficient number are ſubſcribed for, the work will be put to preſs. Subſcriptions will be received by the Author, and Mr. Childs, Printer, New-York, and by William Prichard, Printer and Bookſeller, Market ſtreet, Philadelphia—No money required till the delivery of the book.

The ſubject of the above piece, having been much canvaſſed of late, both in Europe and America, the curioſity of the Public, who are pleaſed with the diſcovery of truth, may be excited to the peruſal of the ſentiments and reaſonings of a fellow citizen upon ſo momentous a point of ſacred theology.

New-York, June, 1787 r

Trenton, July, 1787.

MRS. MEASE (from London)

has opened a genteel *BOARDING-SCHOOL* for Young Ladies. She inſtructs them in tambouring, and every branch of uſeful and ornamental needle-work— Alſo, by able maſters they are carefully taught a right pronounciation of the Engliſh tongue, and the true principles of Grammar, together with writing, arithmetic and book-keeping; geography and hiſtory likewiſe form a part of her plan of education.

Errors in the firſt principles, even in mechanic arts, and more eſpecially ſo in the ſtudy of languages, our own in particular, are of a moſt dangerous nature: every day's experience convinces us of this truth. A vicious pronounciation, ill ſpelling and bad writing, are hardly ever to be eradicated . theſe pitiable inconveniences will be aſſiduouſly obiated here.

Decency, morality, and a genteel carriage and behaviour, ſhall be ſtrictly obſerved—In a word, no pains ſhall be ſpared to render my pupils accompliſhed.

It would be needleſs to ſay any thing of the pleaſantneſs and beautiful ſituation of Trenton: the ſalubrity of its air cannot be exceeded by any part on the continent.

Mrs. *Meaſe* can refer thoſe Ladies who may chuſe to put their children under her care, to many people of the firſt diſtinction his Philadelphia; likewiſe, in Trenton.

To be Sold by the Subſcriber,

A LOT of GROUND, ſituate on the weſt ſide of Fourth ſtreet continued in the Northern-Liberties, being in length 668 feet 6 inches, from Brown ſtreet to Poplar lane, being the eaſt front of the following lots of ground, viz. in the front of John Young, junr's. lot 136 feet 9 inches; in the front of Thomas Coats's lot 178 feet 6 inches; in the front of the eſtate of Samuel Burge, deceaſed, 198 feet 6 inches, and in front of the eſtate of John Hughes, deceaſed, 154 feet 9 inches.

The ſubſcriber will alſo ſell the *ANNUAL INTEREST* of from 1000 to 5000l. in Ground-Rents, the whole having good ſecurities. Any perſon inclining to purchaſe 300l. per ann. may have ſeveral years credit, paying one-third of the purchaſe money down.

To be Let on Ground-Rent forever,

A number of valuable *LOTS* of *GROUND*, ſituate on Third, Fourth, Coats, Brown, Budds, St. John, and Charlotte ſtreets. For terms apply to the ſubſcriber, or Mr. *Peter Thomſon*, Scrivener, in Race ſtreet, or Mr. *Richard Whitehead*, Scrivener, in Front ſtreet, where Plans of ſaid Lots may be ſeen.

WILLIAM COATS.

Philadelphia, June 20 3tawtf

TO BE SOLD FOR

Negroes, Merchandize, or Caſh,

THAT valuable tract of land at North Eaſt, Cæcil county, Maryland, whereon the ſubſcriber now lives containing 200 acres; on which are erected, a good dwelling houſe, barn, ſtables and every other offices neceſſary for a farmer, tavern, or ſtorekeeper; there is alſo on ſaid tract 10 or 11 acres of excellent upland meadow of timothy and clover, and a very valuable fiſhery, that can be attended with very little expence, being cloſe to the dwelling houſe, a good bearing orchard, and 100 grafted trees planted laſt year; the place now in excellent repair and under good fence: the ſituation of this place is ſo well known that it needs no comment, being only 3 miles from Charles-Nown and 7 from the Head of Elk, where there is always a ſure market for every kind of produce, and immediately ſeated on the head of tide water of the Cheſapeak bay, and on the great road between Baltimore and Philadelphia: there is alſo a griſt and ſaw mill within a few hundred yards of the dwelling houſe (though diſtant from the waters of their dams) and within a quarter of a mile of an epiſcopal church. The beauty and pleaſantneſs of the ſituation is not exceeded (I may ſay) by any country place on the continent. Alſo, a healthy young life in a tract of land containing 232½ acres, one mile diſtant from the above, laying on North Eaſt river, whereon is a ſmall dwelling houſe and two barracks for hay: there alſo belongs to this place an excellent fiſhery for ſhad and herring, and 22 acres of mowable meadow, timothy and marſh graſs, and has a very conſiderable quantity of excellent timber. Alſo, a piece of woodland laying between the two tracts, the quantity not yet aſcertained: all which will be ſold for the property abovementioned, and poſſeſſion given when demanded. Any perſon inclinable to purchaſe may apply to the ſubſcriber, who will ſhew the premiſes. *May* 23 r

J. HARFORD MONTGOMERY.

WHEREAS ſome villain or villains broke into the ſtable of Mr. John Bidwell, in Third ſtreet, on or about the 20th inſt. and cut all the main braces of his coach in ſeveral places, ſo as to render them unfit for ſervice. If any one can give information of the offender or offenders, ſo as they may be brought to juſtice, ſhall receive *Ten Dollars Reward.*

A Young married Woman with a freſh Breaſt of Milk, who can be well recommended, would wiſh to take a Child to Nurſe. Enquire of the Printers. July 14

Thirty Dollars Reward.

RAN-AWAY on the morning of the 26th inſtant, an Apprentice to the Printing Buſineſs, named *ANDREW MARSCHALK*: he is about 18 or 19 years of age, 5 feet 8 or 9 inches high, much pitted by the ſmall-pox, wears his hair, of a dark colour, tied, and is ſomewhat ſtiff in his neck. He is ſo ſmooth and plauſible in ſpeech, that he may paſs for being ſtrictly honeſt; but is an artful, lying fellow, and in villainy has but few equals. The cauſe of his elopement is attributed to the dread of puniſhment for having pilferred a ſmall ſum of money a few days previous to his eſcape. Whoever takes up the ſaid Andrew Marſchalk, and ſecures him in any gaol, ſo that I have poſſeſſion of him again, or delivers him to the keeper of the bridewell in this city, ſhall receive a reward of *Twenty Dollars*, from

FRANCIS CHILDS.

New-York, July 27, 1787.

ALSO, went off at the ſame time, an Apprentice to the ſame Buſineſs, named *BENJAMIN HORNER*, a companion to the former, and in roguery but a few degrees his inferior: he is about 19 years of age, 5 feet 5 or 6 inches high, has his hair alſo tied, thick ſet, round ſhouldered, and has a good complexion; is an idle, lounging, down-looking fellow, poſſeſſed of a very conſiderable portion of pride. For apprehending and ſecuring *Horner* in like manner as *Marſchalk*, a reward of *Ten Dollars* will be given.

It is hoped that the different Printers who ſhall ſee this advertiſement, will copy the ſame into their Papers, and generouſly exert themſelves to apprehend the villains.

Having been in the militia infantry, and poſſeſſing that uniform with a variety of other decent apparel, they may frequently appear differently cloathed.

r *F. CHILDS.*

SPRUCE BEER,

TO BE SOLD BY

George Geddes.

Orders ſent to his houſe in Vine, by Front ſtreet, will be attended to. r

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Treaſury of the United States,

MAY 14th, 1787.

THE Commiſſioners of the Board of Treaſury of the United States, give notice, That on the 21ſt day of September next will be expoſed to Sale, at the place where the United States in Congreſs may hold their ſeſſions—The following Townſhips and Lots of Lands in the Weſtern Territory, which were ſurveyed laſt year, under the direction of the Geographer General of the United States, viz.

FIRST RANGE.	
Nº 3, containing	4350 acres.
SECOND RANGE.	
No. 1, containing	1386
2	5434
3	8598
5	21139
6	23040
7	23040
8	22886
9	18644 1-2
THIRD RANGE.	
No. 1, containing	6596
2	11797
3	14482
5	23040
6	23040
7	23040
8	23040
9	23040
10	23040
11	23040
12	23040
FOURTH RANGE.	
No. 1, containing	4574
2	21350
3	23040
7	23040
8	23040
10	23040
11	23040
12	23040
13	23040

The admirable quality of theſe lands, and the favourable climate in which they are ſituated, are too well known to need deſcription. The conditions of ſale are as follows, to wit.

1ſt. The townſhips or fractional parts of townſhips throughout the different ranges, will be ſold either entire or in lots, in alternate order; that is to ſay, where a townſhip, or fractional part of a townſhip, is ſold entire, the next will be ſold in lots, agreeably to ordinance of the 20th of May, 1785.

2d. The lands are not to be ſold under a dollar per acre, payable in gold or ſilver, or any of the ſecurities of the United States.

3d. The purchaſers are to pay the charges of ſurvey, which are to be eſtimated at thirty-ſix dollars in ſpecie, or certificates as aforeſaid for every townſhip; and in the ſame proportion for fractional parts of townſhips or lots; this payment to be made at the ſales, and in caſe of failure, the lands to be again expoſed to public auction.

4th. One third of the purchaſe money is to be paid at the time of purchaſe; and the remaining two thirds in three months after the date of the ſale; on which payment a certificate ſhall be given by the Treaſurer of the United States, which ſhall entitle the perſon to whom the ſame is given to receive from the Commiſſioners of this Board a proper title; provided, that if the ſecond payment is not made at the time above ſpecified, the firſt payment is to be forfeited, and the land on which the forfeit accrued be again ſet up for ſale.

5th. The platts of the townſhips will be marked by ſubdiviſions into lots of one mile ſquare, or 640 acres, and numbered from one to 36, and out of each townſhip, Lot No. 8, 11, 26 and 29, are to be reſerved for future ſale; Lot No. 16, for the maintenance of Public Schools within the reſpective townſhips, and out of every fractional part of a townſhip, as many lots of the ſame number as ſhall be found therein. There will alſo be reſerved to the United States one third part of all gold and ſilver, lead and copper mines.

Proper maps and deſcriptions of the lands will be exhibited at the time and place of ſale, and the ſales will continue from day to day until the whole are ſold.

Samuel Oſgood,
Walter Livingſton, } Commiſſioners.
Arthur Lee,

To be Sold at Private Sale,

THAT valuable and highly-improved FARM called GRÆM PARK, ſituate in Horſham townſhip, in the late county of Philadelphia, now of Montgomery, and adjoining the Bucks county-line, 19 miles from Philadelphia, twelve from Newtown, 20 from Briſtol, 3 from Horſham meeting-houſe, 3 from Neſhameny meeting-houſe, and 13 from Norriſtown, or the Swedes-Ford on Schuylkill containing 550 acres of land of an excellent quality, near 200 acres of which is beautiful timber land, about 40 acres of meadow, a conſiderable part watered by a never failing ſtream, the remainder plough-land of a rich and kindly ſoil, producing plenty of paſture, and good crops of all kinds of grain; 20 acres thereof have been but one year cleared; the whole beautifully ſituated in a healthy neighbourhood, and well watered with never-failing ſprings and ſtreams, a branch of Neſhameny flowing through the premiſes, whereon a griſt-mill or other water works might be erected. There are on the premiſes an elegant ſtrong-built and well-finiſhed manſion houſe of ſtone, three ſtories high, 60 feet front, and 27 deep, with a good cellar under it, three parlours on the firſt floor, the ſtory near 13 feet high; three bed-chambers on the ſecond ſtory, and three on the third; one of the parlours on the firſt floor is 23 feet by 22, wainſcotted to the cieling and panneled, the bed-chamber over it of the ſame ſize; a fire-place in every room in each ſtory; the chimnies draw ſmoke remarkably well, and none of them corner chimnies. A garden containing two acres, adjoining the manſion houſe, encloſed by a terrace and a ſtone wall under it, which makes the walk dry and agreeable at almoſt all ſeaſons of the year. Alſo a large farm houſe of ſtone, a large frame barn, covered with cedar ſhingles, with plenty of ſtabling adjoining it, a ſtone cow-houſe, cart-houſe, ſmoke houſe, poultry houſe, and a great number of other neceſſary out-houſes; alſo a good ſtone kitchen near the manſion houſe, with convenient rooms adjoining it for a houſekeeper and ſervants; a good well of water at the kitchen door, with a pump in it, a remarkable fine ſpring of water in the dairy, which in the ſevereſt ſummer drought was never known to fail. There are likewiſe on ſaid premiſes two large orchards of the beſt kinds of grafted fruit, and many other conveniencies too tedious to enumerate. There are no large waters or ferries between ſaid farm and the city of Philadelphia, which renders travelling to and from the city convenient at almoſt all ſeaſons of the year.

Any perſon inclining to purchaſe ſaid eſtate may know the terms by applying to Mr. George Meade, merchant, Dr. Frederick Phile, or William Rawle, Eſq. in Philadelphia, or Elias Boudenot, Eſq. at Elizabeth Town, New Jerſey, or of the ſubſcriber, living on the premiſes. ELIZABETH FERGUSON.

April 21. 1787. 1amf6m

MR. LLOYD *continues* to teach *Gentlemen* (at 5 Guineas each, and in one week) his ſuperior Syſtem of SHORT-HAND WRITING. Thoſe who wiſh to *acquire the uſe of this art*, will be ſo obliging as to ſend their addreſs to him in Cherry ſtreet, above Fifth ſtreet. July 16

TO BE SOLD

A FARM in the Northern-Liberties, midway between Germantown and Frankfort, conſiſting of 150 acres of Land, on which is a large and commodious dwelling houſe 50 feet front, with a ſtone ſpring houſe, coach houſe, ſtables, &c. 40 acres of excellent orchard, and a well laid out garden with choice fruit; the eſtate of the late *Thomas Lawrence*, eſq; deceaſed, known by the name of *Cler Mont*. Any perſon inclining to purchaſe, may know the terms by applying to Mr. *THOMAS FORREST*, *Broker*, in Market ſtreet, near Fourth ſtreet, who will at any time ſhew the premiſes, and alſo give a more particular deſcription of them. July 30 eotf

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TO be ſold at private ſale, two well finiſhed three ſtory Brick Houſes, ſituate in Spring Garden. One half the purchaſe money will be taken in either Pennſylvania or New-Jerſey paper of the laſt emiſſion, and the other half time will be given for payment. For further particulars enquire of *Nathan Field*, oppoſite the old ferry, or *Martin Thomas*, in Arch ſtreet, near Ninth ſtreet, Philadelphia,

Burlington, June 25. SAMUEL ROGERS.

TO BE SOLD,

FIFTY-SIX acres of good marſh meadow on the iſland of Tinicum, in two different lots, one of which is about 44 acres, divided into four diviſions, chiefly by good drains, lying on the main road leading through the townſhip of Tinicum, and is chiefly in clover, blue graſs and timothy. The bank belonging to theſe meadows is in good order, and eaſy to be maintained. The other lot is upwards of 12 acres, bounded on the river Delaware, and near the other lot. It is encloſed all round with good ditches, and in excellent mowing order, and produces large crops.

Or if more agreeable to a purchaſer, the ſubſcriber would ſell the plantation whereon he now dwells, being about ſix miles from Philadelphia, on the main road from thence to the lower counties. This place contains about eighty-five acres, upwards of ten acres of orchard of the beſt of grafted fruit, nearly in its prime; a large proportion of it is in clover, and the remainder ſuitable for gardening or any kind of grain. There is on this place about twenty acres of woodland, moſtly encloſed for a paſture. The houſe is large and well ſituate, having an extenſive view of the rivers Delaware and Schuylkill, &c. The barn is large, and there is ſtabling for upwards of forty creatures; with moſt other neceſſary out-buildings. The purchaſer may have any reaſonable time for payment of a conſiderable part of the purchaſe money, for either the meadow or plantation. For further particulars enquire of the ſubſcriber, PHILIP PRICE.

Kingſeſs, 5th mo. 19. 1787. 1awtf

THE Subſcriber has lately executed, and now offers for ſale, Metzzotinto PRINTS of His Excellency Benjamin Franklin and the Marquis de la Fayette, being the beginning of a ſeries of Prints to be taken from his collection of portraits of illuſtrious perſonages.—Theſe prints are neatly framed in double oval frames: the inner frame (which is under the glaſs) is gilt. Price 15s. each.

Mr. PEALE wiſhes to have a few gentlemen of each ſtate ſubſcribers for this work, the abovementioned prints being ſpecimens of the ſize and form intended. A ſmall number of ſubſcribers will be ſufficient to ſecure to themſelves the moſt valuable impreſſions. Every exertion will be uſed to make the likeneſs faithful, and the work excellent, and every attention paid to thoſe who are willing to encourage this undertaking, by C. W. PEALE.

Philadelphia, May 28.

In addition to Mr. Peale's Exhibition of Pictures, is a collection of

Italian Paintings,

Which are ſent into this country for ſale; a catalogue of the ſeveral paintings, and the prices put on them, may be ſeen at the rooms.

One ſhilling for attendance as uſual to ſee the paintings and *Muſeum*, or one dollar for a ticket, which admits the perſon as often as he chuſes to viſit the rooms for one year.

Juſt PUBLISHED, and for SALE,

A Metzzotinto Print

of the Rev'd Mr. JOSEPH PILMORE, Corner of Lombard and Third ſtreets.

Philadelphia, June 6, 1787.

Twenty Dollars Reward.

WAS STOLEN or LOST, either on the Common or in this City, on Monday Afternoon, the 4th inſtant—A *Parchment POCKET-BOOK*, containing the following Paper Money and Certificates—

Seven pounds paper money, *new* emiſſion,

Fifteen dollars, dollar money, of the ſtate of Maryland,

And the following Certificates, ſigned by *Joſeph Nourſe*,

One for 1967 dollars, dated March 11, 1785, in favour of *Samuel Young*,

One for 181 66 ditto, dated March 11, 1785, favour of ditto,

One for 65 45 ditto, dated March 11, 1785, favour of ditto,

One for 36 48 ditto, dated March 11, 1785, favour of ditto,

One for 1000 dollars, dated June 27, 1786, favour of *Simon Fiſhbaugh*; Alſo,

One loan-office, certificate, for 1000 dollars, of the ſtate of South Carolina,

One loan-office ditto for 500 dollars, ſtate of Virginia,

One loan-office dit. for 300 dol. ſtate of Pennſylvania,

And 1580 dollars in Virginia money;

Together with ſome other money not yet aſcertained, and ſundry papers of no uſe but to the owner. Whoever has found the ſame, and will deliver them to the ſubſcriber, ſhall receive the above Reward, or in proportion for any part thereof. The different Offices are requeſted to ſtop them, ſhould they be offered for ſale. *SAMUEL YOUNG.* etf

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Forty Dollars Reward

RAN-AWAY from the ſubſcriber on the 8th of May laſt, a Mulatto Man, named JOHN CONNER, about 26 or 27 years of age, about 5 feet 8 or 9 inches high, a joiner by trade, and a good workman, has an impediment in his ſpeech, which increaſes as he gets into a paſſion; had on when he went away, a ſhort light coatee, and a great coat of the ſame kind of cloth. It is uncertain what cloathes he may now have on, for being well acquainted in the neighbourhood, he may have borrowed, or bought other clothes, the better to effect his eſcape. It is conjectured he is gone towards Pennſylvania, as he gave out ſometime ago that he was a freeman—he probably may have a paſs, as one of his fellow ſlaves can write. All perſons are forwarned from harbouring, or concealing the ſaid mulatto runaway ſlave—the above reward will be paid, and reaſonable charges, to any one who will deliver him to the ſubſcriber's overſeer, Mr. Joſeph Ratcliff, living on Carroll's Mannor, in Ann-Arundle county, or who will ſecure him in any goal, ſo that his maſter may get him again. All captains and maſters of veſſels, and others, are hereby cautioned from taking on board, or employing the ſaid mulatto ſlave.

CHARLES CARROLL, of Carrollton,

June 11, 1787. 22w3w

PHILADELPHIA: Printed and Sold by JOHN DUNLAP and DAVID C. CLAYPOOLE;
On the South ſide of Market-ſtreet, the third Houſe Eaſt of Second-ſtreet, where Subſcriptions, Advertiſements, &c. for this Paper, are thankfully received, and PRINTING in its different Branches is done with Care, Elegance and Expedition ——Subſcribers to this Paper (in the city) are ſerved with it at their Houſes early every Morning, and thoſe at a diſtance by the quickeſt Conveyance.

The Pennsylvania Packet, and Daily Advertiser.

[Price Four-Pence.] FRIDAY, AUGUST 3, 1787. [No. 2650.]

Sales at Auction.

THIS DAY,

The 3d August, at Nine o'Clock in the Morning,
At the Northern Liberty Auction Store,
Will Commence the Sale of a large and general

Assortment of Merchandize:

THE Auctioneers beg leave to inform their Friends and the Public, that *Mondays* and *Fridays* are their stated days for selling Merchandize, and finding it inconvenient to hold Sales on Saturdays, they will for the future sell Houshold and Kitchen Furniture and other Out-door Goods, on *Monday Mornings*, begining precisely at 8 o'clock. Aug 3

C. Febiger & Co. Auctioneers.

THIS DAY,

The 3d instant, at 2 o'Clock in the Afternoon, at the
Northern Liberty Auction-Store,
Will be SOLD, for Paper Money of the last Emission of Pennsylvania,

EIGHT Hundred Acres of good LAND, in Westmoreland County. It will be sold together or separate, as may appear to suit the purchasers. It is clear of incumbrance, and an indisputable title will be given.

For private Sale, a few chests of Bohea Tea, Madeira and Lisbon Wines.

Aug 3 wtf C. FEBIGER & Co.

TO-MORROW,

At 12 o'Clock, at the *Coffee-House*, will be Sold by PUBLIC SALE,

A New two story Frame Dwelling HOUSE and Lot of Ground, situate on the north side of South street, at the distance of 40 feet from Fifth street from Delaware, containing in breadth on South street 20 feet, and in length or depth 60 feet northward; subject to a ground rent of 32 Spanish milled dollars per annum. Conditions will be made known at the time and place of sale. Aug. 3

Peter Wikoff, Auctioneer.

Lancaster, July 9, 1787.

BY virtue of two writs of *levari facias* to me directed, will be exposed to *Public Sale*, on *Saturday* the 4th day of August next, at One o'clock in the Afternoon, on the Premises—Two *Tracts* or *Pieces* of *Land*, situate and lying in the county of Lancaster, and in the county of Dauphin, in the townships of Mountjoy and Derry, containing 250 acres and allowance, adjoining lands of John Duncan, Andrew Robinson, and others, and there is a large quantity of meadow already made; there is an excellent mill-seat, and a never-failing stream of water runs through the middle of the land, well known by the name of Connewaga creek, and abounds with large timber throughout the whole land, late the property of William Hay: seized and taken in execution by us, *JOHN MILLER, Sheriff of Lancaster County.*
ANTHONY KELKER, Sheriff of Dauphin Co.

On Tuesday Next,

Precisely at 9 o'Clock,
At the City Vendue-Store,
Will Commence the *SALE* of a Large and General

Assortment of Merchandize.

The stated Days of Sale at the above Store are, *Tuesdays* and *Thursdays.*

Houshold and Kitchen Furniture
On every *Wednesday Morning* from 9 to 12 o'Clock.

Aug 3.

Peter Wikoff, Auctioneer.

To be sold by Public Auction,

On Wednesday the 8th of August, at 4 o'clock in the afternoon, at Wm Cooper's Ferry, a

Frame Building & Lot of Ground,

Near the said Ferry, containing in front 40 feet, and in depth 180 feet, late the property of *WILLIAM GOODWIN.*

The premises may be seen on application to Mr. *John Hall*, at the Ferry, and the terms of sale known, by applying to

John Kaign or Arthur Collins.

July 26th eotf

To be Sold by Public Auction,

On Friday the 10th day of August, Inst. at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, at the sign of the Golden Swan, in Third-street, Philadelphia,

TWO hundred and sixty lots of ground in the town of Louisburgh, on the west branch of the Susquehanna River, in the county of Northumberland: This town is greatly improving; there are 36 houses already built, and a fine water grist and saw mill in the said town. Three months credit will be given for the payment of the consideration money, the purchaser giving security, if required. Paper Money of the last emission, will be taken in payment, and a good title given by

M. J. Ellinkhuysen.

N. B. A plan of the town may be seen at the sign of the Golden Swan. eptf

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To be Sold or Let,

THAT noted TAVERN, known by the sign of the George and Dragon, in Walnut-street, between Front and Second-streets. Enquire of Joseph Price, on the premises. 2awtf

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FOR SALE,

A Pair of handsome Bay Horses, 7-8th blooded, rising 5 years old, well matched and well broke. Enquire of the subscriber in Fifth, two doors above Arch street.

July 24 eoptf WILLIAM DAVIDSON.

To be Let for a Term of Years,

ABOUT 50 feet of GROUND on the west side of Dock-street, between Spruce and Walnut streets, on which a large store now stands. Apply to Mrs. MORRIS, in Second street, a few doors below the bridge. June 14 2awtf

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Summer Pasture,

FOR ten Horses, may be had on reasonable terms, about eight miles from this city, on the best Marsh Meadow. Enquire of the Printers. Philad. July 10, 1787.

To be Let for the Taxes,

A LOT of GROUND on Race street, near Broad street, in the city of Philadelphia: It contains about one acre and an half. Enquire of the Printers.

July 23 eptf

Wants Employment,

With a Notary Public, Conveyancer, or Merchant—A Young MAN who has been educated to the Profession of the law———He has likewise served a regular apprenticeship, with a respectable Merchant in the West-India trade—He has good recommendations, and will engage on reasonable terms. Enquire of the Printers. July 9 6sp

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WANTED to reside in a family a few miles out of town, an elderly woman, who has been accustomed to the care of children, and understands the business of a family. None need apply who cannot produce the highest recommendations.

Also Wanted,

A Man, capable of conducting the business of a farm. Apply to the Printers. July 31. eptf

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To be Sold for *Paper Money*,

THIRTY acres of good Upland MEADOW, in the neighbourhood of Philadelphia. This ground is under good fence, and divided into four convenient lots. There is on one of these lots an excellent two story frame house, which cost in specie 320l. and on another a tolerable tenement.

The whole is now under lease at 54l. per annum, and all taxes.

Also—A Number of GROUND RENTS, on reasonable terms. Enquire of the Printers July 16

BEDFORD County Taxes for 1787.

A TRANSCRIPT of the Returns and Assessment of the Lands of Non-residents in the county of Bedford, agreeably to an Act of Assembly, passed the 11th day of Sept. last, is now published in the Supplements No. 7 and 8 to the Freeman's Journal, printed by Mr. Bailey, May 30th and June 6th: All persons concerned are hereby required to pay the taxes, for the present year, on their lands in said county, into the State Treasury, before the 6th day of August next; when the names of the delinquents will be transmitted to the Commissioners of the county, that they may proceed to enforce payment as the laws direct.

DAVID RITTENHOUSE, State-Treasurer.

June 6. 2m1aw

For Madeira,

The Brigantine St. JOHN BAPTIST, Joseph Jardin, Master;

WILL sail in 10 or 12 days. For freight or passage apply to eptf

John Telles & Co.

In Water street, below the Drawbridge.

To be Sold for Paper Money,

THE SHIP
FOVORITE,

As she came from sea—Now lying at Mr. Richard Dennis's wharf. Apply to Messrs. *Conyngham, Nesbitt, & Co.* or to *Stewart & Nesbitt.*

July 16 eptf

For Sale or Charter,

The Schooner FRIENDSHIP, JOSEPH VOLANS, Master;

A Remarkable fine, strong and well built vessel, burden about 600 barrels, and ready to take in a load. For terms apply to the Master on board, the upper side of Vine-street wharf, or to

eptf July 31 BENJ. MASON.

For Washington,

(North-Carolina)

The Sloop WASHINGTON PACKET, *Charles Kirby*, Master;

A Fine new vessel, compleatly found, and has excellent accommodations for passengers; will positively sail on Saturday next. For freight or passage apply to the Captain on board at South street wharf.

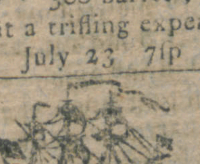
July 31 4fp

FOR SALE,

The Sloop Sally,

A FINE Rhode-Island built vessel, burden about 500 barrels, well found, and may be sent to sea at a trifling expence. For terms apply to

July 23 7fp BENJAMIN MASON.



For Charter,

The Ship FANNY, RICHARD WOODS, Master;

A British bottom with a Mediterranean Pass; will carry about 1600 barrels of flour. For terms apply to JOYCE BROTHERS & J. PALYART,

Who have for sale—Genuine old Port, Madiera and Lisbon Wines, in pipes, hogsheads and quarter-casks. July 28 3taw

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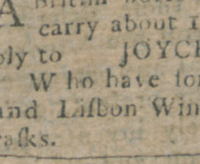


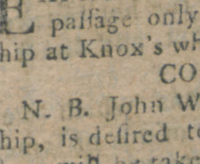
For CORK,

The Ship WILLIAM & GEORGE, *John Strawbridge*, Master;

EXPECTED to sail on the 6th of next month. For passage only apply to the Captain on board said ship at Knox's wharf, or to

CONYNGHAM, NESBITT, & CO.

N. B. John Wilkinson, a Redemptioner by the said ship, is desired to return immediately on board, or steps will be taken to oblige him so to do. July 28



For Sale or Charter,

The Brig HITTY, John Burrows, Master;

JUST arrived from Saint Thomas, and now lying at Morton's wharf. She is a faithful built vessel, was salted on the stocks, is well found, and in complete order to take a cargo on board: she will carry about 1200 barrels, has exceeding good accommodations for passengers, and is a remarkabeble fast sailing vessel; will be disposed of on very reasonable terms. For further particulars apply to JAMES and JOHN COX, who have for sale, a choice cargo of Muscovado Sugars, Grenada Rum and Cocoa, now landing at Morton's wharf, between Walnut-street and the Drawbridge.

July 23d, 1787. 10fp

New Paper Hanging *MANUFACTORY,*

BY

H. Ryves, J. Ashmead & W. Poyntell,

WHO respectfully inform the Public, that no attention or expence will be spared to render the Variety respectable, the Workmanship good, and the Prices low: and to enable them to prosecute it with that spirit they wish, they hope to share the favours of all who are pleased to Patronise the American Arts.

May be had, in any Quantity, at said *Poyntell's* Store, in Second street, the corner of Black-Horse alley—Who has on hand, the largest Assortment ever offered for sale in these States.

May also be had at *Ryves & Ashmead's*, the corner of Third and Spruce streets.

Orders from Merchants in any of the neighbouring States, will be executed on such terms as to ensure a continuance of their favours.

Philadelphia, June 25, 1787. 6w2aw

Jackson & Smith,

DRUGGISTS,

In Second, midway between Market and Chesnut streets, have just imported from different parts of Europe

A fresh and general Assortment of all the various

Drugs and Medicines

Now in use; which are of the very first quality, and will be disposed of at a moderate advance, either wholesale or retail.——Among them are

Camphor	Quicksilver
Jesuits Bark	Red Bark
Isinglass	Rhubarb
Magnesia	Senna
Opium	Salt Petre

Also all kinds of the most esteemed Patent Medicines, a variety of Shop Furniture, and Mudge's Inhalers, celebrated in the cure of diseases seated in the lungs.

N. B. The articles Camphor, Bark and Salt Petre will be placed at very Reduced Prices to country storekeepers, or others purchasing in quantities. May tf

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Paul Beck, junr.

Has for Sale at his Store on the south side of Market street, next the Wharf—For *Paper Money* of the late Emission,

LOAF SUGAR by the hogshead or smaller quantity
Madeira, Lisbon, Malaga and Teneriffe wines, by the pipe, hogshead or quartercask
Cinnamon, cloves
A quantity of Boston mackrel of the first quality
Shad in barrels
Two thousand weight of excellent flax.

TO BE SOLD,

The Stock on Hand of a Retail

Dry Good Store, for which payment will be received in funded certificates, paper money of the late emission, New-Jersey money, or country produce. Enquire at the Store of PAUL BECK, junr. May 16 2awtf

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FOR SALE BY

Willing, Morris & Swanwick,

At their *STORES* in Penn-street,

A CARGO of choice Jamaica spirits
Madeira, Malaga, Teneriffe and Fayal wines
Hyson tea
China and queen ware in crates and boxes
Fresh Bloom and Muscadel raisins in small boxes & jars
An assortment of olives, anchovies, capers and pickles, in good order
Marble chimney-pieces, paving tiles and slabs
And a Variety of DRY GOODS, suitable to the present and approaching season. June 26 eptf

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James Glentworth,

At his *Office* the Corner of Third and Market streets,

Procures Money on Loan,

To any amount, on deposits or satisfactory security.

LIKEWISE,

Buys and Sells on Commission,

Bank Stock, Nicholson's Loan-Office funded and unfunded Depreciation, Stelle's, Story's, and Pierce's Certificates, and every other kind of Paper issued by Pennsylvania or the United States. March 26 2aw

FOR SALE,

A valuable Plantation 19 miles from the city, in high cultivation, suitable for a country seat, or a person wishing to attend the market—Likewise, a *LOT* in Market street, a good stand for business

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To be Rented,

AN excellent stand for a house of entertainment, or for the grocers or any retail business, a three story HOUSE, on the south side of Market-street, between Front and Second-streets, with a convenient cellar, the rooms well finished, and may be entered on about the 1st of October.

Also to be LET on Ground Rent for ever,

A Lot of Ground, situate on the north side of South or Cedar-street, between Second and Third-streets from Delaware; containing in front on South or Cedar-street 19 feet, and extending in depth to a twelve feet alley 81 feet 4 inches. For terms apply to

2aw3w CLEMENT BIDDLE, Broker.

Wants Employment,

As ASSISTANT in a Store, a Person that can be well recommended. Enquire of the Printers.

July 30 2aw3t

TO BE SOLD,
Or Exchanged for a House in this City,

A PLANTATION,

VALUED at about £1000; situate in New-Jersey, on the Allentown road, two miles from Trenton, and one and an half from the river Delaware, containing 280 acres, 80 of which are cleared, and the remainder well timbered with oak and hickory. There are on the premises, a frame dwelling house and stable, an industrious German and his wife who have some years to serve, a quantity of stock, and utensils necessary for farming. For terms enquire of

Matthew M'Connell,

At the *Exchange-Office*, in Second street.

Philadelphia, July 20. 2aw3w

George Meade

HAS FOR SALE,

At his Stores in Water street, just below Walnut street,

WEST-INDIA RUM
Old Coniac Brandy } by the 20galls. or
Old Demerara and Barbados Spirits } larger quantity
Sherry and Lisbon Wines of first quality in quartercasks
Rice in whole and half tierces
Molasses, Coffee
First quality Muscovado Sugars in hhds. and bbls.
Spirits of Turpentine
Varnish, Rosin
Burlington Pork
Irish (mess) and country Beef
A few pieces Embossed Serges, &c. &c. &c.

August 1 3fp.w&f4w

LOST,

The following

Loan-Office Certificates:

No.		£.	s.	d.
4909	*John Reedle*, for	375	0	0
4894	ditto	15	0	0
4901	ditto	122	10	7
4902	ditto	5	13	2
4895	ditto	1	17	6
4896	ditto	3	15	0
4903	ditto	24	10	6
4904	ditto	35	5	0
4897	ditto	10	6	3
4898	ditto	14	1	3
4907	ditto	150	0	0
4908	ditto	112	10	0
4899	ditto	25	14	7
4900	ditto	78	3	1
4905	ditto	91	9	0
4906	ditto	104	17	9

Two years interest paid on them all.

A Reward of *THIRTY DOLLARS* is offered to any person or persons who will deliver the abovesaid Certificates to the subscriber, or for any of them in proportion. Care has been taken in the proper office to stop the payment of them; and all persons are earnestly requested to stop the abovesaid several Certificates, or either or any of them, if offered for sale or negociation, and give notice thereof to the subscriber, living on the south side of Arch, between Second and Front streets, the corner of Chancery-lane, in the city of Philadelphia. *JOHN REEDLE.*

July 16 2awtf

Naamans Creek, August 1, 1787.

TO BE LET,

THE MILLS situated on the head of the tide water at Naamans creek, and belonging to the estate of Abraham Robinson, deceased: they consist of a Grist-Mill compleatly fitted for merchant and country work, with two pair of best burrs, and an Oil-Mill, both in good repair; the whole within 20 miles of Philadelphia, where the great road to Wilmington passes the creek, in a populous neighbourhood, within one mile of Marcus-Hook, having water carriage to the mill-tail. With the above mill will be rented, a Stone Dwelling House, a Brick Bake House, and Cooper's Shop, and a few acres of Land, with Stables, &c. The whole will be Let on Lease for three or more years, and may be entered on as soon as the agreement is compleated.

Any persons having any demands against the said estate, are requested to bring in their accounts for settlement; and those indebted either on bond, note or book account, are desired to make immediate payment.

SARAH ROBINSON, Executrix.
THOMAS ROBINSON, Executor.

To be Sold by the above Executors—A SHALLOP that will carry 1100 bushels of wheat: she is almost as good as new, and has sails and rigging, &c. in good order; the whole or half of her is to be disposed of, as may best suit the purchaser. Any person wishing to purchase, may see the shallop and know the terms by applying to *THOMAS ROBINSON*, a Naamans creek. eop1m

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TO BE SOLD,

MOORE-HALL,

THE Estate of the late *William Moore*, esquire, situate upon the river Schuylkill, in the township of Charles-Town, in the county of Chester, distant 23 miles from this city.

The Estate consists of upwards of 600 acres of most excellent land, 300 of which are arable, the remainder is woodland and meadow.

The Mansion House is spacious, convenient and airy; it is situated upon a high and healthy spot, and commands a most delightful view—The Barn is large; the Stables and Offices are commodious. There is a very valuable Grist-Mill on the premises, near the Mansion House, on a never-failing stream, called Pickering, running through the estate, and watering a great body of meadow; this stream empties itself into the Schuylkill, in front of the house; it formerly supplied water for a saw mill, which might with much ease, and at a little expence, be replaced, and carried on to great advantage.

This Estate may, with great convenience, be divided into three compact Farms, with a competent portion of arable land, woodland and meadow to each farm.

For terms apply to LEWIS WEISS, esquire, in Arch street, or PETER MILLER, esquire, in Third street. eptf

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Philadelphia, June 6, 1787.

Twenty Dollars Reward.

WAS STOLEN or LOST, either on the Common or in this City, on Monday Afternoon, the 4th instant—A *Parchment POCKET-BOOK*, containing the following Paper Money and Certificates—
Seven pounds paper money, *new* emission,
Fifteen dollars, dollar money, of the state of Maryland,
And the following Certificates, signed by *Joseph Nourse*,
One for 1967 dollars, dated March 11, 1785, in favour of *Samuel Young*,
One for 181 66 ditto, dated March 11, 1785, favour of ditto,
One for 65 45 ditto, dated March 11, 1785, favour of ditto,
One for 36 48 ditto, dated March 11, 1785, favour of ditto,
One for 1000 dollars, dated June 27, 1786, favour of *Simon Fishbaugh*; Also,
One loan-office, certificate, for 1000 dollars, of the state of South Carolina,
One loan-office ditto for 500 dollars, state of Virginia,
One loan-office dit. for 300 dol. state of Pennsylvania,
And 1580 dollars in Virginia money;
Together with some other money not yet ascertained and sundry papers of no use but to the owner. Whoever has found the same, and will deliver them to the subscriber, shall receive the above Reward, or in proportion for any part thereof. The different Offices are requested to stop them, should they be offered for sale. *SAMUEL YOUNG.* etf

Foreign Intelligence.

LONDON, April 2.

THE national affection for the Prince of Wales daily increaſes: that his royal highneſs ſhould diſpoſe of all his ſtud, was a rare inſtance of ſelf-denial; but that he ſhould relinquiſh being even a witneſs to the late ſport at Newmarket, was a proof of forbearance unexampled in the hiſtory of princes.

Some days ago Mr. Cowper, on his road to lord Oxford's was followed and ſecured by ſome people at Barton Mills, who took him on ſuſpicion that he was the noted Barrington, from the extraordinary length of his fingers. Mr. Cowper humoured the thing till he was carried to lord Oxford's, at which place the matter was ſet right, and the countrymen who ſecured him, was informed that he had miſtaken his man, that the gentleman was a Lawyer, &c. &c. 'A Lawyer!' ſaid the diſappointed ruſtic, 'Aye, aye, I thought thoſe long fingers were not given him for nothing.'

April 19. Near Galway, in Ireland, there was a duel fought ſome time ago, wherein one of the combatants, Mr. Darcy, being afflicted with the gout, and unable to ſtand, fired at his opponent from his eaſy chair.

One of the ſubjects given for next year's prize, in the univerſity of Cambridge, by lord Euſton and Mr. Pitt, is, 'Whether in a well regulated ſtate, it is good policy to impriſon perſons for debt?' This circumſtance may give the public reaſon to hope, that the legiſlature have it in contemplation to make ſome change in the preſent oppreſſive, unconſtitutional and impolitic practice of arreſt for debt.

On the firſt appearance of Dr. Johnſon's dictionary, a country ſchool maſter was ſo taken with the ſeſquipedalia verbæ of the preface, that he could not reſiſt the impulſe of writing a letter to the pompous lexicographer, which he ſuperſcribed in theſe words: 'To the moſt deuteronomical Polydoxologiſt, pauthophilological Linguiſt, Mr. Archi Rabbi, Sophi Diotrephis—S. Johnſon, eſquire.

The Americans have already eſtabliſhed long-bodied coaches, which carry twelve people. They ſenſibly ſuffer no outſides. The ſtage from New-York to Philadelphia is accompliſhed in one day. The horſes in that country are cheap, hardy and laborious. Theſe ſort of carriages run from New-York to Georgia, a diſtance of 670 miles, in twelve days. Theſe coaches are not quite right in their mechaniſm. Among other faults, their front wheels are but three feet high, and the ſplinter bar, from which the horſes draw, is above the ſemi diameter of the wheel. It ſhould be on a level, and the wheel 5 feet high.

Anecdote fro a Biſhop's Table.—Not very long ago, a gentleman who ſometimes ſpeaks his mind, was dining at the table of a Biſhop, ſurrounded by gentlemen who do not always do ſo—for they were his chaplains. His lordſhip gave much into the marvellous—to which the inferior clergy bowed aſſent. And I remember, cried his lordſhip, when the old palace of Ely was pulled up, there was a toad found under the walls—at leaſt eight inches acroſs the back, and twelve in length. The toad was ſuppoſed to be a hundred years old: Wonderful! anſwered the chaplains: wonderful indeed, cried the gentleman, for it proves that in thoſe days there were no toad-eaters.

Mr. Burke in ſpeaking of the fortifications at Cherbourg, ſaid that the French operations were more extenſive than the famous pyramids of Egypt, thoſe 'amazing efforts of human power, for no human purpoſe.'—Do the French operations anſwer the latter part of this compariſon?

Lord Hawkeſbury, in Thurſday's debate in the Houſe of Peers in reply to what Lord Stormont had ſaid of the Miniſter, as ſpoken of in foreign Courts, declared that he knew not ſo much about foreign Courts as the noble Viſcount, nor of what was ſaid of the Miniſter abroad; but what he conſidered as better, he knew what was ſaid of him at home.—At home he was almoſt univerſally revered and admired as a young Miniſter, who, in three years had done more for his country than had almoſt ever been known; he had raiſed taxes on the ſubject, not only ſufficient to provide fully for the juſt demands of the public creditor, but alſo a ſurplus large enough to appropriate a million annually, to be invariably applied to the diminution of the national debt, and he was now employed in the conſolidation and ſimplifying of all the duties of the cuſtoms and exciſe, to the great eaſe and accommodation of the merchant, and to the certain increaſe and ſecurity of the public revenue.

April 25. Mr. Fox went into the Theatre at Richmond-houſe, on Friday night laſt along with Mr. Pitt, the occaſion of which was as follows:—When the duke of Richmond gave Mr. Pitt a ticket, the latter, ſeeing the nota bene at the bottom 'None to be admitted after half an hour after ſeven,' was for returning it, on account of the improbability of his attendance, having the budget to open on the ſame day: the duke politely ſaid, 'No, Mr. Pitt, keep the ticket, it is but fair you ſhould have an excluſive privilege.' Mr. Fox hearing this circumſtance, as ſoon as the houſe was up on Friday, followed Mr. Pitt's coach, they both came to the door of the great ſaloon, which leads to the theatre, together. It was near nine o'clock, but the door-keeper knowing Mr. Pitt's excluſive privilege, admitted him. Mr. Fox following, was ſignificantly told, it was *more than half paſt ſeven.* 'Pho! Pho! (ſays he with great quickneſs) I know that well enough, but to night *I am rider on Mr. Pitt.*'

May 15.

The ſtratagem lately uſed by a malefactor to ſave his life, by holding the rope between his teeth, reminds us of a much better contrivance of the noted William Peters, who was hanged no leſs than ſeven times, in the counties of Carlow, Wicklow and Kildare, for houſebreaking and highway robbery. Having made up matters with the jailor and turnkey by a bribe, he fixed an iron grove round his neck, which being lined and ſtuffed on the inſide gave no pain, but ſuch as unavoidably proceeded from the ſuſpenſion, as neither the windpipe nor the muſcles of the throat were compreſſed; after hanging the uſual time he was cut down, not only alive, but in his perfect ſenſes. The laſt execution, however, proved fatal, at Naas, where the ſub-ſheriff, who was not in the ſecret, diſcovered the fraud, Peters was taken down, the collar removed, and then hung in good earneſt, till he was actually dead. This happened in the year 1729, ſince which, all malefactors have their necks made bare before they are tied up.

Extract of a letter from Chatham, May 11.

'Wedneſday evening a ſervant man of captain Brownriggs, of the 53d regiment, quartered in our barracks, ſhot himſelf with a piſtol of his maſter's. The jury ſat on the body this day, and brought in their verdict lunacy. The unhappy man took the opportunity of committing this horrid act whilſt a fellow ſervant of his had laid himſelf down upon the bed. The deceaſed had lived as a ſervant to a gentleman in the character of a footman; he was very fond of his maſter's daughter, and the young lady of him, which coming to her farther's knowledge, the deceaſed was turned away, after which he entered as a ſoldier, and having afterwards ſent ſeveral letters to the young lady, to which he never received any anſwer, this, it is ſuppoſed, drove him to commit this act of deſperation. He was about 22 or 23 years of age, and bore a good character as a ſoldier.'

His majeſty having ſent down the ſentence of a court martial held upon a private of the life guards (for rude and improper language and behaviour to his officer) to the colonels of the four troops, for their conſideration, it was returned by them, and the purport was as follows:

SENTENCE.

'That the priſoner—Lloyd, private in the firſt troop of horſe guards, ſhall receive 1000 laſhes, and then be publickly diſmiſſed the troop.'

His majeſty we underſtand, but not in pity to the priſoner, whoſe demerits deſerve a ſeverer puniſhment, has remitted that part of the ſentence which orders the thouſand laſhes; as corporal puniſhment was never inflicted on his own Body Guard; and has ordered him to be diſmiſſed the troop with every public mark of infamy.

A CARD.

BRANCH preſents complements to his young rival LINE.

Begs leave to inform LINE, that he, the ſaid BRANCH, has long been a favourite with the public; that he is deſcended from an ancient and reſpectable *root*, and that his family, for upwards of two centuries, have been known all over Great Britain, by perſons of all ranks——that the *Branches* of law, phyſic, and divinity, have been acknowledged in all univerſities, colleges, courts of law, and ſeminaries of leraning—that the country have never flouriſhed ſo highly as when the *Branches* of each trade and manufacture were duly cultivated, and that there are few families of note in the kingdom, which cannot boaſt of ſome *Branch* which has done them credit.

BRANCH, nevertheleſs, finds it neceſſary to complain, that many daring uſurpations have been committed by LINE, who has endeavoured to eſtabliſh the medical *Line*, the law *Line*, the church *Line*, and various other *Lines*, not authoriſed by any proper and true permiſſion of any of the *Branches* of the ſaid profeſſion, although frequent mention is made of the profeſſional *Line*.

AND, that beſides all this, the ſaid LINE has been patronized by the loweſt and moſt vulgar fellows on earth. Hence we have the cheeſe *Line*, the grocery *Line*, the linen *Line*, the hair-dreſſing *Line*, the perriwig *Line*, and many others. Shoemakers advertiſe for journeymen in their *Line*—and when a porter is wanted, any one will be preferred who has lived in that *Line*.

THAT, therefore, BRANCH does hereby inform LINE, that he is willing to contend with him on fair grounds, and prove him an impoſtor, and likewiſe prove that there is but one *Line* which belongs to him, which is the HEMP *Line*, and in which that he may have his SWING, he may when he pleaſes have the uſe of BRANCH.

BATH, April 16.

A few weeks ſince nine or ten large trees on the entry hill road ſide, about a mile on the ſouth ſide of this city, ſuddenly ſlipped from their ſituation for the ſpace of fifty yards into the adjoining field, carrying with them an immenſe weight of earth, and, notwithſtanding this extraordinary march, they continue their erect poſture, and are now breaking into leaf. It is become the faſhionable walk to obſerve this new and ſurpriſing ſcene.

NEW-CASTLE, April 15.

Thurſday evening, between nine and ten o'clock, as Mr. Brown, ſadler, of Shields, was riding home from this town, he was attacked near the ſix mile ſtone by three footpads, who demanded his money. Mr. B. inſtantly clapped ſpurs to his horſe, and was as inſtantly fired at by one of the villains; the ſhot entered the horſe, which, notwithſtanding, carried its rider to Shields, but died in about two hours after.

CHERBOURG, March 5.

There are at preſent only four cones left in our road, the fifth having entirely diſappeared, after being overturned by the ſtorm in December. It is very likely that they will not uſe thoſe conics in future, but will in lieu of them uſe dykes of ſtones. Two batteries of fort Artois are already finiſhed, and the third is erecting; the marine batteries are no longer to be uſed; another fort, upon a better conſtruction, has been ſubſtituted for them; the works on the iſland of Pelee are entirely finiſhed, and have a very ſtriking appearance. A fort is to be built at Querqueville like that of Artois, and the works of the new port at Avanches alſo go on with alacrity.

AMERICA.

KINGSTON, (Jamaica) June 9.

There is a vague report circulating in town, that ſomething in the ſhape of hoſtility exiſts between the inhabitants of the Muſquito Shore, the Spaniards and the Indians. When we hear further on this ſubject, the intelligence will be communicated to our readers.

On Monday morning laſt, a Mr. Samuel Sumners, copperſmith, being at Port-Royal on ſome buſineſs, and finding himſelf afflicted with a violent pain in his ſtomach, he applied at an apothecary's ſhop for ſome ticture of rhubarb, in order as he conceived to eaſe it; but unfortunately the lad in the ſhop miſtaking the one for the other (as we will charitably ſuppoſe) gave him liquid laudanum. Mr. Sumners inſtead of finding any alleviation of his pains, found them encreaſed to ſuch a violent degree, that his life was much diſpaired of. Some of the faculty were therefore called in, but their efforts to ſave his life proved without effect, and he died in great agonies.

A certain paragraph having appeared in our laſt Saturday's paper, which gave great offence to the perſon there pointed out as the offender in a notorious tranſaction lately diſplayed in Port Royal, by which a worthy and reſpectable member of the community was deprived of his exiſtence. This young Poiſon-pounder, not content with being inſtrumental to the death of a fellow-creature, has audaciouſly threatened to ruin us poor printers, for publiſhing a ſtate of the fact. And the manner in which this ſagacious wiſe-acre reaſons on the ſubject is this: Is it poſſible for you Mr. ——, to ſuppoſe that I who have been fifteen months at the buſineſs, ſhould not know one medicine from another? And who was the author, adds he, of that vile aſperſion on my character, either give him up, or I will proſecute you. Alas! what perilous ſituations would publiſhers of news papers for the public good, ſtand in, were the threats and machinations of knaves and fools at all times to prove effectual!

Thurſday laſt being the anniverſary of the dreadful earthquake, which ſunk the greateſt part of the town of Port-Royal, and convulſed the baſis of the whole Iſland, an excellent ſermon was delivered on the inauſpicious occaſion, at the church of this town, by the Rev. Mr. Rees, to a numerous congregation; who from a principle of true devotion and gratitude to the Divine Diſpoſer and Director of all Things, aſſembled there to return their thankſgivings for the mercies ſhewn to the ſinful inhabitants of this iſland, and to deprecate the exerciſe of his Almighty wrath, and juſt vengeance in future, for our manifold crimes and offences ſo frequently committed againſt his ſacred laws and ordinances:—Upon the whole, we are happy to ſay, that the memorable and awful day was religiouſly kept by moſt of the inhabitants of this town.

Account of all the Proviſions and Lumber imported ſince the 26th ult. in Britiſh veſſels, navigated according to law, from the following ports:

In the ſloop Porgey, from Savanna, 60 brls, rice, 18,000 feet boards, and 55,000 ſhingles.

In the brig Live Oak, from Philadelphia, 810 brls, and 671 half brls. flour, 80 brls. corn meal, 80 brls. ſhip bread, 600 kegs bread, and 200 buſhels corn.

In the brig Eliza, from Charleſton, 40,000 ſcantling and boards, 116,000 ſhingles, and 7 brls. turpentine.

In the brig Kitty, from Halifax, 100 hhds. dry cod fiſh, 214 brls, mackrel, 80 barrels herrings, 34 brls. 10 tierces, 10 half tierces, and 20 half brls. ſalmon, and 4 brls. oil.

June 13. We are informed that his honor the Lieutenant Governor has directed a veſſel to proceed immediately to St. Euſtatius, to acquaint Meſſrs. R. D. Jennings and Co. of the landing of the Negroes in this iſland, which were fraudulently obtained of them, that they may put in their claim, otherwiſe they will be forfeited to the revenue of this iſland, as a clandeſtine importation.

June 30. Thurſday laſt anchored at Cow-Bay, the ſhip Beliſarius, captain Sill, in 28 days from Sierra Leona, off the coaſt of Africa, having on board a few new negroes purchaſed there for the markets on the Muſquito ſhore and the Bay of Honduras.—The above ſhip ſailed from Plymouth on the 6th of April laſt, bound for Sierra Leona, with two other veſſels for the ſame place, all in the ſervice of government, and under convoy of his majeſty's ſhip Nautilus, with about ſeven hundred and fifty Blacks on board, who had been ordered into exilement to that Iſland, as we have lately mentioned. Of 250 that were on board the Beliſarius, no leſs a number than 120 died on the paſſage, of the putrid fever.—What number may have died on board the other tranſports we are not informed of.

July 4. On Thurſday laſt, the ſhip Beliſarius, captain Sill, mentioned in our laſt to have arrived in Cow-Bay, has ſince come into the harbour of Port-Royal. Her deſtination was for the Muſquito ſhore; and the captain having come to this town, he received orders from the owners, or their agents, to proceed with his veſſel to the above mentioned place: but on his return to her at Cow-Bay, and giving orders to his crew to weigh anchor, they poſitively refuſed to do ſo; and notwithſtanding the captain's earneſt entreaties, together with thoſe of a gentleman preſent, they ſtill perſiſted in refuſing to get under weigh. Three of the mutineers were however ſecured, or laid by the heel, as the ſeamen ſay, and notice being given of the above tranſactions to the commander of the Flag-ſhip at Port-Royal, proper aſſiſtance was immediately deſpatched: which we doubt not will relieve the Baliſarius from her preſent diſtreſs.

In London, the following whimſical circumſtance lately took place in a Methodiſtic tabernacle at the weſt end of the town:—An itinerate preacher had juſt mounted the pulpit, when he diſcovered an unfortunate woman, whom he had ſeduced, robbed and abandoned, looking him full in the face; ſo much diſcompoſed this holy profligate, that he betook himſelf to his heels, ſans ceremonie, and left his credulous congregation petrified with pious amazement. We hope that, ſans ceremonie, all ſpurious preachers and itinerate impoſtors, who at preſent infeſt this town, will, in imitation of their lovely profligate brethren—be obliged to betake themſelves to their heels, or undergo the puniſhment due to their delinquency.

We hear from London, that a young man of ſome faſhion, and as yet of more fortune, with a name not very diſſimilar in ſound from Neville, has ſtarted out upon the weſtern quarters of the metropolis in a new and flaring ph æton, profuſely ornamented, like the harneſs, with poliſhed ſilver. For hours together, being dreſſed in imitation of a young royal perſonage, he parades the ſtreets, into which however, there is no great probability of his falling, as from the altitude of the vehicle he may ſtand a chance in caſe of overſetting, of either alighting upon the leads of a houſe, or tumbling in at a garret window. At the outſet his horſes proceed with ſome ſpirit and expedition; but at length being wearied by the violence of the driver, appear like thoſe deſcribed in Prior's Epigram, as "having coſt much more in whips than hay."—How rational and enviable are the lives of the fine fellows of the preſent age!

A curious Phaeton has been lately invented in London, made entirely of wrought iron, and received the moſt flattering teſtimonies of approbation from his majeſty, the Society of Arts, &c. and many of the nobility. It is as light as any carriage of the ſize, and is drawn much eaſier. The driver has the deſirable advantage that ſhould the horſes take fright, of extricating them in a moment, and directing the machine when cleared.

Although the repeated admonitions which we would wiſh to have impreſſed on the minds of ſome juvenile gameſters, we hear that a great number of them ſtill frequent a certain houſe in Matthew's lane, not far from the Pariſh Houſe, where they ſtill diſplay their art, ſkill and dexterity in the ſcience of fraud and deceit, accompanied with riots, &c. Theſe diſorders we hope will be looked into by the high conſtable.

FROM THE DOMINICA GAZETTE, June 20, 1787.

[We take peculiar pleaſure in preſenting the public with the following clauſes of the bill now pending in Parliament, and expected to take effect in this iſland, on the firſt of September next, rendering the port of Roſeau a free port.]

An ACT for allowing the importation and exportation of certain goods and merchandizes in the ports of Kingſton, Savannah la Mar, Montego Bay, and S. Lucia, in the iſland of Jamaica; and in the port of Roſeau, in the iſland of Dominica; and in the port of Naſſau, in the iſland of New Providence, under certain regulations and reſtrictions.

THE preamble recites acts 6, 19, and 21 George III. and the expediency of theſe acts being repealed; in order that thoſe ports, including the port of Roſeau, in the iſland of Dominica, ſhould be opened under certain regulations and reſtrictions:

It is therefore enacted, That the ſaid ſeveral acts of his preſent Majeſty ſhall, from and after the firſt day of September, be, and the ſame are hereby repealed.

Be it further enacted, That from and after the 1ſt day of September next, there may be imported into the port of Roſeau, and the others above mentioned, in one-decked veſſels, not exceeding ſeventy tons burthen, cotton, indigo, cacao, drugs, dyer's wood, hides, furs, cabinet ware woods, cattle or mules, the produce of the colonies of America; any law or cuſtom to the contrary notwithſtanding.

Provided always, That nothing in this act ſhall extend to admit ſuch ſhips or veſſels, contrary to his Majeſty's laſt order of council, or the regulations and reſtrictions of an act of the preſent ſeſſion of Parliament, intitled, 'An act to continue the laws now in force for regulating the trade between the ſubjects of his Majeſty's dominions, and the inhabitants of the territories belonging to the United States of America; and to render the proviſions thereof more effectual;' or any future order of council that may be made in purſuance of the ſaid act.

It is further enacted, That negroes imported int the ſaid iſlands of Dominica, &c. in Britiſh ſhips from the 1ſt of September next, ſhall and may be lawfully exported into any foreign colony in America, in foreign one-decked veſſels, not exceeding ſeventy tons in burthen; and all manner of goods and merchandizes ſo legally imported into the ſaid free ports, except maſts, yards, or boltſprits, pitch, tar, turpentine, and tobacco. Provided that all doubts concerning the legality of ſuch importation may be made appear to the ſatisfaction of the Collector, or principal officer of the cuſtoms, at the port of exportation, by the oath of the exporter.

Provided nevertheleſs, and it is further enacted That from the ſaid 1ſt day of September, all wool, cotton wool, indigo, cochineal, drugs, cacao, log, wood, fuſtic, dyer's wood, hides, ſkins, furs, &c. of foreign growth, upon exportation from the reſpective iſlands, may be imported directly from thence into Great Britain or Ireland, under the regulations particularly provided in the acts 12, 22, and 23, Car. II.

And it is further enacted, That from and after the ſaid 1ſt day of September, no goods or commodities, the growth, production, or manufacture of Europe, the Eaſt Indies, &c. ſhall be exported from the iſland of Dominica, &c. to any of the Britiſh American colonies, on pain of forfeiture of the goods and veſſel.

And it is further enacted, That no duty, fee, or reward ſhall be taken or received by any officer whatſoever, in the ſaid iſland of Dominica, &c. for any entry, clearance, or paſſport, for any foreign ſhip or veſſel, goods, or merchandizes imported or exported from ſuch iſlands, under the penalties inflicted by act 15th George III.

And it is further enacted, That all penalties and forfeitures are hereby made recoverable in the ſame manner in all reſpects as other penalties inflicted by any other acts now in force for offences againſt the laws, are recoverable.

And it is hereby enacted, That this act ſhall continue in force till the firſt day of September 1792, and from thence to the end of the next ſeſſion of Parliament.

CHARLESTON, June 28.

Tueſday laſt Thomas Rodgers, William Irons, James Hervey, and Richard Underwood, were conducted from priſon to the place of execution, and after conſiderable time ſpent in prayer by the Rev. Meſſrs. Lewis and Hill, in which the convicts devoutly joined, Rodgers and Harvey were launched into eternity. They all acknowledged the facts for which the injured laws of their country required expiation with their lives; and being ſtrongly urged by the clergymen to give a proof of ſincere repentance by confeſſing their crimes, Rodgers and Hervey accuſed one Callaghan of being an aſſociate, and he was ſoon after apprehended, having beheld the execution of his companions with all the appearance of tranquil indifference.

Underwood, previous to the criminals aſcending the cart, threw himſelf on his knees and devoutly begged the Eternal King of Kings, that he would ſtrengthen and aſſiſt thoſe victims of juſtice who called upon him for pardon and repentance—that he would forgive their crimes, and ſo impreſs their ſad fate upon the minds of the ſpectators, that reformation of manners might take place, and an honeſt induſtry baniſh every propenſity to idleneſs and vice.

After Hervey and Rodgers were turned off, the Sheriff called the other two and informed them that in conſequence of their being recommended to mercy by the jurors who tried them, and alſo that they were not ſtigmatized as notorious offenders, his Excellency the Governor had been pleaſed to grant them a free pardon. This favor the Sheriff hoped they would remember with gratitude—the melancholy ſpectacle then before their eyes, was an additional motive why they ſhould in future live by honeſt induſtry. For this friendly admonition, Underwood returned a very reſpectful anſwer, expreſſive of his gratitude, aſſuring the Sheriff that he would in future lead a new life, and that he never wiſhed to meet his old companions again, except it was to have an opportunity of admoniſhing them to reform, otherwiſe they might one day be brought to a dreadful account for their crimes.

Although the execution was conducted with the moſt becoming ſolemnity, and the heart rending ſight of four young men preparing to bid adieu to time and mortal life, occaſioned moſt of the ſpectators to ſhed tears, yet ſome hardened offenders picked ſeveral gentlemen's pockets, without being detected.

BOSTON, July 26.

Laſt Saturday afternoon, arrived in this town, the Hon. Jan Boonen Graves, Eſq; Conſul from their High Mightineſſes the Lords the States General of the United Netherlands, for the ſtates of North and South Carolina, and Georgia.

Yeſterday afternoon a company, conſiſting of the non-commiſſioned officers of the Boſton regiment of militia, commanded by the ſerjeant-major, made their firſt public appearance in the rifle uniform;

the company paraded at Fanieu l-hall, and at four o'clock marched into the Common, and performed their different evolutions and firings with great exactneſs, in preſence of a large number of ſpectators.

The Supreme Executive of this Commonwealth, have been pleaſed to grant a further reſpite of ſeven weeks to Parmenter, M'Cullock, Gale and Shatuck, under ſentence of death for treaſon, who were to have been executed on Thurſday next.

NORTHAMPTON, July 18.

We hear from Weſthampton, that Mr. Sylveſter Judd of that town, lately had a ſon born, and has called his name Jacob Walker, in memory of the unfortunate young man who was killed at Barnardſtown laſt winter, in defence of the rights of mankind, and in ſupport of the laws of God and his country.

HAMPTON, (Connecticut) July 9.

Laſt Tueſday afternoon the frame of a large dwelling-houſe, the roof only covered, and the walls partly incloſed, belonging to Mr. Aaron Goodell of this place, was ſtruck by lightning, which firſt beat a few bricks from the top of the chimney: it then entered the ridge pole of the houſe, thence taking its courſe down ſeven of the rafters, and entering the body of the frame:——violence marked its way through different poſts and ſtuds to the ground.——Five perſons were in the houſe at the ſame time, who were all ſtruck down; but happily no lives were loſt, and the ſhock they received was but light; except a young man, ſon to Mr. Goodell, who lay for ſome minutes after the reſt had recovered, and given up for dead; but happily revived, and has ſince recovered. What but the ſame Omnipotent Power that holds the balancing of the clouds, and controuls thoſe awful exertions of nature, could guard their lives from inſtant death. 'The Lord reigneth, let the earth rejoice: Yea, the Lord reigneth, let the people tremble.'

NEWPORT, July 19.

We are informed by a reputable gentleman from the country, that it is agitated to make application for another bank of paper, there being inſufficient to diſcharge all honeſt debts alamode de Know Ye's, and pay the taxes laid by the preſent wiſe and juſt adminiſtration. Beſides a ſtrong reaſon (under the roſe) *the paper is not depreciated enough to pay ſpecie contracts*.

A phyſiognomiſt, who has attentively viewed the Know Ye Partiſans and the tenderers of depreciated money, obſerves, that notwithſtanding their perſeverance in this ſyſtem under the maſk of juſtice and relief for the diſtreſſed, theſe infamous words, I AM A ROGUE, appear in legible characters on their guilty countenances.

NEW-YORK, July 31.

Extract of a letter from a gentleman in the county of Middleſex, (Maſſachuſetts) to his friend in the ſame county, dated July 14, 1787.

" There are, no doubt, petitions handed about among the people your way, as well as among us, in behalf of captain Shattuck.—One has been offered to me repeatedly. I have no deſire the poor man ſhould die, if his life can be ſpared with ſafety to ſociety.—But I conceive the petitions themſelves indicate the danger of granting them; they are not dictated by the leaſt degree of humility; they do not acknowledge the juſtice of the ſentence, but imply ſtrongly, that it will be dangerous to hang any.

" The pains taken to procure ſigners ſhew, that it is hoped by numbers to intimidate the authority into a compliance. Some have conjectured, that the plan of petitioning by people at large, originated not far from the head of the ſtate, in order that a pardon might be given with a better grace, as being conſonant to the wiſhes of the people. But when it is conſidered, that the petitioners are compoſed of thoſe, who, in every ſenſe are the loweſt of the people—of all thoſe who have uniformly been againſt the government, of minors and of blacks, I think it cannot ſanctify a pardon that would otherwiſe be improper; and that grace might be exerciſed with much greater dignity without any petition at all. And if ſuch petitions ſhould be inadmiſſible, the conſequences might be unhappy. It is true, there may be ſome good men in favour of a pardon—but perhaps they are influenced more by the benevolence of their hearts than by ſound judgment. It appears more and more evident to me, that the ſpirit of inſurgency is not ſubdued. The preſent movements ſhew a diſpoſition in the people to take up the buſineſs which is conſtitutionally lodged in the governor and council. The ſame diſpoſition, I conceive, has occaſioned all our late tumults. Could I ſee a proper temper in the people, I would hold up both hands in favor of indemnity. I wiſh the ſupreme executive might know the true ſtate of facts, and not be impoſed upon. I cannot ſign the petition until I can ſee how government can be preſerved without public examples; and I am willing to have victims pointed out by the proper officers. If I were fully convinced, as many apprehend, that government muſt fall, I ſhould be very ſorry to have blood ſhed to defend that, which is indefenſible: to recommend a pardon on that ground, would perhaps be thought treaſon.

" Where I obſerved above, that the ſpirit of inſurgency is not ſubdued, I had in mind, what is commonly ſaid by the petitioners, viz. the government dare not execute one—if one is hanged, government will ſee what has never yet been ſeen.——Shays and his party will join the king of England, &c. Such threats need no comment."

COPY of a LETTER from a Wheelbarrow-man at Philadelphia, to his Brother in Ireland.

" *Dear Patrick*,

" Contrary to my expectation, after my arrival in this country, I found great difficulty in maintaining myſelf, occaſioned by the decay of trade and buſineſs of all kinds ſince the peace. My ſituation was truly diſtreſſing. I applied for work to above one hundred perſons in the courſe of ſix weeks, but without meeting with encouragement from any one of them. Now and then I picked up a ſhilling or eighteen-pence by piling wood, which ſerved to procure me a little bread. Many whole days did I paſs without eating any thing, and all my nights were paſſed under the ſhambles, or in hay-lofts in the neighbourhood of the city. In this ſituation I heard that a law had been made by the Government of Pennſylvania, to puniſh ſtealing with *hard labor*, inſtead of the gallows, or the whipping poſt. The law provided at the ſame time, that perſons who ſuffered its penalties ſhould be well fed, cloathed and lodged. This was all I wanted, and I had no objection to working for them. I therefore joined a company of ſtrolling footpads, whom I met with one evening near the centre-houſe of the city. They propoſed to me to aſſiſt in robbing the houſe of ——, which they had reſolved on that evening to break open. My conſcience ſhuddered at the propoſal, and I declined accompanying them. The next day they brought their booty to the hay-loft, where I had lain for ſeveral days; and as it conſiſted in part of good eatables, I chearfully partook of it. Soon after this we were all taken up, and moſt of us were condemned to *hard labor* for different terms of years. I embraced my ſituation with thankfulneſs. I work, it is true, conſtantly in the ſtreets of Philadelphia, but I live well. Our beef and bread are excellent, and our keepers are kind to thoſe of us who behave as we ought to do. The good women and children of Philadelphia pity our ſituation, and not only enter into converſation with us, but often give us money to buy liquor and tobacco. Indeed, Pat, I never lived better in my life, and if you could join us without diſgracing yourſelf, I think you could not do better than by coming over, and becoming one of our company, and bringing with you all our couſins and play-fellows in the town of ——.

" I hope if you do come, it will not be long before you join us, otherwiſe the people of the country will get into place before you, for they follow and croud about ſo conſtantly, and liſten with ſo much eagerneſs to our converſation (which, I am ſorry to ſay, is ſometimes both profane and abſurd) that I believe they envy us our lot, and are preparing themſelves by idleneſs, and a familiarity with wickedneſs, to follow our example. Some viſionary gentlemen have propoſed that we ſhould work out of ſight, to prevent our infecting the good people of the State, with our example; but the freemen of Pennſylvania are too jealous of their liberties not to be the executioners of their own laws—and hence they will never ſurrender the power of puniſhing us out of their own hands. Beſides, as bull-baiting and ſlavery are forbidden by the laws of the State, the citizens of Pennſylvania would have no idea of the diverſion of the former, or of the cruelty of the latter practice, ſhould we be ſentenced to work out of their ſight: for in ſpight of the reſentment and morality of their laws, they ſhew by the delight they take in looking at us, that cruelty and chains are not repugnant to their feelings, and that they enjoy the *bating* and degradation of their ſpecies with a malicious pleaſure unknown to any other beings but a *free people*.

With love and duty to our aged Father,

I am, Dear Patrick,

Your affectionate Brother till death,

DENNIS K——Y.

" P. S. Leſt you ſhould commit a miſtake, after your arrival, I muſt inform you, that every act of theft or fraud in this ſtate is not puniſhed with the wheelbarrow. You may cheat, and lie, and rob with paper money, for ſeven years, and the laws will take no notice of you. You may refuſe to take any thing but ſpecie from your debtors, and afterwards ſell that ſpecie to a broker for paper, which you may force a poor tradeſman to take from you at par with gold and ſilver, by ſwearing you received it as ſuch, and that is as good as any money in the world. This kind of indirect roguery will not do. You muſt literally pick a pocket, break open a houſe, or rob on the highway, or you never can partake of the bread and beef of a wheelbarrow-man."

Philadelphia, *Auguſt* 3.

Among a great variety of other curioſities, both natural and artificial, now to be ſeen at Mr. *Peale's Muſeum*, is a ſmall *aquatic bird*, which was driven by the ſtorm, the day before yeſterday, to this city, and picked up in one of the ſtreets, almoſt dead with fatigue. It is of a whitiſh colour, and in form reſembles the pigeon, except that its feet are webbed, like thoſe of the duck; and the ſize of the bird, though evidently of full growth, is no larger than that of a ſwallow.

Meſſ. DUNLAP and CLAYPOOLE,

AS ſundry gentlemen wiſh to ſee the name of the perſon who was robbed on Friday laſt, and the facts relative to that tranſaction clearly aſcertained, you will, therefore, be ſo good as to inform them, in your next daily paper, that the facts are literally ſtated in the Freeman's Journal of this day, and that the perſon robbed is Your obliged humble ſervant,

DANIEL JONES.

Philadelphia, Auguſt 1, 1787.

A gentleman from New-York informs us, that the anti fœderal diſpoſition of a great officer of that ſtate, has ſeriouſly alarmed the citizens, as every appearance of oppoſition to the important meaſure upon which the people have repoſed their hopes, creates a painful anticipation of anarchy and diviſion. At this critical moment, men who have an influence upon ſociety, ſhould be cautious what opinions they entertain and what ſentiments they deliver,—yielding to the paſſions and exigencies of the country all dogmatic fondneſs for particular ſyſtems and arrangements.

The treaty with the Emperor of Morocco muſt be highly ſatisfactory to the citizens of America, as it not only gives us an important ally in the Mediterranean, but defeats the expectations of Great Britain, ariſing from the enmity, which, they hoped, might perpetually ſubſiſt between that power and the United States. In another point of view, every humane mind muſt rejoice at the proſpect it affords for the relief of our brethren who languiſh in ſlavery at Algiers, and for the removal of thoſe terrors and dangers which have lately obſtructed our commerce in that quarter of the globe.

The Quaker, who was committed till he paid the fine inflicted for not qualifying himſelf to act as a juror in the ſupreme court, is again at large; but whether in conſequence of a compliance with the order of the court, or of an exoneration by the executive council, has not been divulged. It is to be regretted perhaps, that the gentleman who ſtarted the important queſtion in this caſe, has not perſevered in bringing it to a judicial determination; for if the power exerciſed by the judges was illegal, it deſerved the patriotic oppoſition of a Hampden.

Extract of a letter from a gentleman in New-York to his friend in this city.

" There can be very little dependance upon the tidings which are ſent us by the Engliſh newſpapers, reſpecting the circumſtances of the United Netherlands. Britain, that kingly republic, laboured by every artifice to carry her point in the conteſt with America; and in the Netherlands particularly, endeavoured to raiſe a ſubject in oppoſition to his ſovereign (for in that light the Prince of Orange and the States muſt be conſidered) by promiſing through their miniſter, Sir Joſeph York, to ſupport the Stadtholder in acting againſt the voice of the national council. The States General have, indeed, declared, that they will not ſuffer any power to interfere in their domeſtic affairs, nor will they admit the idea of a mediation between a citizen and the government (an idea properly rejected by every independant nation in the world) ſo that on that ground a general war is poſſible, though not probable: And the Stadtholder will, in that event, vainly have recourſe to the Britiſh promiſes, which he cannot exact, and they cannot perform. The faith of the nation now, as in the days of Elizabeth, can only be aſcertained by their intereſt; and it is notorious, that that celebrated Queen, notwithſtanding all her aſſurances of friendſhip and zeal to protect a republic that then began to receive the Proteſtant tenets, meant nothing more than to promote her views in politics and religion at the expence of Holland. At this time, however, the friendly interpoſition of France may be the means of producing peace, and of reſtoring union to the ſtates. In the ſtate of Guelderland indeed, where the greater number engaged in the government are nobility, without the means of ſupporting their dignity, ſome difficulty may ariſe from the ambition of acquiring military rank and emolument, which inſtigate certain characters to diſturb the quiet of their country. But even there ſome patriots will ſtep forward (for ſome there are, as well as in the other provinces, witneſs Baron Schemmelpenning, &c.) and ſtill preſerve the liberties of a people, who, after 80 years war, forced Philip II. to recognize their freedom and independence."

Died, at Ephrata, on the 26th ult. the celebrated Dr. Gideon Eckſtein, in the 70th year of his age.

A Belfaſt paper of a late date ſays, " A few evenings ago, between the hours of ſeven and eight o'clock, the houſe of a gentleman, ſituate in the neighbourhood of Ardee, co. Louth, was ſurrounded by 14 armed robbers, eight of whom entered the parlour, where the maſter and miſtreſs of the houſe were entertaining a company of about a dozen male and female friends; all of whom they bound, and robbed of caſh, watches, and other valuables, to the amount of 100l. and then rode triumphantly off to the metropolis. The lady of the houſe preſerved her gold watch, by artfully ſliding it under the carpet; and her huſband's brother a purſe containing 37 guineas, by taking an opportunity of dropping it under the grate. The villains gagged and bound ſome ſervants belonging to the company, whom they fell in with near the houſe, and alſo thoſe whom they found within doors—one only found means to eſcape by a back window, but the neighbourhood was not alarmed ſufficiently early to purſue the daring gang with effect. They did not employ above ten minutes in perpetrating the above robbery."

Extracts from the Amſterdam Gazette of May 26.

LEYDEN, May 12.

The rectors and directors of the Univerſity have publiſhed a declaration in Latin, by which they teſtify their concern that a number of ſtudents have left that city, and went away in arms to the aſſiſtance of the burghers of Utrecht, without the conſent of their parents and tutors; they therefore forbid thoſe remaining and who are under age to do the ſame without the conſent of their parents or tutors, as they intend to make uſe of the powers given them to prevent ſuch conduct, in caſe any one of them intend to follow the example given by thoſe gone away.

HAGUE, May 14.

The Engliſh miniſter (Harris) is gone to Nimeguen, where the prince is, which gives matter to much ſpeculation.

May 18. The Engliſh miniſter (Harris) is returned from Nimeguen; he ſets out to-morrow, with his lady, for London, and it is uncertain when he will return.

To the Editor of the LONDON GENERAL EVENING POST.

SIR,

THE following letter, addreſſed laſt week to the Editors of *the Paris Journal*, will give a tolerable idea of the great inferiority of Paris to London in a very eſſential point—that of finding with eaſe a particular ſtreet or houſe. In every other article of conveniency, the compariſon is, perhaps, equally in favour of this metropolis, which, take it for all in all, ſtands without a rival.

" *Gentlemen*,

" I came 150 leagues from home, in order to finiſh a law-ſuit begun by my grandfather. My father, who is extremely fond of me, procured me ſeveral letters of recommendation, and I hope I ſhall meet accordingly with that hoſpitality the Pariſians are continually boaſting of. My firſt care for the preſent has been that of preſenting a letter and ſome papers to our attorney, who lived in *Anjou* ſtreet. Not knowing whereabout the ſtreet might lie, I was determined to aſk the firſt man I meet at my going out, having been told in the country, that the inhabitants were extremely polite, nay, officious to the higheſt degree. In my firſt queſtion, I was directed to the ſuburb of St. Honore; where, after enquiring and knocking at every door, my attorney's name was unknown, and not only in Anjou ſtreet, but in that quarter of the town, which, you know, is of tolerable extent. A hairdreſſer, however, who ſeemed a lively and knowing young fellow, told me I muſt be miſtaken, as there was another *Anjou* ſtreet, near *La Rue Dauphine*. It took me almoſt an hour in going thither, owing to the many difficult turnings and windings, and my being obliged to ſtop every minute to aſk again for what I either had forgotten, or did not properly comprehend; for you Pariſians ſpeak deviliſh faſt, and a different language from us country people ſo far from the metropolis. My attorney did not live in *this* ſtreet of Anjou, and nobody knew ſuch a man. There I was told, however, that there was another ſtreet of that name at the *Marais*. You know, Gentlemen, the great diſtance from *Rue Dauphine*, where I was, to that end of the town; and to compleat my diſtreſs there, I ſhould have found him about a year ago. At preſent he lives in *Rue Royale*, where I hope I ſhall find him. But having learned by my triple jaunts that there may be ſeveral *Royal* as well as *Anjou* ſtreets, I made all neceſſary enquiries, and found there were no leſs than three. You ſee, gentlemen, that a ſtranger in Paris will be always at a loſs to find the ſtreet in which he has buſineſs to tranſact, if it is not diſtinguiſhed by ſome additional name. I beg therefore you will publiſh this, and try to perſuade the builders of new ſtreets to chriſten them with names ever dear to the nation ſuch as *Gueſdin*, *Turenne*, *Villars*, *Deſcartes*, *Monteſquieu*, *Biran*, &c. which will ſave many unneceſſary walks to country gentlemen who come upon buſineſs or pleaſure to this great town.

Current CASH-PRICE at KINGSTON, Jamaica, by retail June 29, 1787.

RUM	2/4 to 2/6	London particular Madeira Wine	70 to 80l
Black Ginger	22/6	Do. market do	60 to 65l
White ditto	40ſ	New-York ditto	50 to 55l
Muſcovado Sugar	35 to 45ſ	Common Boards	10 to 11l
Jamaica Cotton	2/1	Common Plank	10l
Foreign ditto	2/4 to 2/6	Cedar ditto	30l
Coffee	109ſ	Pitch Pine Boards, Plank and Scantling	13l
Jamaica Corn	8/9	Cypreſs Boards	12l
American ditto	5ſ	Yellow Pine ditto	10l
Jamaica Mahogany	40l	Oak Plank per foot	7 1.2
Chipped Logwood	100ſ	Boſton Shingles	40 to 45ſ
Fuſtic	7l 10ſ	Cedar ditto	80ſ
Freſh Flour	42/6 to 47/6	Cypreſs ditto	70 to 80ſ
Ship Bread	25ſ	Wood Hoops per M	11l
Rice	20ſ	Iron ditto per cwt	50ſ
Butter	15d	White Oak Staves and Heading	12l
Tallow Candles	11 12d	Read Oak ditto	11l
White Soap cwt	80 to 85ſ	Lamp Oil per barrel	8l
Caſtile ditto	120 to 130ſ	Pitch per ditto	40ſ
Meſs Beef	95ſ	Tar per ditto	35ſ
Cargo ditto	55 to 65ſ	Turpentine per ditto	35ſ
Meſs Pork	110ſ	Salt per buſhel	3/1
Cargo ditto	90ſ		
Herrings	35 to 37/6		
Salt Fiſh	20 to 22/6		
Hide	7/6		

SHIP NEWS.

Captain Harris, of the Admiral Krull, in lat. 22, 13. N. long. 67, 22. W. ſpoke the brig Sovereign, captain Crawford, from Philadelphia, bound to Cape Francois, out 17 days, all well, the 17th of July.

The Endeavour, Burnet, from St. Euſtatia; Harriet, Brownlow, and St John, Andrew, from St. John, and New York Packet, Barnard, from Boſton, are arrived at New-York.

To-Morrow, at 12 o'clock at noon, at the Old Coffee Houſe,

Will be SOLD at Public Sale,

A TWO ſtory Houſe, in Walnut-ſtreet, ſecond door from the corner of Fifth-ſtreet, with the Lot whereon it ſtands, 17 feet 6 inches front by 59 feet four inches deep: the houſe has two parlours and two garrets on a floor, a brick kitchen back, and piazza from the back parlour to the kitchen, in good order, and clear of all incumbrances whatſoever, with a ſmall garden.

CONDITIONS.—Two-thirds of the purchaſe money to be paid in ſpecie, and the remaining one-third in paper money of the laſt emiſſion of this ſtate, in eight days from the day of ſale, when good deed will be given. Any gentleman wiſhing to purchaſe before the ſale, may be informed of further particulars by applying to Mr. Andrew Paton.

Aug 3. PETER WIKOFF, Auctioneer.

VARIETY.

ASK you who is ſinging here?
Who ſo blithe can thus appear?
I'm the child of joy and glee,
And my name's *Variety*.

Ne'er have I a clouded face,
Swift I change from place to place;
Ever wand'ring, ever free,
Such am I, *Variety*.

Like a bird that ſkims the air,
Here and there, and ev'ry where;
Sip my pleaſures like a bee,
Nothing's like *Variety*.

Love's ſweet paſſion warms my breaſt,
Roving love but breaks the reſt;
One good heart's enough for me,
Though my name's *Variety*.

Crouded ſcenes and lonely grove,
All, by turns, I can approve;
Follow, follow, follow me,
Friend of life, *Variety!*

ANECDOTE.

ABOUT two hundred years ago the duty of the pariſh of Aberyſtruth, in Monmouthſhire, Great-Britain, was performed by a curate called ſir Philip, for in the days of popery, all curates had that title of honour, as being the pope's knights.

This gentleman, as the clergy were then enjoined celibacy, lived by himſelf, a woman in the neighbourhood coming now and then to dreſs his vituals, and do the neceſſary work of the houſe. He was not however totally without company, though not of the rational kind: A he-goat that ſir Philip had brought up from a kid followed him wherever he went, and at night lay in the chamber with him.

When ſir Philip went to church, the he-goat accompanied his maſter, leaping over every ſtile before him. He was not, however, admitted into the church, but obliged to ſtay in the porch, near the ſteeple, till the curate had performed his office. The goat was contented, as he was near enough to hear his maſter's voice; and perhaps underſtood the language as well as moſt of the audience, the ſervice at that time being performed in Latin.

It was then the cuſtom for the people to go to the ale-houſe, as ſoon as the church ſervice was over; the curate ſometimes accompanied them, attended by his he-goat, who uſed to lie down in ſome convenient place till his maſter retired, and then accompany him home. This was continued for a conſiderable time; but at laſt ſome of the company forced the goat (whether with or without his maſter's conſent, I cannot ſay) to drink ſo much ale as made him drunk, ſo that in paſſing over the bridge at his return, he fell into the river; which ſo intimidated him, that he would never more go into the ale-houſe, but waited at a ſufficient diſtance till his maſter came out, and then followed him home as uſual.

Thus we ſee, that the irrational part of the creation often gives leſſons of the laſt importance to man. The goat was careful never to repeat an act which he found attended with the utmoſt danger; but man who boaſts of his reaſon, repeats the deſtructive experiment, and viſits again the place where liquor has rendered him leſs rational than the brute. Bluſh, ye drunkards at your folly: Learn wiſdom from a goat; and fly the vice which will inevitably, ſooner or later, prove your deſtruction. Examples are allowed to have more weight than precepts: The goat was ſenſible of his fault in going to the ale-houſe, and took care not to commit it a ſecond time. Weigh the inſtance well, and let it never be ſaid, that man has leſs reaſon, or leſs fortitude than a goat.

Juſt arrived in the ſhip Thereza, John Paplay, maſter, from Liſbon,

A cargo of Salt, Wine, and LEMONS.

To be SOLD by

George Meade.

Philadelphia, 31 Auguſt, 1787. 8ſp

Henry & Wilſon,

Weſt ſide of Second ſtreet, a few doors above the Market, have received by the Friendſhip, from Belfaſt,

A few BOXES of Brown and White low Priced

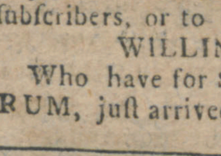
IRISH LINENS,

Which they will ſell low for Caſh, or Notes in courſe.

They have as uſual,

An Aſſortment of Dry Goods,

On moderate Terms. Auguſt 2 3ſp



For Bordeaux,

(To ſail in a few Days)

The Ship MOLLY,

JOHN KITTS, *Maſter*;

A Fine faſt ſailing ſhip, with good accommodations for paſſengers. For terms of paſſage apply to the Captain on board the ſhip, lying at the wharf of the ſubſcribers, or to

WILLING, MORRIS, & SWANWICK,

Who have for Sale—A choice Parcel of Genada RUM, juſt arrived. Auguſt 2 2aw2w

TO BE LET,

A convenient three ſtory brick

HOUSE,

IN UNION-STREET.

Alſo, a ſmall TENEMENT in Pine-ſtreet.

The preſent tenants term will expire on the 25th September next. Enquire of the Printers.

1ſt Auguſt, 1787. 2wtf

Ten Dollars Reward.

ON the night of the 31ſt of laſt month was broke open, the houſe of the ſubſcriber, living in the Northern Liberties of this city, in Callow-Hill-ſtreet, between Second and Front-ſtreets, near the New Market, taken out and carried away one ſilver WATCH, N° 1854, maker's name, *Anthony Nanculas Falmoth*, in London, a conſiderable quantity of calicoes, cottons and chintzes of different patterns, a variety of pocket handkerchiefs, and a few ſilk do. ſeveral pieces of Iriſh linen, part cut off each, part of a piece of fine holland, mens' and womens' thread and cotton ſtockings, and a few part-worn ſhirts.—Whoever takes up and ſecures the perpetrators of the above robbery, ſo that they be brought to juſtice, and the owner recover his goods again, ſhall receive the above reward, paid by

ROBERT TOMKINS.

Philadelphia, 8th Month, 2d, 1787.

TO BE SOLD BY
John Telles & Co.
In Water street, a little below the Drawbridge,
The Cargo of the Brig St. John
Baptist, Captain Jardin, from Port and Fayal:
Consisting of,
Port and Fayal Wines
Four years old, in pipes, hogsheads and quartercasks:
ALSO,
A large assortment of India Silks, viz.

Sattins
Silk serges
Plain and striped lutestrings, } of various colours
Peelons
Paduasuays and spotted silks
Blue and red nankeens
India fans of different qualities
A few bags pepper, beef and pork in bbls. and a few hogsheads of New-England rum. July 23

English Mould Candles
By the box,
And Porter by the Dozen,
For SALE by
LE TELIER & Co.
In Front-street, five doors above Market-street:
Likewise, a
General Assortment of Groceries,
Wholesale and Retail, on reasonable terms.
Philadelphia, July 27, 1787. dtf

Sherry & Malaga Wine
FOR SALE, BY
Barclay, Brown, & Co.
July 9 eptf

Just Imported in the Brig Nancy,
from Grenada, and now Landing at Morton's Wharf, between Walnut street and the Drawbridge,
A choice Cargo of Rum,
COFFEE, COCOA,
And first Quality Madeira Wine,
FOR SALE BY
James and John Cox.
July 30 6sp

EXCELLENT
Pickling VINEGAR,
In Casks, London bottled Porter in Hampers—and a few
Tierces of RICE,
FOR SALE BY
Benjamin W. Morris,
At the Corner of Dock and Pear-streets.
July 19. eptm

Knox & Henderson,
Front street, three Doors above Market street,
Have just Received,
Per the ship Providence, from London, *via* New-York,

A Fresh Supply of—Printed handkerchiefs, cottons and calicoes, light and dark chintzes, glossy cyprus, French net and other gauzes, CHINESE RIBBONS of all widths, gauze handkerchiefs, gauze ribbons of the newest taste, black modes, India and English bandanoes, 4-4 and 6-4 book muslins, ounce threads, &c. &c. &c. July 16 ett

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Benjamin Mason
Has for Sale, at his Store, in Water, near Market street,

MOLASSES of an excellent quality
Cotton, Spanish hides, soal leather
Cordage of various sizes
A cable of 11 inches
Rappee snuff, of the genuine German manufacture
Silesia linens and sail cloth
Also, mahogany, fustick, lignum vitæ, Nicaragua wood, chalk, &c. &c. 7sp

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Landing from on board the brig Hannah, at Mease's Wharf,
A CARGO OF
High Proof Antigua Rum,
FOR SALE BY
Barclay, Brown, & Co.
31st July, 1787. 4sp

FOR SALE BY
Levi Hollingsworth,
At his store below the Draw-Bridge,

ANCHORS of all sizes, from 100 to 1000cwt. bar iron by the ton, pots and kettles, grindstones warranted superior to any imported from Europe; Lisbon wine, West-India and country rum, sugar, coffee, cocoa, a spermaceti screw 7 inches diameter, with box complete for expressing spermaceti oil, &c. in good order, gensang in casks, Senneca, snake root in hhds. &c. &c.

FOR SALE,

TWO elegant Bay HORSES, fit either for the saddle or carriage; now standing at the Livery Stables back of the City Tavern. Enquire of Mr. Moylson. July 13. fmw3w

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Board of Treasury of the United States,
MAY 17th, 1787.

The United States in Congress having directed the Commissioners of this Board to take the most effectual measures for settling the accounts of the secret and commercial Committees of Congress,

Notice is hereby given,

THAT the accounts of the said Committees, having been arranged, as far as the materials furnished by the respective parties, will enable them to proceed in that business; it has become necessary to adopt immediate measures for closing these transactions. All persons therefore, who have received public money from the general Treasury, in pursuance of engagements entered into with the secret and commercial Committees of Congress, and who have not accounted for the same, are hereby required to render and adjust their respective accounts within three months, computed from the present date; at the expiration of which time, process will be commenced against such as neglect this notice.

Samuel Osgood
Walter Livingston } Commissioners.
Arthur Lee

17A

Dr. HOFFMANN,
A HIGH-GERMAN,
Living at the upper end of Front street, opposite Mr. Coats's, Tanner,

CURES every degree of the *Venereal Disease*, from a simple Gonorrhea to the most confirmed Lues. He also prepares and cures, with his *Royal Ague Tincture*, any sort of Ague in 10 days—*Two dollars a bottle.*

N. B. This Royal Ague Tincture wants no recommendation—No cure, no pay—if the patient gives security.

He also sells, at the lowest price, very good Rosin, Spirits of Turpentine, Clarified Turpentine or Varnish.

In addition to Mr. Peale's Exhibition of Pictures, is a collection of
Italian Paintings,
Which are sent into this country for sale; a catalogue of the several paintings, and the prices put on them, may be seen at the rooms.

One shilling for attendance as usual to see the paintings *and Museum*, or one dollar for a ticket, which admits the person as often as he chuses to visit the rooms for one year.

Just PUBLISHED, and for SALE,
A Metzzotinto Print
of the Rev'd Mr JOSEPH PILMORE,
Corner of Lombard and Third streets,

THE Subscriber has lately executed, and now offers for sale, Metzzotinto PRINTS of His Excellency Benjamin Franklin and the Marquis de la Fayette, being the beginning of a series of Prints to be taken from his collection of portraits of illustrious personages.—These prints are neatly framed in double oval frames: the inner frame (which is under the glass) is gilt. Price 15s. each.

Mr. PEALE wishes to have a few gentlemen of each state subscribers for this work, the abovementioned prints being specimens of the size and form intended. A small number of subscribers will be sufficient to secure to themselves the most valuable impressions. Every exertion will be used to make the likeness faithful, and the work excellent, and every attention paid to those who are willing to encourage this undertaking, by C. W. PEALE.

Philadelphia, May 28.

To be Sold by the Subscriber,

A LOT of GROUND, situate on the west side of Fourth street continued in the Northern-Liberties, being in length 668 feet 6 inches, from Brown street to Poplar lane, being the east front of the following lots of ground, viz. in the front of John Young, junr's. lot 136 feet 9 inches; in the front of Thomas Coats's lot 178 feet 6 inches; in the front of the estate of Samuel Burge, deceased, 198 feet 6 inches, and in front of the estate of John Hughes, deceased, 154 feet 9 inches.

The subscriber will also sell the *ANNUAL INTEREST* of from 1000 to 5000l. in Ground-Rents, the whole having good securities. Any person inclining to purchase 300l. per ann. may have several years credit, paying one-third of the purchase money down.

To be Let on Ground-Rent forever,

A number of valuable *LOTS of GROUND*, situate on Third, Fourth, Coats, Brown, Budds, St. John, and Charlotte streets. For terms apply to the subscriber, or Mr. *Peter Thomson*, Scrivener, in Race street, or Mr. *Richard Whitehead*, Scrivener, in Front street, where Plans of said Lots may be seen.

WILLIAM COATS.

Philadelphia, June 20 3tawtf

A Young married Woman with a fresh Breast of Milk, who can be well recommended, would wish to take a Child to Nurse. Enquire of the Printers. July 14

Thirty Dollars Reward.

RAN-AWAY on the morning of the 26th instant, an Apprentice to the Printing Business, named *ANDREW MARSCHALK*: he is about 18 or 19 years of age, 5 feet 8 or 9 inches high, much pitted by the small-pox, wears his hair, of a dark colour, tied, and is somewhat stiff in his neck. He is so smooth and plausible in speech, that he may pass for being strictly honest; but is an artful, lying fellow, and in villainy has but few equals. The cause of his elopement is attributed to the dread of punishment for having pilferred a small sum of money a few days previous to his escape. Whoever takes up the said Andrew Marschalk, and secures him in any gaol, so that I have possession of him again, or delivers him to the keeper of the bridewell in this city, shall receive a reward of *Twenty Dollars*, from

FRANCIS CHILDS.

New-York, July 27, 1787.

ALSO, went off at the same time, an Apprentice to the same Business, named *BENJAMIN HORNER*, a companion to the former, and in roguery but a few degrees his inferior: he is about 19 years of age, 5 feet 5 or 6 inches high, has his hair also tied, thick set, round shouldered, and has a good complexion; is an idle, lounging, down-looking fellow, possessed of a very considerable portion of pride. For apprehending and securing *Horner* in like manner as *Marschalk*, a reward of *Ten Dollars* will be given.

It is hoped that the different Printers who shall see this advertisement, will copy the same into their Papers, and generously exert themselves to apprehend the villains.

Having been in the militia infantry, and possessing that uniform with a variety of other decent apparel, they may frequently appear differently cloathed.

F. CHILDS.

Philadelphia, July 23, 1787.
Six-pence Reward,
And the Sweepings of my Shop.

RAN AWAY from the subscriber last night, an Apprentice LAD, named *Peter De Camp* (being the third time of his decampment) between 19 and 20 years of age, about 5 feet 1 inch and 3 quarters high, round shouldered, sharp chin, with a down look, has black hair, which he sometimes wears tied; he is much given to swearing, and very fond of playing all kind of games: had on and took with him when he went away, a new fustian coattee faced with oznabrigs with his name wrote near the cape inside, a new double breasted nankeen waistcoat, a pair of half worn fustian breeches, one pair of half worn thread stockings, one pair of almost new oznabrigs trowsers, a round castor hat almost new, a red linen stamped waistcoat with check backs, one brown linen shirt almost new, a pair of pumps better than half worn, a pair of odd plated buckles. Said Boy was born in Brunswick, New-Jersey, where his mother now lives. Said Apprentice is a Shoemaker by trade. Whoever will secure the above Runaway in any gaol, so that I may get him again, shall have the above Reward and *One Dollar Specie* for their trouble, paid by me, *LAWRENCE SWOOPE*, living in Mulberry Ward, Front street, the third door from Vine street.

Sales of Forfeited Estates
IN PENNSYLVANIA.

WHEREAS the estate of Christian Hook, late of the city of Philadelphia, attorney at law, hath been forfeited to this Commonwealth, by his attainder, for treason: I the subscriber, agent for the county of Northampton, do hereby give notice, that the following estate late of said Christian Hook, in the county aforesaid, will be sold by public vendue at the Court-house, in Easton, in the said county, on Thursday the 20th day of September next, the sales to commence at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of that day, and to continue until all be sold, viz.

Nº 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, being 6 contiguous tracts of land, situate on a branch of Lehawanick Creek, adjoining lands of Reuben Haines, Isaac Wikoff, and others; Nº 1, containing 387 acres, 77 perches, and allowance; Nº 2, 301 acres, 141 perches, and allowance; Nº 3, 4, 5, and 6, each containing a like quantity, the whole being patented to said Hook, Nov. 25th, 1776.

7, A tract of land situate on Shahawken Creek, about two miles and a quarter from Delaware river, containing 271 and a half acres, patented to said Hook, Aug 21st, 1776.

The terms of sale will be according to law as follows, viz. one-fourth part of the purchase money to be paid within 10 days after sale, and the remainder within 30 days after sale, or the premises to revert to the state, and the bidder to forfeit one-fourth part of the purchase money—On a certificate being produced from the agent, of the payment of the purchase money, a deed will be given as by law directed.

Draughts of the several tracts, may be seen at the old Coffee-house, in the city of Philadelphia, and in Easton, on the day of sale.

And I, the agent, do also pursuant to law, notify all the claimants of the said premises: and the creditors of the said Christian Hook, to exhibit their claims and demands to the justices of the supreme court, within the time limited by law, or they will be for ever debarred from recovery thereof.

JOHN M'NAIR, Jun. Agent.

July 24th, 1787

Sales of Forfeited Estates
IN PENNSYLVANIA.

WHEREAS the estate of Andrew Allen, late of the city of Philadelphia, hath been forfeited to this commonwealth by his attainder for high treason: I, the subscriber, agent for the county of Luzerne, do hereby give *NOTICE*, that the following estate, late of the said Andrew Allen, in the county aforesaid, will be sold by Public Vendue, at Wilkesbarre, in the county aforesaid, on the 2d day of August next; the sales to commence at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of that day, and continue till the whole be sold, viz.

Nº. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, being 9 tracts of good land, lying on the waters of Tunkhanock, containing in the whole 2949 acres and 50 perches, and allowance of 6 per cent. being surveyed and returned into Surveyor-general's office upon a warrant for 3000 acres, dated 20th August, 1774, granted to said Andrew Allen, and the whole of the purchase money paid.

Nº. 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, being 9 tracts of good land, lying on the waters aforesaid, containing in all 2598 acres and 22 perches, and allowance of 6 per cent. for roads, &c. being part of a survey of 3087 acres and 29 perches, returned into the Surveyor-general's office, on a warrant granted to said Andrew Allen, August 20, 1774, and the whole of the purchase money paid.

The terms of sale will be, according to law, as follows, viz.—One-fourth part of the purchase money to be paid within 10 days after sale, and the remainder within 30 days after sale, or the premises again to revert to the comwonwealth, and the bidder to forfeit one-fourth part of the purchase money; and on a certificate being produced from the agent of the payment of the purchase money, a deed well be given as by law directed.

The purchase money will be payable in gold, silver, paper money of this state of the last emission, or depreciation certificates, funded or unfunded, with the interest.

And I, the agent, do also, pursuant to law, hereby notify all the claimants of the said premises, and the creditors of the said Andrew Allen, to exhibit their claims and demands to the justices of the supreme court within the time limited by law, or they will be forever debarred from recovery thereof.

MATTHIAS HOLLENBACK, Agent.

N. B. Draughts of the several tracts may be seen at the Old Coffee-house in the city of Philadelphia, and in Wilkesbarre on the day of sale. July 2, 1787 2aw

*** *The Sales of the above Lands are postponed until* Tuesday *the 4th day of* September, 1787, *when they will be held at the Place, and as abovementioned.*

Patent Medicines
SOLD BY
WILLIAM POYNTELL,
In Second street, between Market and Chesnut streets, the Corner of Black-Horse alley:

MAREDANT's Antiscorbutic Drops; a sovereign remedy for the sea and land scurvy, pimpled faces, scorbutic gout, rheumatism, inflamation of the eyes, and all disorders arising from the foulness of the blood.

DOCTOR NORRIS's celebrated Fever Drops; a certain cure for every species of fevers, old inveterate coughs, consumptive habits, complaints of the stomach and bowels, nervous head-achs, and intermitting fevers and agues.

The above two medicines are in high reputation in Great-Britain, as affording certain relief in the above disorders; and it is not doubted but a fair trial of them would afford essential relief to the afflicted in this western world—Pamphlets, containing innumerable, but well attested extraordinary cures performed by them, may be had of said *Poyntell*, where the disordered may probably find many cases similar to their own. A constant supply of the above two invaluable Medicines will be kept for sale, and a generous allowance made to Country Apothecaries who buy wholesale.

At same Place may also be had—Bateman's drops, Anderson's Scots pills, Hooper's pills, British oil, Godfrey's cordial, Turlington's Balsam, Hungary water, Stoughton's elixir, Haerlem oil, Dr. James's fever powders, essence of pepper mint, Greenough's tincture for the teeth and gums, Hill's Balsam of honey, Hill's American balsam, spirits of sal volat, Van Helmet's fever and ague pills. 1aw12w

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Three Thousand Pieces of
PAPER HANGINGS,
Now OPENED for SALE, at
W. POYNTELL's
Stationary and Jewellery Store,
In Second-street, near Market-street, the Corner of Black Horse-Alley.

In variety, fancy of patterns, richness, and durability of colours, this assortment of paper is far superior to any ever offered for sale in these States, and the prices fixed on them so very low that a comparison with *any* other, cannot fail to make them the object of choice.

Treasury of the United States,
MAY 14th, 1787.

THE Commissioners of the Board of Treasury of the United States, give notice, That on the 21st day of September next will be exposed to Sale, at the place where the United States in Congress may hold their sessions—The following Townships and Lots of Lands in the Western Territory, which were surveyed last year, under the direction of the Geographer General of the United States, viz.

FIRST RANGE.		
Nº	3, containing	4350 acres.
SECOND RANGE.		
No.	1, containing	1386
	2	5434
	3	8598
	5	21139
	6	23040
	7	23040
	8	22886
	9	18644 1-2
THIRD RANGE.		
No.	1, containing	6596
	2	11797
	3	14482
	5	23040
	6	23040
	7	23040
	8	23040
	9	23040
	10	23040
	11	23040
	12	23040
FOURTH RANGE.		
No.	1, containing	4574
	2	21350
	3	23040
	7	23040
	8	23040
	10	23040
	11	23040
	12	23040
	13	23040

The admirable quality of these lands, and the favourable climate in which they are situated, are too well known to need description. The conditions of sale are as follows, to wit.

1st. The townships or fractional parts of townships throughout the different ranges, will be sold either entire or in lots, in alternate order; that is to say, where a township, or fractional part of a tonshwip, is sold entire, the next will be sold in lots, agreeably to ordinance of the 20th of May, 1785.

2d. The lands are not to be sold under a dollar per acre, payable in gold or silver, or any of the securities of the United States.

3d. The purchasers are to pay the charges of survey, which are to be estimated at thirty-six dollars in specie, or certificates as aforesaid for every township; and in the same proportion for fractional parts of townships or lots; this payment to be made at the sales, and in case of failure, the lands to be again exposed to public auction.

4th. One third of the purchase money is to be paid at the time of purchase; and the remaining two thirds in three months after the date of the sale; on which payment a certificate shall be given by the Treasurer of the United States, which shall entitle the person to whom the same is given to receive from the Commissioners of this Board a proper title; provided, that if the second payment is not made at the time above specified, the first payment is to be forfeited, and the land on which the forfeit accrued be again set up for sale.

5th. The platts of the townships will be marked by subdivisions into lots of one mile square, or 640 acres, and numbered from one to 36, and out of each township, Lot No. 8, 11, 26 and 29, are to be reserved for future sale; Lot No. 16, for the maintenance of Public Schools within the respective townships, and out of every fractional part of a township, as many lots of the same number as shall be found therein. There will also be reserved to the United States one third part of all gold and silver, lead and copper mines.

Proper maps and descriptions of the lands will be exhibited at the time and place of sale, and the sales will continue from day to day until the whole are sold.

Samuel Osgood,
Walter Livingston, } Commissioners.
Arthur Lee,

The Noted STALLION
ECLIPSE,

HAVING for four years successively stood at the same place as a *COVERING HORSE*, and been frequently shewn at the Coffee-House in the city of Philadelphia, and at all times and places where he has been viewed and examined by any gentleman sportsman, or judge of that noble animal, still allowed to be the most complete figure of a horse they had ever seen; and it is as generally acknowledged, "*that for beauty, carriage and speed,*" he is not excelled by any on this continent, nor is there any more certain and noted for getting superior elegant colts; many of which are now very valuable, and may be seen in the possession of several gentlemen in the neighbourhood.

ECLIPSE having thus so justly supported the highest reputation of a *Covering Stallion*, by giving full satisfaction to the subscriber's friends, is, for the conveniency of such gentlemen as choose to breed elegant horses from him, still continued at the old place, the late seat of Mr. Robert Hopkins, deceased, on Point-no-Point, five miles from Philadelphia, to COVER this season, at *Three Pounds Five Shillings each Mare.* The horse is so generally known, that it almost seems superfluous to say any thing as to describing him, and only for custom it were entirely unnecessary: however, he is full blooded, a most beautiful bright bay, strong black mane and tail, and well marked, full fifteen hands and an inch high, every way truly proportioned, and of superior figure, rising eight old, of great strength and action, and his pedigree is up to the first breed of horses ever on the continent, a Fearnought, a Herod, &c. The particular descent will be given to those gentlemen who please to favour the subscriber with their preference.

Good *Pasture* on reasonable terms, and every necessary care taken of the mares while in the subscriber's charge. The money to be paid before they are taken way,

JACOB BATES.

N. B. For the satisfaction of the Public, and observation of gentlemen sportsmen, judges of horses, ECLIPSE will be shewn at the Coffee-House, on Market days, when the weather is fine, and will be sold if a generous price is offered. *Point-no-Point*, April 16. tf

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BARNABAS M'SHANE,

WHO has for sometime past kept the Inn in Black Horse Alley; is now removed to that old and commodious tavern the *Harp* and *Crown*, in Third street. He begs leave to solicit the favours of his friends and the public in general, and assures those gentlemen who formerly frequented that house and the Harp and Crown, that every accommodation, both for themselves and horses, shall be furnished in the best and most careful manner, and on the most reasonable terms.

Philad. May 16. 3tawtf.

PHILADELPHIA: Printed and Sold by JOHN DUNLAP and DAVID C. CLAYPOOLE;
On the South side of Market-street, the third House East of Second-street, where Subscriptions, Advertisements, &c. for this Paper, are thankfully received, and PRINTING in its different Branches is done with Care, Elegance and Expedition ——Subscribers to this Paper (in the city) are served with it at their Houses early every Morning, and those at a distance by the quickest Conveyance.

The Pennſylvania Packet, and Daily Advertiſer.

[Price Four-Pence.] SATURDAY, August 4, 1787. [No. 2651.]

Sales at Auction.

THIS DAY,

At 12 o'Clock, at the *Coffee-Houſe*, will be Sold by PUBLIC SALE,

A New two ſtory Frame Dwelling HOUSE and Lot of Ground, ſituate on the north ſide of South ſtreet, at the diſtance of 40 feet from Fifth ſtreet from Delaware, containing in breadth on South ſtreet 20 feet, and in length or depth 60 feet northward; ſubject to a ground rent of 32 Spaniſh milled dollars per annum. Conditions will be made known at the time and place of ſale. Aug. 4

Peter Wikoff, Auctioneer.

This Day, at 12 o'clock at noon, at the Old Coffee Houſe,
Will be SOLD at Public Sale.

A TWO ſtory Houſe, in Walnut-ſtreet, ſecond door from the corner of Fifth-ſtreet, with the Lot whereon it ſtands, 17 feet 6 inches front by 59 feet four inches deep: the houſe has two parlours and two garrets on a floor, a brick kitchen back, and piazza from the back parlour to the kitchen, in good order, and clear of all incumbrances whatſoever, with a ſmall garden.

Conditions.—Two-thirds of the purchaſe money to be paid in ſpecie, and the remaining one-third in paper money of the laſt emiſſion of this ſtate, in eight days from the day of ſale, when good deed will be given. Any gentleman wiſhing to purchaſe before the ſale, may be informed of further particulars by applying to Mr. Andrew Paton.

Aug 4. PETER WIKOFF, Auctioneer.

IN purſuance of inſtructions of the honorable the ſupreme executive council of this commonwealth, and agreeable to an act of the legiſlature of the ſame, intitled "*An act for directing the ſale of ſuch of the City Lotts as remain the property of the ſtate, &c.*" On SATURDAY the 4th of Auguſt next, will be expoſed to *Public Sale*, TEN LOTTS, as aforeſaid, ſituate of the eaſt ſide of Eighth ſtreet from Delaware, and between Race and Cherry ſtreets, numbered on the plan of the city from 2145 to 2154, incluſive—Likewiſe, TWENTY LOTTS on the ſouth ſide of Lombard ſtreet, between Fourth and Fifth ſtreets from Delaware, numbered from 2163 to 2182, incluſive.

The purchaſe money will be payable in ſpecie, bills of credit of this ſtate of the laſt emiſſion, funded certificates upon which the intereſt is receivable at the treaſury, and depreciation certificates funded or unfunded.

The purchaſe money to be paid within thirty days after ſale, or the premiſes again to revert to the ſtate, and the bidder ſuſtain any loſs which may ariſe on a ſecond ſale.

The ſales will be held at the *Old Coffee Houſe*, in the city of Philadelphia, to commence at 11 o'Clock on the day aforeſaid.

A Plan of the ſaid Lotts may be ſeen at the Coffee houſe aforeſaid.

FRANCIS JOHNSTON.
Receiver-General's Office, July 19, 1787. 3tawtf

On Monday Next,

The 6th Auguſt, at *Nine* o'Clock in the Morning,
At the Northern Liberty Auction Store,
Will Commence the Sale of a large and general
Aſſortment of Merchandize:

THE Auctioneers beg leave to inform their Friends and the Public, that *Mondays* and *Fridays* are their ſtated days for ſelling Merchandize, and finding it inconvenient to hold Sales on Saturdays, they will for the future ſell Houſhold and Kitchen Furniture and other Out-door Goods, on *Monday Mornings*, begining preciſely at 8 o'clock. Aug 4

C. Febiger & Co. Auctioneers.

On Tueſday Next,

Preciſely at 9 o'Clock,
At the City Vendue-Store,
Will Commence the *SALE* of a Large and General
Aſſortment of Merchandize.

The ſtated Days of Sale at the above Store are, *Tueſdays* and *Thurſdays*.

Houſhold and Kitchen Furniture
On every *Wedneſday Morning* from 9 to 12 o'Clock.
Aug 4.

Peter Wikoff, Auctioneer.

To be Sold by Public Auction,

On Friday the 10th day of Auguſt, Inſt. at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, at the ſign of the Golden Swan, in Third-ſtreet, Philadelphia,

TWO hundred and ſixty lots of ground in the town of Louiſburgh, on the weſt branch of the Suſquehanna River, in the county of Northumberland: This town is greatly improving; there are 36 houſes already built, and a fine water griſt and ſaw mill in the ſaid town. Three months credit will be given for the payment of the conſideration money, the purchaſer giving ſecurity, if required. Paper Money of the laſt emiſſion, will be taken in payment, and a good title given by

M. J. Ellinkhuyſen.

N. B. A plan of the town may be ſeen at the ſign of the Golden Swan. eptf

To be Sold by Public Vendue,

On Wedneſday the 15th of Auguſt, at 7 o'Clock in the Evening, at the Coffee-Houſe,

TWO framed Stores in Second-ſtreet, below Vine-ſtreet, occupied by John Kling.

One brick tenement, adjoining ſaid ſtores, occupied by Reighner, tobacconiſt, rented at 50l. per annum.

No. 1 *a* 35. Thirty-five lots of ground, containing in breadth from 18 to 28 feet, and in depth from 86 to 106 feet (on No. 1. is erected an oven and a brick neceſſary-houſe, on No. 3 is erected a two ſtory brick houſe and a wooden ſtable, with a pump, and on No. 4. is a one ſtory brick tenement; theſe tenements and the whole of the above ground is let at 30l. per annum) ſituated on Mulberry ſtreet and on Schuylkill Front ſtreet, according to the draft, to be ſeen at the Merchants Coffee Houſe.

The conditions of ſale will be, one third of the purchaſe money down, one third in ſix months, and one third in nine months, with ſufficient ſecurity.

Auguſt 1. cop

On Tueſday Next,

Preciſely at *Nine* o'Clock in the Morning, at the
Southwark Auction-Store,
Will Commence the ſale of a Large and Freſh
Aſſortment of Merchandize.
JOHN MEASE, Auctioneer.

N. B. All kinds of Merchandize on Commiſſion, diſpoſed of at Private Sale. *Aug* 4

THE
Commiſſioners of Bankrupts

WILL meet at the State-Houſe on *Monday* the 13th day of Auguſt next, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, where the creditors of the following bankrupts are deſired to come prepared to prove their debts, *viz.*

Samuel Garrigues — *John Morgan Burt*
John Meng & Co. — *John M. Taylor*
John Garret — *George Henry.*
Alexander Ruſſel

By Order of the Commiſſioners,
JOHN JENNINGS, Clerk.
Office, Watkins's alley, July 20, 1787

N. B. The forms of the depoſitions may be had at the office, which the Clerk will make out for ſuch at deſire it. 21.4 11

To be Sold for Paper Money,

THE SHIP
FAVORITE,
As ſhe came from ſea—Now lying at Mr. Richard Dennis's wharf. Apply to Meſſrs. *Conyngham, Neſbitt, & Co.* or to *Stewart & Neſbitt.*
July 16 eptf

For Sale or Charter,

The Schooner FRIENDSHIP,
JOSEPH VOLANS, Maſter;

A Remarkable fine, ſtrong and well built veſſel, burden about 600 barrels, and ready to take in a load. For terms apply to the Maſter on board, the upper ſide of Vine-ſtreet wharf, or to
eptf July 31 BENJ. MASON.

For Waſhington,

(*North-Carolina*)
The Sloop Washington Packet,
Charles Kirby, Maſter;

A Fine new veſſel, compleatly found, and has excellent accommodations for paſſengers; will poſitively ſail on Saturday next. For freight or paſſage apply to the Captain on board at South ſtreet wharf.
July 31 4ſp

FOR SALE,

The Sloop Sally,

A FINE Rhode-Iſland built veſſel, burden about 500 barrels, well found, and may be ſent to ſea at a trifling expence. For terms apply to
July 23 7ſp BENJAMIN MASON.

For Charter,

The Ship FANNY,
Richard Wood, Maſter;

A British bottom with a Mediterranean Paſs; will carry about 1600 barrels of flour. For terms apply to JOYCE BROTHERS & J. PALYART,
Who have for ſale—Genuine old Port, Madiera and Liſbon Wines, in pipes, hogſheads and quarter-caſks. July 28 3taw

For Madeira,

The Brigantine St. JOHN BAPTIST,
Joſeph Jardin, Maſter;

WILL ſail in 10 or 12 days. For freight or paſſage apply to eptf

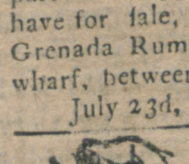
John Telles & Co.

In Water-ſtreet, below the Drawbridge.

For Sale or Charter,

The Brig HITTY,
John Burrows, Maſter;

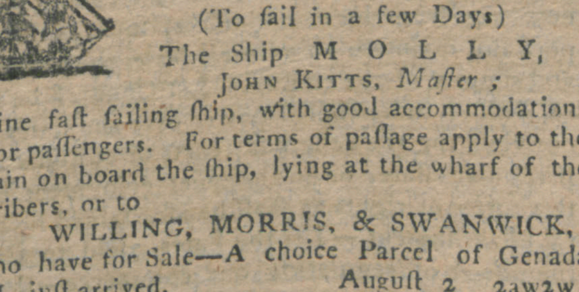
JUST arrived from Saint Thomas, and now lying at Morton's wharf. She is a faithful built veſſel, was ſalted on the ſtocks, is well found, and in complete order to take a cargo on board: ſhe will carry about 1200 barrels, has exceeding good accommodations for paſſengers, and is a remarkable fast ſailing veſſel; will be diſpoſed of on very reaſonable terms. For further particulars apply to JAMES and JOHN COX, who have for ſale, a choice cargo of Muſcovado Sugars, Grenada Rum and Cocoa; now landing at Morton's wharf, between Walnut-ſtreet and the Drawbridge.
July 23d, 1787. 10ſp



For Bordeaux,

(To ſail in a few Days)
The Ship MOLLY,
John Kitts, *Maſter*;

A Fine faſt ſailing ſhip, with good accommodations for paſſengers. For terms of paſſage apply to the Captain on board the ſhip, lying at the wharf of the ſubſcribers, or to
WILLING, MORRIS, & SWANWICK,
Who have for Sale—A choice Parcel of Genada RUM, juſt arrived. Auguſt 2 2aw2w



Sellers's American made Trunks,
ARE SOLD BY
John & James Oldden,
AND
WILLIAM ZANE,

In Second, between Market and Cheſnut ſtreets, and near Black-Horſe alley,

WHERE, at all times, a capital aſſortment of the moſt elegant ſealſkin, hair, and black leather portmantua and other travelling trunks, of all dimenſions, may be obtained for the complete accommodation of the Public—Poſſeſſing every advantage in procuring materials and conducting their factory, they flatter themſelves with being able to vend the various preceding articles on terms more favourable than any other perſon in this country. eſtf

TO BE LET,
A convenient three ſtory brick
HOUSE,
In UNION-STREET.

Alſo, a ſmall TENEMENT in Pine-ſtreet. The preſent tenants term will expire on the 25th September next. Enquire of the Printers.
1ſt Auguſt, 1787. 2wtf

Summer Paſture,

FOR ten Horſes, may be had on reaſonable terms, about eight miles from this city, on the beſt Marſh Meadow. Enquire of the Printers. Philad. July 10, 1787.

To be Let for the Taxes,

A LOT of GROUND on Race ſtreet, near Broad ſtreet, in the city of Philadelphia: It contains about one acre and an half. Enquire of the Printers.
July 23 eptf

WANTED to reſide in a family a few miles out of town, an elderly woman, who has been accuſtomed to the care of children, and underſtands the buſineſs of a family. None need apply who cannot produce the higheſt recommendations.

Alſo Wanted,
A Man, capable of conducting the buſineſs of a farm. Apply to the Printers. July 31. eptf

To be Sold for *Paper Money*,

THIRTY acres of good Upland MEADOW, in the neighbourhood of Philadelphia. This ground is under good fence, and divided into four convenient lots. There is on one of theſe lots an excellent two ſtory frame houſe, which coſt in ſpecie 320l. and on another a tolerable tenement.

The whole is now under leaſe at 54l. per annum, and all taxes.

Alſo—A Number of GROUND RENTS, on reaſonable terms. Enquire of the Printers. July 16

To be Sold for Paper Money,

THE HOUSE in which I live, and the STORES adjoining, ſituate in Penn and Water ſtreets, between Lombard and South ſtreets.
July 18 w&ſ JOHN ANGUS.

TO BE LET,
THE STORES ſituate on the north ſide of Market ſtreet, and eaſt ſide of Fifth ſtreet, in the city of Philadelphia. Enquire of
July 20 3tawtf JACOB BARGE.

TO BE SOLD,
A FARM in the Northern-Liberties, midway between Germantown and Frankfort, conſiſting of 150 acres of Land, on which is a large and commodious dwelling houſe 50 feet front, with a ſtone ſpring houſe, coach houſe, ſtables, &c. 40 acres of excellent orchard, and a well laid out garden with choice fruit: the eſtate of the late *Thomas Lawrence*, eſq: deceaſed, known by the name of *Cler Mont*. Any perſon inclining to purchaſe, may know the terms by applying to Mr. *THOMAS FORREST*, *Broker*, in Market ſtreet, near Fourth ſtreet, who will at any time ſhew the premiſes, and alſo give a more particular deſcription of them. July 30 eotf

FOR SALE,
A Bank Lot, the fifth above Arch-ſtreet, 14 feet 10 inches front on both Water & Front-ſtreets, and 45 feet deep; on the Water-ſtreet ſide is a new brick building, three ſtories high, and on Front-ſtreet a frame. Said premiſes now rents at £70 per annum.

For terms enquire of Matthew M'Connell, at the Exchange Office in Second-ſtreet.
June 27 tf

Wanted upon a Leaſe,
A good FARM

With ſome *MEADOW* to it, if poſſible near this city, and if ſome Stock on it would be preferred. For particulars enquire of the Printers.
Philadelphia, July 24 3tin2w

TO BE SOLD,
A Small Houſe and Lot in Dock, near Second ſtreet, now in the tenure of William M'Clure: the lot is 28 feet front on Dock ſtreet, and extends back to the middle of a brick wall about 28 or 29 feet: there is on ſaid lot a brick houſe in front, two ſtories high, and a frame in the rear alſo two ſtories high, part of the roof newly covered; the whole would, it is expected, with a little repair, let for 40 or 45l. pounds per annum.

A pleaſant Country Seat, ſituate on the banks of Schuylkill, next to George Gray's ferry, containing about 36 acres of good land, with the improvements: conſiſting of a well finiſhed brick houſe, a tenant's houſe, alſo of brick, a good ſtore, barn and ſtables, a good orchard, a garden with fruit trees, ſpring houſe, pump of good water, &c. &c.

A Piece of good Meadow on Greenwich iſland, adjoining meadows of William Shipley, and William Craig, eſq; containing about 7 or 7 and a half acres.

Two Lots of Ground on the eaſt ſide of Third, between Spruce and Union ſtreets, 41 feet front on Third ſtreet and 160 feet in depth. For terms apply to *THOMAS FRANKLIN*, in Third ſtreet. w&ſtf

TO BE SOLD,
MOORE-HALL,

THE Eſtate of the late *William Moore*, eſquire, ſituate upon the river Schuylkill, in the townſhip of Charles-Town, in the county of Cheſter, diſtant 23 miles from this city.

The Eſtate conſiſts of upwards of 600 acres of moſt excellent land, 300 of which are arable, the remainder is woodland and meadow.

The Manſion Houſe is ſpacious, convenient and airy; it is ſituated upon a high and healthy ſpot, and commands a moſt delightful view—The Barn is large; the Stables and Offices are commodious. There is a very valuable Griſt-Mill on the premiſes, near the Manſion Houſe, on a never failing ſtream, called Pickering, running through the eſtate, and watering a great body of meadow; this ſtream empties itſelf into the Schuylkill in front of the houſe; it formerly ſupplied water for a ſaw mill, which might with much eaſe, and at a little expence, be replaced, and carried on to great advantage.

This Eſtate may, with great convenience, be divided into three compact Farms, with a competent portion of arable land, woodland and meadow to each farm.

For terms apply to LEWIS WEISS, eſquire, in Arch ſtreet, or PETER MILLER, eſquire, in Third ſtreet. eptf

This Day is PUBLISHED, by
Thomas Dobſon,
In Second ſtreet, ſecond Door above Cheſnut ſtreet,
(*Price, only, 1/6*)
THE
Adventures of Alphonſo,
After the Destruction of Lisbon.
Related by himſelf in a Letter to his Brother.
ALSO,
(Neatly printed in one large volume 12mo, handſomely bound and lettered, price only 6/)
Sermons to Young Women.
By *JAMES FORDYCE*, D. D.

THE elegant and animated ſtile, and the propriety of ſentiment conſpicuous in this performance, have made it univerſally read, and introduced it to general eſteem. The Publiſher of this American edition hopes it will be generally acceptable at the low price of ſix ſhillings, while it is conſidered that the preſent London edition ſells at ſixteen ſhillings.

Of *T. Dobſon* alſo may be had, juſt Publiſhed, ELEGIAC SONNETS. By *Charlotte Smith*. A new edition, with 20 additional Sonnets—Price only 1/. Neatly printed on a fine paper, being not more than one ſixth part of the price of the London edition.

T. Dobſon has for ſale, imported in the Alexander, and other veſſels, a very extenſive and valuable Collection of BOOKS in the various branches of literature, in fine order, and on the moſt reaſonable terms.
July 9 w&ſ3w

To be Sold at Private Sale,

A Valuable PLANTATION, or TRACT of LAND, pleaſantly ſituate on the banks of the river Delaware, in Bucks county, within three and a half miles of Delaware works, and one and a half miles from Bordentown ferry, containing 114 acres. There is on the premiſes, a good dwelling houſe, two ſtories high, 32 feet by 20, with two rooms on a floor, and a paved cellar under the whole; likewiſe, a piazza in front, a kitchen adjoining the ſame, with a pump of excellent water at the door, a large barn and ſtables, an orchard with a variety of different kinds of fruit trees, near 40 acres of woodland, a garden well pailed in, &c. the whole in good repair. Any perſon inclining to purchaſe the abovementioned premiſes, may have an opportunity of viewing them, and the terms made known by applying to WILLIAM KERLIN, in Philadelphia, or JOB WIGHTHOUSE, on the premiſes.

N. B. The terms will be made eaſy. July 4. 3ſ

Lamp Oil and Spermaceti Candles
TO BE SOLD

ON board the Sloop Brilliant, Jonathan Jenkins maſter, lying at Landenberger's wharf, between Cheſnut and Walnut ſtreets. ſmw

Juſt arrived in the ſhip Thereza, John Papiay, maſter, from Liſbon,
A cargo of Salt, Wine, and LEMONS.
To be SOLD by
George Meade,
Philadelphia, 3d Auguſt, 1787 8ſp

Henry & Wilſon,

Weſt ſide of Second ſtreet, a few doors above the Market, have received by the Friendſhip, from Belfaſt,
A few BOXES of Brown and White low Priced
IRISH LINENS,
Which they will ſell low for Caſh, or Notes in courſe.
They have as uſual,
An Aſſortment of Dry Goods,
On moderate Terms. Auguſt 2 3ſp

Now Landing from on board the ſloop Nancy, Joſhua Venters, maſter, and for Sale,
A CARGO OF
Excellent Smiths' Coal,
BY
George Plumſted,
At the corner of Union and Front ſtreets.
July 28 3ſp eoptf

Landing from on board the brig Hannah, at Meaſe's Wharf,
A CARGO OF
High Proof Antigua Rum,
FOR SALE BY
Barclay, Brown, & Co.
31ſt July, 1787. 4ſp

Juſt Imported in the Brig Nancy,
from Grenada, and now Landing at Morton's Wharf, between Walnut ſtreet and the Drawbridge.
A choice Cargo of Rum,
COFFEE, COCOA.
And firſt Quality Madeira Wine,
FOR SALE BY
James and *John Cox*.
July 30 6ſp

Knox & Henderſon,

Front ſtreet, three Doors above Market ſtreet,
Have juſt Received,
Per the ſhip Providence, from London, *via* New-York,

A Freſh Supply of—Printed handkerchiefs, cottons and calicoes, light and dark chintzes, gloſſy cyprus, French net and other gauzes, CHINESE RIBBONS of all widths, gauze handkerchiefs, gauze ribbons of the neweſt taſte, black modes, India and Engliſh bandanoes, 4 4 and 6 4 book muſlins, ounce threads, &c. &c. &c. July 16 eit

FOR SALE BY
Levi Hollingſworth.

At his ſtore below the Draw-Bridge,

ANCHORS of all ſizes, from 100 to 1000wt. bar iron by the ton, pots and kettles, grindſtones warranted ſuperior to any imported from Europe; Liſbon wine, Weſt-India and country rum, ſugar, coffee, cocoa, a ſpermaceti ſcrew 7 inches diameter, with box complete for expreſſing ſpermaceti oil, &c. in good order, genſang in caſks. Senneca, ſnake-root in hhds, &c. &c.

Foreign Intelligence.

MADRID, February 26.

THE last dispatches from Algiers are not of the most agreeble nature; it seems that notwithstanding all the sums expended, that regency is endeavoring to evade the articles of the treaty, and render them of no effect. The coolness commenced during the absence of the comte d'Espilly, and upon his return that negociator found the dey so untractable, that they had a most violent quarrel; the dey will neither see him nor hear what he has to say, and the regency appear so far from wishing to conclude treaties with the courts of Lisbon and Naples, that they do not seem at all inclined even to keep up a good understanding with Spain.

CONSTANTINOPLE, April 16.

On the 16th of February the Ottoman troops, commanded by Hassan Bey Ismael Kiaja, attacked the camp of the rebels near Girge, who made a vigorous resistance, and repulsed our troops three times; but upon the fourth attack, which was more bloody, and lasted six hours, the enemy found themselves at last obliged, after having lost the greater part of their force, to abandon their camp and every thing in it. Upon the field of battle mong the dead was found Hasim, Osman, and Aly, three beys of the rebels, also several of their principal officers, whose heads were sent to Cairo. It is not known what is become of Ibrahim Bey, Murat Bey, it is said, fled towards the mountains of Ethiopia, and Hassan Bey in pursuing him with 5000 Mamelucs.

PARIS, April 4.

There are bets in this city, that during the year 1788, all ecclesiastics possessing two or more benefices, will be obliged to give up all but one: In fact, one man should not monopolize the subsistence of two or three. A similar arrangement has already taken place in the Austrian dominions.

LONDON.

March 1. Patriotism and disinterestedness are far from being so rare as is generally imagined: there are few individuals who, for some reason, do not lay positive claim to one or both of them. One man ruins himself by getting a seat in parliament, for the good of his country—Another builds a magnificent house, whereby he involves himself in debt, for the sake of setting many poor people at work—One forms a library from the circulating library novels, for the encouragement of learning——Another swallows great quantities of ale and October to promote the consumption of malt; and another drinks his three bottles of French claret daily, because it pays a great duty—Our women decorate their hats and waists with steel ornaments, and wear artificial protuberances behind, to encourage our hardware manufactory, and promote the growth of wool: and many of both sexes keep horses, carriages, servants, wear gloves, &c. only to render productive the taxes of the best of all possible ministers.

On Sunday last Edward Swinburne, esq. author of Travels in Italy, &c. brother to Sir John Edward Swinburne, of Capheaton, in the county of Northumberland, bart. renounced the errors of the church of Rome, in the parish church of St. Martin in the Fields.

It being hinted to Mr Fox that the characters of those who pushed the enquiry against Mr. Hastings were not calculated to give him effect, "What effect has the character of the Chancellor," says he, "on the sacred benefices which is daily dispensing; or the king's conscience which is in his keeping."

March 3. The late Dr. Glover, who possessed an open, generous friendly heart, had, amidst his brilliant sallies of wit and humour, a talent for poetic extempore speaking. One evening (or rather morning) at the Globe, a gentleman remarking upon his vivacity and great flow of spirits, Glover instantly said,

'Why who can be dull
'O'er a bottle that's full?'

At this instant the clock struck Three.—'Three o'clock!' said some of the company.——'Oh!' (answered Glover.)

'Ne'er mind the hour,
'E'en supposing it Four!'

'But 'tis time to depart,' added the company.
'Time!—time!—(replied the wit)

'How sweet the time passes
'With full flowing glasses!
'Absorb'd is all sorrow and strife:
'His time he who spends
'In a circle of friends,
'Tastes the truest enjoyments of life!'

Nor did the conviviality of Mr. G. proceed from idleness; it was the effect of a most lively disposition.—His mind was always active; his bosom glowed with sentiment. What he wrote was nervous and expressive; what he spoke, pointed and animated. There was no moroseness in his wit; it was all chearfulness and good nature. He never suffered disappointments to depress him: his mind was too enlightened to repine at them; he bore them calmly as the common lot of nature. His chief happiness consisted in the enjoyment of his friends: and no man had a more enlarged conception of the pleasures of rational society and of true friendship.

March 5. Lord Ferrers goes not in peace to his grave. His body is detained for a debt of eleven hundred pounds.

Those who have seen the works of Cherbourgh, must have observed that the cones which have been sunk have answered completely: but how is the interval of two hundred feet between each to be filled up? The process is to form a degree of loose stones between the cones. Whether this is likely to dam out the sea, is a question of no difficult solution. The inimical question from a noble marquis last Thursday, what representation has been made to the French court, may be answered, what representations could be made? If a fleet were fitted out their destination might be questioned; but if England were to fortify and erect dock yards at Milford-Haven, could the French minister ask, with the semblance of common sense, whether England entertained hostile intentions, and menaced by such works a rupture with France?

What an age do we live in! Every man is a politician, and believes himself could guide the helm of state, or conduct fleets and armies, from the highest to the lowest. Antiquity could noly furnish seven wise men; but, in our days, there are hardly seven to be found who do not think themselves wise!

April 13. Several counterfeit British Mediterranean passes have of late been detected in the possession of the masters of American vessels. A gentleman lately from Boston, assures us, two engravers in that city, live openly by that traffic.

The reverend Doctor Breynton is said to be appointed bishop of Halifax;——but that point, it is presumed, is not quite settled; there being other doctors, who are supposed to have equal pretensions to that honor and distinction. It is true, Nova-Scotia is not yet an independent state, but undoubtedly will in time, and that time may be much nearer than is generally imagined; and then the archbishop, whoever he is, can claim his seat in the convention of Ecclesiastical Congress.

Accounts from Alicant Mention, several vessels having lately departed from that port fully laden with wines for America.

April 19. On the 14th instant, a committee of the American merchants, consisting of messrs. Payne, Spaham, Sansom and Shoolbred, had a conference with Mr. Pitt, at his house, in Downing-street, on matters relative to the American trade.

May 20. The three regiments of foot which are to embark for Quebec, at Cork, in Ireland, are lieutenant general Burgoyne's, the 4th; major general Stopford's, the 5th; and major general Wynyward's the 20th. The transports which carry these from Ireland, are to bring home the 29th, lieutenant general Tryon's; the 31st, lieutenant general Clark's; and the 34th, lord Frederic Cavendish's. None of the regiments, either in America or the West Indies are to be relieved till the spring.

May 22. An Irish paper says, it is the intention of their administration to appoint a new patentee officer. He is to be called, 'Muster Master General of the House of Commons;'——his attendance to be constant. His duty, to call the Bacchanalian members to their duty, whenever the question is going to be put.

Letters dated the 26th of April, were received from Gibraltar by yesterday's French mail, containing the arrival there that morning of the Carysfort frigate, with general O'Hara, the Tripoline ambassador, and a number of officers for the garrison, after a passage of twelve days from Portsmouth. No time was fixed for general Elliot's departure, but he engaged the English ship Mercury, captain Richard Stoker, to bring home his baggage, domestics, &c. It remains uncertain whether he comes himself by that conveyance.

May 30. Letters from Stockholm say, that several vessels have lately arrived there, laden with rice and indigo, from the southern provinces of America.

AMERICA.

KINGSTON, (Jamaica) June 20.

From Hispaniola we learn, that on the 23d of April last, a severe shock of an earthquake was felt betwixt 8 and 9 o'clock in the morning at the Aux Cayes, Port-au-Prince, and several other parts of the island, which lasted for several minutes:—But we do not hear of any material damage being done thereby.

On the 17th of May last, about 4 o'clock in the afternoon, the ship Two Sisters, belonging to Liverpool, having on board 500 slaves, from Bonny, bound to the Havanna, being between Porta Plata and the Old Cape, 12 leagues distant from the shore, having all her sails set and proceeding on her voyage, she had the misfortune to be overtaken by a heavy squall of wind, which taking her a broadside, turned her keel out, and her port holes being open, she went down almost immediately; but the steward and five sailors having been previously fortunate enough to get into the small boat, which was also nearly full of water, and having emptied it, with the assistance of a negro sailor and one of the slaves, they abandoned both the ship and the shallop belonging to her, the latter of which was full of slaves and some of the crew, not having it in their power to render those on board the ship any assistance. The next day, being destitute of every necessary, they providentially fell in with a Spanish schooner, the Captain of which very humanely took them all on board his vessel, and on the 20th put them into an American brig bound to the Cape. It is supposed the unhappy people on board the shallop, must all have perished.

NEWBERN, *(N. C.)* June 7.

On Saturday last the term of the superior court of law and equity for the district of Newbern, was closed. Through the whole course of which a very close attendance, and an uncommon dispatch of business, took place. A great multiplicity of causes were heard, tried and determined on the civil side of the court's jurisdiction, both at law and in equity; as well as variety of criminal matters on indictments, among which one Benjamin Harrison was convicted of having forged an order for receiving a soldier's pay for his service in the army. Whereupon the court gave judgment, that he should stand in the pillory for half an hour, should pay a fine of 100l current money, be imprisoned for three months, without bail or main prize, and from thence should stand committed, till he shall pay the said fine, and the costs of his prosecution, and shall enter into recognizance, with good and sufficient securities, himself in the sum of 200l. and each of his securities in 100l. for his good behaviour for the term of five years; though no capital conviction was had.

In the course of which time likewise was argued and determined, that great constitutional point, whether a citizen can be deprived of the right of a trial by jury, by an act of the general assembly, made in opposition to the principles and express words of the constitution, the great fundamental law of the land, in a matter of controversy wherein his property is legally brought in question, before the judicial power of the state.

In pursuance of a late act of the general assembly, a motion was made to dismiss, without a trial by jury, a considerable number of suits, brought for the recovery of property, which had been sold by the commissioners of confiscated estates. Whereupon the judges recommended to the parties to consent to a fair decision of the property in question, by a jury according to the common law of the land, and pointed out to the defendants, the uncertainty that would always attend their titles, if those causes should be dismissed without a trial; as upon a repeal of the present act (which would probably happen sooner or later) suits might be again commenced against them for the same property, at a time when evidences which at present were easy to be had, might be wanting. But this recommendation was without effect.

Another mode was proposed for putting the matter in controversy on a more constitutional footing for a decision, than that of the motion under the aforesaid act. The court then, after every reasonable endeavor had been used in vain for avoiding a disagreeable difference between the legislature and the judicial powers of the state, at length with much apparent reluctance, but with great deliberation and firmness, gave their opinions separately, but unanimously for over ruling the afore mentioned motions for the dismission of the said suits.

In the course of which the judges observed, that the obligation of their oaths, and the duty of their office required them in that situation, to give their opinion on that important and momentous subject; and that notwithstanding the great reluctance they might feel against involving themselves in a dispute with the legislature of the state, yet no object of concern or respect could come in competition, or authorise them to dispense with the duty they owed the public, in consequence of the trust they were invested with under the solemnity of their oaths.

That they therefore were bound to declare that they considered, that what whatever disabilities the persons under whom the plaintiffs were said to derive their titles, might justly have incurred, against their maintaining or prosecuting any suit in the courts of justice in this state; yet that such disabilities in their nature were merely personal, and not by any means capable of being transferred to the present plaintiffs, either by descent or purchase; and that these plaintiffs being citizens of one of the United States, are citizens of this state, by the confederation of all the states; which is to be taken as a part of the law of the land, unrepealable by any act of the general assembly.

That by the constitution every citizen had undoubtedly a right to a decision of his property by a trial by jury. For that if the legislature could take away this right, and require him to stand condemned in his property without a trial, it might with as much authority require his life to be taken away without a trial by jury, and that he should stand condemned to die, without the formality of any trial at all, that if the members of the general assembly could do this they might with equal authority, not only render themselves the legislators of the state for life, without any further election of the people, from thence transmit the dignity and authority of legislation down to their heirs male for ever.

But that it was clear that no act they could pass, could by any means repeal or alter the constitution, because if they could do this, they would at the same instant of time, destroy their own existence as a legislature, and dissolve the government thereby established. Consequently the constitution (which the judicial power was bound to take notice of as much as of any other law whatever) standing in full force as the fundamental law of the land, notwithstanding the act on which the present motion was grounded, the same act must of course in that instance stand as abrogated and without any effect.

Whereupon the court ordered, that the suits in question should stand for trial the next term, according to the course of the common law of the land, whether the plaintiffs have any legal title to recover or not: which the court could not judicially undertake to know, till the causes should be thus tried.

PETERSBURG, (Virginia) July 26.

It is a fact of notoriety, observes a correspondent, that our present distressed situation arises from the great scarcity of money, and fatal experience will point out to us, that the causes which have created our necessities, originated with those who are the avowed enemies to this country. It is well known that, by them alone, near half a million of specie has been exported from this state within these four years—and in lieu thereof we have received nothing but luxuries, which have involved us in debt, and and deprived us of every blessing we might reasonably have expected from the favorable termination of so glorious but trying a contest. Hopes and fears, anxieties and doubts, have given birth to measures, which, from the unsettled state of our government, may prove fatal in their consequences—and the late alarming and villainous transaction, in burning the jail and records of New-Kent county, is so unjustifiable as to admit of no defence; and those who were instrumental in committing so great a public injury, it is hoped will meet with a punishment equal to so heinous a crime. Was it for this, that our fellow-citizens fought and bled in the glorious cause of freedom? Was it for this, that many of our departed heroes triumphant in death, at the pleasing prospect of fixing the glory and happiness of American offspring?—No.—Let not then such pitiful and destructive measures actuate your minds. If the want of a circulating medium—an equal and impartial administration—has brought you to these difficulties, let your revenge be aimed at those who were the original cause of it, and who are still seeking our ruin, under the influence of many, too many, distrustful patriots. And remember, that unless a timely exertion is made to avert the impending danger, the consequences may prove fatal indeed. Be virtuous, and preserve your integrity—otherwise you will precipitate your country into injustice, and then into destruction.

To be in any degree instrumental in the establishment of justice (continues our correspondent) and all the concomitant arts and blessings of peace—to open a view, which duly improved, might lead America to the highest pitch of prosperity and glory—is a pursuit which naturally rouses and warms the mind.—Let there be generous and candid concessions, free from local prejudices, such as shall support and maintain on a liberal scale, the government and dignity of the empire.—Let Congress be invested with an independent power over the states, without violating the religious tenets or customs of any perticular state, or in the quiet enjoyment of such territories or rights as shall be ascertained by the general establishment.—Let the states yield to Congress the power of regulating our commerce—that by a uniform system we may preserve a genuine alliance of mutual friendship, and free intercourse of trade with each other. But I forbear! The Grand Fœderal Convention it is hoped will act wisely, for on their determinations alone, and our acquiescence, depends our future happiness and prosperity; and if their lives a man equal to so arduous a task, it is a WASHINGTON!

We are informed, a young gentleman by the name of Walker, a doctor, was lately drowned in Mattapony river, near King and Queen court house.

John Price Posey, and —— Green, have been apprehended, and are now under a guard at the court house of New Kent, on suspicion of having been instrumental in burning the jail and clerk's office of that county.

We are informed there has been a violent gust of wind in Halifax county, which has done considerable damage, by blowing down fences, tearing up the corn, and other injury, to several plantations.

Tuesday afternoon last, a thunder cloud rose in the east, attended with some very fierce lightning, which struck the house of Messrs. Marck and Gray, in Blandford; knocked down one chimney, penetrated almost every room, and made great destruction in the house—but providentially the inhabitants only experienced a severe shock and suffocation.

HALIFAX, July 12.

On Saturday last fell down to the Beach, his Majesty's ship Leander, Commodore Sawyer, the Pegasus frigate, commanded by his Royal Highness Prince William Henry; Ariadne, Capt. Osborne; Resource, Capt. Minchin, and brig Weazle, Capt. Hood, and will proceed to Quebec the first fair wind.

The brig Turn Chapel, from Plymouth and Newfoundland, bound to this place, with salt provisions, &c. about three weeks since, struck upon the rocks off Cow Bay, Cape Breton. The crew were saved, except one man, who was drowned.—The vessel and cargo are totally lost.

July 19. Since our last arrived the ship Lively, Capt. Shadwick, from a whaling voyage, with upwards of 500 barrels of oil.

Also the brig Andrew, Capt. Jappea, and snow Diligence, Capt. Scotland, from London.

Yesterday arrived the brig Prince William Henry, Capt. Avery, from Boston.

Extract of a letter from a gentleman in London to his friend in this town, dated May 29.

"I send you, by this conveyance, the articles of impeachment against Mr. Hastings, who was for many years the principal person in the British East Indies. By these you will find to what disgraceful and outrageous lengths the East India Company's servants have proceeded to extend their territories, and to amass wealth; and with what propriety the House of Commons have taken it up. These are but a small part of the charges, many more (I understand) being to be brought up.

"When you have perused these articles, you will easily conceive my ideas, upon seeing this great Nabob upon his knees, in custody at the bar of the House of Lords—(a form always to be undergone by any Commoner charged with high crimes and misdemeanors)—a person to whom Asiatic sovereigns had been subject; and by whom, no doubt, they had been insolently refused any indulgence. He was obliged afterwards to stand at the bar near four hours, to hear the articles (still in custody) read to him, and finally to give bail for his appearance, with two sureties, in 40,000l. You cannot comprehend the mode of doing this great business: the party accusing, the British House of Commons in Parliament assembled; the judicature to which the accusation is referred, the most illustrious and dignified assembly in Europe; the party accused, the principal actor on the Indian stage. The issue is joined; and what now remains, is the most striking and magnificent Coup d'œil this country affords (except only a coronation) the trial in full Parliament, before and by the House of Lords.

"By the vast surplus the present administration have had opportunity to present to Parliament of the revenue, the debts of the Prince of Wales, to the amount of near 200,000l. have been paid. He has 60,000l. a year revenue, and has contrived during the three years he has had his establishment, to spend annually double that sum. When this was discovered by the King, it occasioned great coolness, which continued a long time: but finally harmony and union are restored by the House of Commons taking it up, and addressing the King to pay his debts out of his civil list, and they will make it good.

"Parliament have passed an act to constitute certain free ports in Jamaica, Dominica, Antigua, and New Providence; by which, after a certain time, certain enumerated goods may be imported from any foreign European dominion or state, in their own vessels. This is another side-stroke at the dis-united states of America, and will operate most materially to their disadvantage."

July 21. The ship Parr, belonging to Messrs. Cochrans of this town, returned here from a whaling voyage, on Thursday last, having taken 550 barrels of oil, and 35 cwt. of bone.

The great success which almost all the vessels fitted out of this place for the whale fishery, have met with during the last year, must certainly operate as a stimulus to the enterprising and industrious, to prosecute with vigor, a business which not only promises lucrative advantages to those immediately concerned, but ultimately, the most essential benefits to the whole province.

Extract of a letter from a gentleman in London to his friend in this town, dated June 1.

"The lottery for the benefit of the American Loyalists, will raise this year upwards of 256,000l. sterling, only 112,000l. of which sum the minister means to apply to their use; to what fund he means carrying the remaining 144,000l. is not known, though it is thought extremely hard, that the minister don't appply the whole sum raised, to their use."

BOSTON, July 25.

Extract of a letter from a gentleman belonging to this town, dated Fort Pitt, June 25, 1787.

"The surveys will not be carried on this season; the Indians have confederated, and are determined to oppose the measure: They have lately sent in a speech to the Superintendant, and one for Congress—They wish to have a General Council held; and say all that has been heretofore done on the subject of relinquishing Indian rights, &c. is of no effect, it having been done by some of their people who were not authorized to do it. It is the opinion of the people in this country, that this conduct of the Indians is owing to their having been informed, that no troops were to be sent out to reinforce Col. Harmer.

"Col. Harmer, with his regiment, agreeably to the orders of the Secretary at War, marched eight days since, for Post St. Vincent's, near 700 miles from this—in order to dispossess some persons who have sat down at that post, contrary to the ordinance of Congress." What think ye of disbanding the Fœderal army now?

BENNINGTON, (Vermont) July 23.

On Friday, a gentleman belonging to this town, had the HONOR (if such it may be called) of being introduced to Mr. Daniel Shays, with the additional title of General, by a gentleman in Arlington; at whose house he saw and conversed with the general openly some time: he also saw the general and his two aids, at a public court at Landlord Merwin's, in that town, and supposes that they were well known by the people. They were armed with swords and pistols when they rode off.

On Monday last we had a slight shower of hail in this town; the shower seemed to bear very heavy to the eastward, and we are since informed that indian corn was very much damaged, and English grain very much beaten down by hail. The same day on the east side of the mountain, in this state, we also hear that the same shower did considerable damage in the state of New-York, particularly to wheat.

NEW-YORK, August 2.

By the Halifax papers to the 21st July, ultimo, we find many illiberal squibs displayed by the Philistines in that fertile and loyal country—touching the want

of government and wealth in these states—which, with peculiar pleasure, they pronounce proceeds from our proneness to rebellion and licentiousness of liberty. The temporary misfortunes of this country manifestly afford exuberant jubilee of heart to those little minded, slanderous vultures in that royal land:—— And their prints evince particular virulence and affected ridicule at the joyous manner and hilarity of soul with which the patriots of America celebrate their glorious Birth day. Let the foes of this land recollect that America literally is but Eleven Years Old!!!

Extract of a letter from Halifax, (N. S.) July 21.

"Though the newspapers published in this town discover much illiberal satire on the mirth your country manifested on the auspicious 4th of July, yet I beg leave to assure you, and America, that THIRTEEN FEMALES, natives of this town, on that day assembled, and with proper deportment, celebrated the day—in spite of British spleen and indelicacy."

The inhabitants are requested to be on their guard against a dangerous set of villains now in this city, and in case of loss of any property, are desired to give immediate information to the different magistrates, and description of the goods lost, that the persons committing such atrocious crimes may be detected and punished.

A reward offered for goods lost, would be a great inducement for the constables and marshals to exert themselves in making discoveries of thieves and goods lost.

On the 30th ult. departed this life, Mr. HENRY WYNKOOP, late of the city of Philadelphia, merchant. His remains were, on Tuesday last, attended by a very respectable number of merchants and citizens, and interred in a vault of the German Lutheran church in this city. In justice to his merits we cannot help adding, that he was a valuable citizen, a kind husband, an indulgent father, a sincere friend, possessed of extensive benevolence; and therefore a real loss to community.

Extract of a letter from a gentleman in Halifax, to his friend in this city, dated July 20.

"It is with pleasure I announce the arrival of three ships and four brigs, fitted out as whalers from this port having made very successful voyages. Two thousand five hundred barrels of oil are now in the harbour, and will, in a few days, be ready to ship for London, and we have reason to expect, from the favourable accounts which have been received from the remaining eight vessels, that we shall, before the fall ship for England, five thousand barrels of that valuable article; also a large quantity of bone, which is likewise of considerable value. The success these vessels have met with, it is hoped, by every well wisher to this province, will induce a number of others to engage in the whale fishing business, which must, there is no doubt, raise this place to a state of opulence hitherto unknown. Four other vessels, we are assured, will be added to the number above recited, this season—several others are talked of.

"The 4th, 5th, and 26th regiments embarked for this port, at Cork, some weeks since;—the 4th regiment, it is said, will remain here, in the room of the 60th, who are to go to Quebec with the 5th and 26th. One transport, with part of the 26th, arrived three or four days since; the remainder of the fleet we look for hourly.

P. S. Another transport, with part of the 4th regiment, arrived since my writing the foregoing."

Philadelphia, *August* 4.

His Excellency General Washington, attentive to every thing interesting to his country, yesterday visited and examined the steel furnace belonging to Nancarrow and Matlack, lately rebuilt, in this city. It is much the largest and best constructed furnace in America, being charged with fourteen tons of iron at that time, converting into steel; and His Excellency was pleased to express his approbation of it. The encouragement given by the countenance of distinguished characters to manufacturers among us, is of much greater importance to the public than many unthinking people are aware of.

Extract of a letter from Cracow, in Poland, dated December 28.

"Some virtuosi of this place visiting the grottos near Kiow, were determined to know whether there were any preserved human bodies buried there, as has long been a prevailing notion here: They accordingly explored those grottos; and we find, by a letter received from one of them, that they have discovered some bodies, but none so black or hard as the Egyptian mummies. By the account which the same gentleman gives of the waters near Kiow, I should not wonder if in time it becomes as famous a place as Spa. The most inveterate gout is effectually relieved by them, as is the palsy and other obstinate disorders. The water has an odour in the spring season, and is balsamic in taste. The inhabitants near the place scarce know what sickness is. A man upwards of a hundred years old, who has drank of it these forty years, now works hard at his business as a weaver, and retains all his faculties. Some physicians, however, have thought it necessary to write against these waters: their reason is very evident, though they have no great abilities to boast. It is a reproach to this country, that our physicians and clergy are both ignorant."

Extract of a letter from a merchant in St. Eustatius to his friend in Wilmington, dated July 11, 1787.

"People here owning English vessels are afraid to send them to America, as the late prohibition is so barefaced an insult, that they do not doubt the mob for setting fire to them, if some attention is not paid to it by the states representatives.—We begin to feel the consequences of the prohibition, or rather merchants have anticipated them through fear of having goods on hand. —There is perhaps as little Spanish or French demand as ever has been since my first acquaintance in the island, and should not that improve speedily, the approaching season and the prohibition will not leave a vessel in the road."

For the Pennsylvania Packet and Daily Advertiser.

The following statement of the advantages which would probably result from introducing *oxen* into the business of agriculture, instead of horses, has been produced by a diligent attention to the subject; and through the medium of your Paper, I beg leave to present it to the public.

A FARMER.

The general introduction of working oxen, on our farms, a most desirable and highly beneficial event.

THE use of oxen, in agriculture, as much as we know from history, hath been co-eval with the first culture of the earth. At what period horses were substituted in their stead, is immaterial to the present investigation. The excellent policy of the Chinese empire hardly admits the use of horses, so that their very state coaches, and other carriages of pleasure, are all drawn either by oxen or buffaloes; and which are likewise employed by the inhabitants even for the purposes of riding. China, therefore, has brought husbandry to the greatest possible perfection, and thereby is enabled comfortably to support the amazing number of its citizens, numerous indeed beyond our conception. Husbandry there is in a peculiar manner patronized by the great, and the emperor himself annually condescends, in the presence of his grandees, to hold the plough. An expressive intimation to all his subjects, that it should be honoured and ranked foremost in the number of useful arts and sciences. In the eastern states of North-America, oxen have been principally in use ever since the settlement of that country; but in Pennsylvania, and the more southern states, the use of horses has generally prevailed, and the consequence has been, that New-England has ever supported the chief and unrivalled mart for good beef, and became the principal resource of the federal army during the revolution. The New-England ox-teams were likewise of the most singular advantage to the united armies, and were always preferred for heavy loads, to the best of their horse-teams. Nay, it is confidently asserted, that in all probability, the expedition against Lord Cornwallis would not have succeeded, had they not such teams to draw their heavy artillery with, &c. Beef, hides and tallow in plenty and perfection, will ever command great commercial advantages. At this time, in the state of Pennsylvania, the consumption of leather is so great, that to supply the deficiency, the balance of trade is turned in this respect very considerably against us; whereas we might by the introduction of a better œconomy, become exporters of that commodity, to a very large amount. How is this growing evil to be helped? Why, the remedy is obvious; encourage the breed of good cattle, in preference to horses; let it be a subject of emulation to work oxen on your farms, &c. and you will have in time a never failing source of large and heavy hides, for supplying your farmers, who will thus be enabled to vie with England itself in the goodness and weight of their sole and other leather. Hear this, O ye Pennsylvanians! and take the matter seriously to heart. In this view of things, the laudable society for promoting agriculture in this and the neighbouring states, have proposed considerable premiums for encouraging the raising the best breed of horned cattle, as well as honorary ones, for those who keep the greatest number of working-oxen on their farms, and it is to be hoped it will have the desired effect. Thus one capital benefit by keeping working-oxen is pointed out, which, however, is rather of a public than private nature, though intimately blended together. It will therefore be proper, likewise, to shew in what manner individuals may find their account therein. I believe it will be allowed by every person able to reflect on the matter, that the keeping so great a number of horses in this state, is a ruinous system, and an evil which loudly calls for a reform. If this opinion be well founded, as most assuredly it is, then it becomes absolutely necessary, that a change, in that respect, be gradually brought about. The beginning in every important undertaking is the most difficult part of the task. It will be adviseable, therefore, in the first place, that a few of the farmers in good circumstances, who are rationally convinced of the necessity of the measure, and endowed with a spirit sufficiently patriotic and resolute to stem the current of popular prejudice (for undoubtedly it exists to a great degree in favor of horses, insomuch that the use of oxen, amongst our young generation, is attended with a sort of disgrace) should set a praise-worthy example, and take the lead therein in their several neighbourhoods. After which the aid of the legislature may be sought and readily obtained for its further success and establishment. Example ever goes beyond precept. When benefits resulting from the practice become evident, others will naturally adopt it, and the custom by degrees become universally prevalent. Mankind are eagle eyed in discovering whatever advances their interest. It is true, many objections, I am aware, may, and probably will, be brought against the substitution of oxen in the room of horses; but then they are such as may, either in whole or in part, be easily surmounted; and those generous and noble minds who consider and prefer the good of their country, as a primary object, will not suffer themselves to be swayed by partial reasons, against so eminently beneficial a measure. Certain it is, however, that those farmers, who are happily seated on plantations, which yield hay and grain in due proportion, will not, in all probability, be easily convinced of the necessity of the change, and, perhaps, feeling that the evil complained of does not apply to their present situation and circumstances, they may obstinately oppose it. Yet, there are a great number, and it may be far the greatest, by whom the change would be most readily embraced, on account of its profitable consequences. To the feelings of such let us bring the matter home, by seriously asking them —Are your farms in an increasing state of cultivation? or rather, are they not, by an ill judged system of husbandry and other mismanagement, year by year, less productive? Do you not work and toil one half of the year at least, to support your gallant, sightly teams of horses? Are you in a condition, with what grain you can possibly spare from your horses and families, to defray your necessary expences, contribute to the public taxes, discharge your just debts, &c. &c. If these important questions cannot, as it is conjectured, be answered in the affirmative, then are they so many existing reasons in favor of the change contended for. The advantages of a private nature, resulting from the keeping working-oxen, will be principally the following, i. e,

1st. They will not require any thing like the feed requisite for keeping horses in good case—Well expressed in an antient German adage, "My ox brings the grain up into my loft, my horse draws it down."

2dly. A team of good horses cannot be supported at less than 90l. per annum, not reckoning the interest on their prime cost. Two yoke of oxen where clover is raised on a plantation (and it should be raised on all) will not cost a fourth part of that sum.

3dly. Almost all the geers used in a horse-teem are a clear saving. Oxen need no shoeing.

4thly. The pasturage of an ox is salutary to the herbage; the grazing of a horse is pernicious, especially in clover-fields.

5thly. The first cost of an ox is trifling, and his value progressively increasing; that of a horse considerable, and always diminishing.

6thly. The dung of an ox is excellent manure; that of a horse dry and comparatively improfitable.

7thly. A horse when past his labour, through age, or rendered sooner useless by diseases and accidents, is fit only for the dogs; an ox, on the contrary, when stall fed, gives the best of beef, and will usually fetch the price of the most serviceable horse.

8thly. It is an established fact, that horse-teams kept on plantations that produce little or no hay, and constantly fed with hard or chopped fodder, are neither healthy nor long-lived, being subject to the bots and various other diseases, which suddenly carry them off; from which oxen, that chew the cud, are totally exempt. It often happens, likewise, that farmers and teamsters lose so many horses, in a short space of time, that they have been reduced almost to ruin, or at least, so pulled back, that they have, for a long season, been unable to carry on their most necessary improvements. These misfortunes may be avoided by keeping ox teams. Besides, oxen, if proper browse be provided for them, will perform labour infinitely more hard, and be less incommoded by the great heats in summer, than the very best horses.

9thly. Oxen, at a dead-weight, will pull much heavier loads than the stoutest horses are able to do; consequently they are preferable for use in harvest-work, hawling timber, stones and sand, for buildings, or other heavy loads, to mills, &c.

It is allowed, that horses heretofore might have been raised and kept without any very considerable disadvantage, when in the early settlement of the state, the wood-range was considerable, but the case is now widely different.

In various parts of Great Britain oxen are much used, notwithstanding the immense number of horses raised in that island; and if that was not the case, how would the markets in London, the metropolis, be supplied with such amazing quantities of the finest beef perhaps in the known world? The peasants in Germany, Poland, most parts in France, &c. use hardly any horses on their farms, nay their very cows are advantageously used in tilling their fields. How it comes then, that the German emigrants into North America in general, and this state in particular, well-knowing its benefit, should here become so extremely averse to using oxen, is hard to reconcile; unless it be admitted, that finding on their arrival in this country nothing but horses used in agriculture, &c. and those handsome and sightly, they have had a kind of fascinating power over them. Perhaps too it may be granted, that horses are most agreeable in use. Be that as it may, the zeal for the welfare of the state ever should be the polar star to guide and direct the conduct of a good citizen. I will hazard a bold assertion—That if two persons of equal skill and capacity be seated on two equally good and productive farms, the one using oxen, the other horses, in tillage; the first, farming with oxen, shall become rich, whereas the other, though he may not go backwards, shall hardly keep himself stationary. However, for accomplishing these interesting and invaluable purposes, it will be necessary for husbandmen to select the stoutest and most thrifty yearling calves, which should, from that early period, be accustomed to the yoke, with light loads, and regularly learnt to step quick. By this method (which is uniformly practised with success in New England, and is the peculiar business of the boys, who take great delight therein) they become so tractable and docile, that it is a pleasure to drive them. It is moreover confidently asserted, that, thus well trained, they will keep pace, in waggon, cart or plough, with the best horses. With the purest motives hath the foregoing subject, which is treated with becoming plainness and simplicity, been laid before the public. Nothing more is expected or desired, than, setting aside every prejudice, arising from long established custom and habit, a fair experiment may be made: when, it is not in the least doubted, it will meet with a reception suitable to its importance, and those solid advantages that necessarily will follow its general adoption.

On Monday died at New-York Mr. HENRY WYNKOOP, from Hamburgh, a very respectable merchant of this city, in the 37th year of his age. To those who were best acquainted with this gentleman, his loss is a cause of considerable regret. As a citizen and a merchant he was esteemed by all; as a husband, he may be said to have been an example of affection and tenderness; as a father, he was provident, indulgent and exemplary. It is amongst the misfortunes of this life, that we see men of Mr Wynkoop's amiable character taken from his friends and relations at an early period. But perhaps the Great Disposer of all things, seeing the wicked ways of men, rescues, as it were, his favourite sons from amongst them, and takes them to himself. His remains were interred at the Lutheran church in New-York, attended by a number of respectable characters.

SHIP NEWS.

The Minerva, Darrell, from Turks Island; ——, Pound, from St. Croix; Eagle, Jackways, from Halifax, and William, Sanders, from Newfoundland, are arrived at New-York.

The Two Sallies, Bunker, from St. Croix; Surinam Packet, Soule, from Surinam, and George, Chace, from South Carolina, are arrived at Baltimore.

The Christiana, Poole, from St. Eustatia, is arrived at Wilmington on Delaware.

ARRIVALS at BOSTON.

Ship May, Glasscot	Ireland
Brig Betsey, Wales	Baltimore
Brig Lord Dorchester, Breene	Port-Roseway
Brig William, Horton	North-Carolina
Sloop Industry, Cobb	Virginia
Sloop Friendship, Daggett	Philadelphia
Sloop Joseph, Boisseau	Hispaniola
Sloop Betsey, Norton	St. Thomas
Sloop Swan, Minot	Connecticut
Schooner Proserpine, Dowdell	Halifax
Schooner Elizabeth, Bently	St. John's
Schooner Betsey, Thompson	South-Carolina
Schooner Betsey, Gale	Windsor, Nova-Scotia
Schooner Fils Unique, Lissabe	St Peter's
Schooner Sally, Clarke,	St. John's
Schooner Three Brothers, Jennings	Connecticut

Philadelphia, July 31, 1787.

BY virtue of a writ of *venditioni exponas* to me directed, will be exposed to *Sale* by *Public Vendue*, at the Old *Coffee House*, in the city of Philadelphia, on *Wednesday* the 15th day of August next, at seven o'clock in the Evening, a certain Two story Brick Messuage or Tenement, and Lot of Ground, situate on the north side of Duke street, which leads from Front street to Second street, in the township of the Northern Liberties, and county of Philadelphia, containing in breadth east and west 20 feet, and in length or depth 93 feet and 6 inches; bounded southward by Duke street aforesaid, eastward by ground of John Williams, and northward and westward by ground of Joseph Engle: taken in execution as the property of Thomas Rice, and to be sold by

Joseph Cowperthwait, sheriff.

Thomas & Joseph Potts

Have for Sale at their Store (lately occupied by Baker, Potts, & Co.) in Third, near Arch street,

PENNSYLVANIA refined bar iron
Nail rods
Sheet iron
Plough-share moulds, with and without bars
Large ten plate, Small ditto, Franklin and Rittenhouse } STOVES
Backs and jambs for chimnies
Window weights, pots, Dutch ovens, and a variety of other castings
Jamaica spirit, West-India and country rum } by the hogshead
Rice by the tierce
Indigo, Indian corn
Sugar and coffee

They will also deliver upon very reasonable terms, and on the shortest notice, at any wharf in this city,

Pipe, Hogshead and Barrel } Staves and Heading
Pine and cedar Boards, Scantling, &c.

Philadelphia, August 4. 3tawtf

Four Dollars Reward.

RAN away from the subscriber, a Dutch Servant Girl, named Dorothea Margareta Matheson, about 18 years of age, fresh complexion, short sandy-coloured hair, middling sized; had on and took with her when she went away the following apparel, viz. one cross barr'd gingham petticoat, two striped Dutch lincey ditto, and one red baize ditto, one callico short gown, one long purple and white gown, with an apron, 3 shifts with long sleeves, and 1 ditto with short sleeves, 3 blue and white cross-barr'd handkerchiefs, 1 red striped ditto, 2 queen's nightcaps, 2 aprons, 1 pair thread and 1 pair cotton stockings, leather shoes and large buckles. It is supposed that she is harboured somewhere in this city, or it is possible that she may have gone to New-York. She may likewise change her name and cloaths. She lately came in here from Hamburgh, in Captain Bell's ship, and cannot speak much English. Whoever will take her up, and secure her, so that her master may get her again, shall receive the above reward, and reasonable charges.

SAMUEL READ.

Philadelphia, August 3.

N. B. She is supposed to have gone off with a sailor, and may put on sailor's cloaths. All persons are forbid to harbour her, at their peril.

SONG.

ON Thames' far bank a gentle youth
For *Lucy* sigh'd with matchless truth,
Even when he sigh'd in rhyme;
The lovely maid his flame return'd,
And wou'd with equal warmth have burn'd,
But that she had not time.

Oft he repair'd, with eager feet,
In secret shades his fair to meet
Beneath the accustom'd lime;
Oft times the maid wou'd meet him there,
But when he begg'd she'd ease his care,
She said she had not time.

It was not thus, inconstant maid,
You acted once, the shepherd said,
When love was in its prime.
She griev'd to hear him thus complain,
And wish'd she could have eas'd his pain,
But still she had not time.

Then pointing to the church, he cry'd,
This day i'll make young *Jane* my bride,
Since you think love a crime:
No, no, she said, my gentle youth,
I've try'd your faith and constant truth,
And now for love have time.

ANECDOTE

Which happened at Toulon the beginning of May.

CAPT. FABRE, who commanded one of his majesty's ships lying in that port, for some misdemeanor committed by one of the crew, ordered him to be flogged, and pitched upon Mr. Pica, one of the masters, to perform the disagreeable office, which he absolutely refused, as not belonging to, and unbecoming his station. The haughty captain, nettled at this opposition, said "Suppose sir, I should order the punishment to be inflicted upon yourself for your obstinacy."—Pica, with manly firmness, replied, "He was the master, so to do or not; and that he would rather receive it than do aught unworthy of himself." This sentiment, which should have endeared him to, exasperated the haughty tyrant, who ordered the condemned culprit to execute the rash command. The unhappy Pica bore the indignity with resignation, and, when finished, with a manly fortitude he told the captain, "He had dishonoured him forever, which, whilst he lived, he never would forget." He went below, as if to hide his ignominy; provided himself with two 24 pound shot, which he secreted in his cloaths, and returned to the deck in sullen silence; here he watched a favourable opportunity to execute his determined resolution, which was to wash away the stain by the death of himself and his oppressor. The fatal moment soon presented itself, when seizing the captain in his arms, with irresistible celerity, he plunged into the ocean, and in an instant conveyed the tyrant before the throne of the Almighty, to answer for his arbitrary injustice.

The MANAGERS of the Opera House beg leave to inform the public, that it being ever the custom to give a night for the *benefit of the poor*, and several respectable citizens having expressed a wish for a repetition of so laudable a custom, in compliance with their desire,

At the OPERA-HOUSE in Southwark,

THIS EVENING,

Saturday, August 4 (*Positively for this Night only*)
Will be Performed, for the BENEFIT of the POOR,

A CONCERT.

Between the Parts of the Concert will be introduced

A Comic Lecture, in Five Acts,

CALLED THE

Generous American.

"*I am the Offspring of Distress, and every Child of Sorrow is my Brother.*" CUMBERLAND'S West-Indian.

The whole will Conclude with a COMIC OPERA, in Two Acts—Called, The

PADLOCK.

*** The length of this evening's entertainment renders it necessary to begin earlier than usual, the doors therefore will be opened at *half after six* o'clock, and the curtain drawn up at *half after seven*.

†‡† Tickets to be purchased at Mr. Bradford's Book Store, in *Front-Street*, and places for the Boxes to be taken of Mr. *Ryan*, at Mr *North's*, next door to the *Opera-House*, from ten to one o'clock in the Morning. *Ladies* and *Gentlemen* are requested to send their servants in time to keep their Boxes.

BOX 7/6. PIT 5/. GALLERY 3/9.

This Day is LANDING,
At Mr. DAW'S Wharf, a Quantity of
Fayal WINE,
From on Board the Savannah Packet, and to be sold by
John Telles & Co.

August 4. 1t

Just PUBLISHED, *Sold by*
Thomas Dobson,

In Second street, between Chesnut and Market streets,

1. MEMOIRS of the American academy of arts and sciences, vol. 1st, large 4to. with six copperplates—*Price* 25*s*.

2. The beauties of history, or pictures of virtue and vice drawn from real life; designed, and admirably calculated for the instruction and entertainment of youth, 2 vols. 15*s*.

3. Dr. Beattie's poems, beautifully printed on superfine writing paper—*Price only* 2/6.

4. Fordyce's sermons to young ladies, a new edition, 2 vols. in 1—*Price only* 6*s*.

5. The adventures of Alphonso after the destruction of Lisbon, from the Portuguese, 1/6.

6. Smith's elegiac sonnets, 1*s*.

7. Dr. Beattie's evidences of the christian religion, 3*s*.

8. The art of speaking; containing an essay on the art of speaking, and select lessons in prose and verse, calculated for the use of schools or private perusal—*Price* 6*s*.

9. Scott's lessons in elocution, or a selection of pieces in prose and verse, for the improvement of youth in reading and speaking, as well as for the perusal of persons of taste, 6*s*.

The distinguished preference which this book has obtained, both as a collection for schools, and a valuable book for private improvement, is a sufficient testimony of its superior merit. This fourth edition, now presented to the Public, is still farther improved: the compiler having brought it to its present improved state, has determined to let it remain so, to prevent the inconveniencies of too frequent variations.

N. B. A few copies of the third edition are still on hand, for the use of those schools where it is introduced.

10. Scott's introduction to reading and spelling; a new edition, very much improved, 2/6.

In the Press, and speedily will be Published, by
T. DOBSON,
Moore's FABLES for the Ladies, with Dr. *Langhorne*'s FABLES of FLORA, in a neat, small pocket vol. beautifully printed on a fine writing paper and new type. w&ftf

Juſt OPENING, and for SALE by

George Plumſted,

At his Store the Corner of Union and Front ſtreets, below the Drawbridge,

A General ASSORTMENT *of*

CHINA WARE, viz.

SETS of blue and white nankeen table china
Ditto enamelled and pencilled breakfaſt and evening ditto
Enamelled and pencilled breakfaſt and evening cups and ſaucers
Ditto three pint bowls
Nankeen, blue and white, ſhallow and ſoup plates

ALSO,

Imperial, Hyſon, Breakfaſt Green and Bohea } TEAS.

Philadelphia July 21 w&ſtf

JUST ARRIVED

In the Ship Empreſs of China, Capt. Green, from CANTON,

BOHEA Tea, freſh and of excellent quality, and India Nankeens, to be ſold by

Iſaac Hazlehurſt & Co.

Who have alſo for ſale a quantity of Cow Hides of St. Domingo——Tire drawn at Delaware works, for phæton and chair wheels.——Ruſſia matts—Together with a large aſſortment of European goods ſuitabe to the ſeaſon, which will be ſold by the package or ſmaller quantity. May 16. mwſtf

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TO BE SOLD BY

Cadwalader & David Evans,

At their Store in Water ſtreet, the 9th Door above Market ſtreet,

MADEIRA, Liſbon, Teneriffe, Fayal, Wine de Grave, Malaga and Caſſado } Wines, in pipes, hogſheads & quartercaſks

Port and Claret of a ſuperior quality, in pipes, quartercaſks and bottles
Alſo—Old Cogniac and French Brandies, White Wine Vinegar, and Holland Gin in caſes, &c. &c. mwſ4w

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High proof Rum in puncheons,

Muſcovado Sugar in hogſheads, and a few

Bags beſt Green Coffee,

Juſt arrived in the Brig General Orde, from Dominica, and to be ſold by

Robert M'Clenachan,

At his Wet-Good Store, in Third ſtreet, S. W. corner of Arch ſtreet, where he has alſo for ſale,

Sundry other Articles in the Grocery Line

July 23 mwſtf

Deaves, Baker & Abell,

In Front ſtreet, between Arch and Race-ſtreets,

Are now LANDING

From on board the Mayflower, John Stillwell, maſter, from Cork,

PALE MALT of an excellent quality in bags
New heavy cargo beef in barrels
Cork ſailcloth Nº 1 to 8
Iriſh linens and lawns plain and printed
Chintzes and calicoes

They have alſo for Sale, as uſual, a large Aſſortment of

Mancheſter and other Goods,

Suitable to the ſeaſon. May 30. w&ſtf.

GUY BRYAN

Is REMOVED to the 5th door in Second ſtreet, below Friends' Meeting Houſe—Where he has for Sale, on the loweſt terms,

A neat Aſſortment of Dry Goods,

Suitable for the Seaſon—Wholeſale and Retail: Among which are—An elegant Aſſortment of

Superfine, ſecond, & coarſe Cloths,

Cottons, Calicoes and Chintzes, &c. &c.

The undermentioned Articles are an *Object to Perſons* in the *Ship Chandlers* buſineſs, to be ſold at prime coſt, or exchanged for goods ſuitable for a retail ſtore—A Quantity of BUNTING for ſhips colours, and COLOURS ready made. June 22 w&ſ6w

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Rundle & Murgatroyd,

(Water ſtreet, juſt above Market ſtreet)

Have received for Sale, by the Commerce from Ireland, and Ruby from London,

IRISH linens and ſheetings in boxes, from 7d½ to 22d ſterling per yard
Ruſſia ſheetings, dowlas, ticklenburgs
Allum, black pepper, elegant pier glaſſes
Whiting, chalk, Liverpool ſalt, and
Excellent London bottled porter,

Alſo, an INVOICE*—Conſiſting of,*

Luſtereens, moreens, durants, poplins, camblets, &c. To be ſold at a very low advance.

WANTED.

A Parcel of very good, well ſeaſoned, Inch and quarter and inch Pine Boards, and inch Cedar Boards. *May* 14 mwſtf

---

William Compton,

In Third-ſtreet, between Race and Vine ſtreets, has for SALE, on very low terms, for caſh or ſhort credit,

LONDON pewter, in caſks, well aſſorted
English ſail cloth
An invoice of cutlery, hard ware and watches
A caſe of boys hats, of various colours
A ſmall invoice of beſt London plated buckles
Camblets, durants, ſhalloons, tammies and wildbores
Log lines, roping twine, &c. ALSO,
Garden ſeeds of different kinds, rape and canary ſeeds, &c. May 11. mwſtf

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Juſt Imported and now ſelling by

Joseph Stanſbury,

At his ſtore in Front ſtreet, between Cheſnut and Walnut ſtreets, near the City Auction-Room,

A General Aſſortment of

China, Glaſs, and Earthen Wares,

Plain and Ornamental—Among which are, Teatable ſets of enamelled china, rich Egyptian and cane ware, fine cut glaſs, and a few watch ſeals and chains—Orders from the country carefully attended to and executed, as uſual, with fidelity and diſpatch.

Benjamin Maſon

Has for Sale, at his Store in Water, near Market ſtreet,

MOLASSES of an excellent quality
Cotton, Spaniſh hides, ſoal leather
Cordage of various ſizes
A cable of 11 inches
Rappee ſnuff, of the genuine German manufacture
Sileſia linens and ſail cloth
Alſo, mahogany, fuſtick, lignum vitæ, Nicaragua wood, chalk, &c. &c. 7ſp

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EXCELLENT

Pickling VINEGAR,

In Caſks, London bottled Porter in Hampers—and a few

Tierces of RICE,

FOR SALE BY

Benjamin W. Morris,

At the Corner of Dock and Pear-ſtreets.

July 19. ep1m

Sherry & Malaga Wine

FOR SALE, BY

Barclay, Brown, & Co.

July 9 eptf

Engliſh Mould Candles

By the box,

And Porter by the Dozen,

For SALE by

LE TELIER & Co.

In Front-ſtreet, five doors above Market-ſtreet: Likewiſe, a

General Aſſortment of Groceries,

Wholeſale and Retail, on reaſonable terms.

Philadelphia, July 27. 1787. dtf

TO BE SOLD BY

John Telles & Co.

In Water ſtreet, a little below the Drawbridge,

The Cargo of the Brig St. John

Baptiſt, Captain Jardin, from Port and Fayal: Conſiſting of,

Port and Fayal Wines

Four years old, in pipes, hogſheads and quartercaſks:

ALSO,

A large aſſortment of India Silks, viz.

Sattins, Silk ſerges, Plain and ſtriped luteſtrings, Peelons, Paduaſoays and ſpotted ſilks } of various colours
Blue and red nankeens
India fans of different qualities
A few bags pepper, beef and pork in bbls. and a few hogſheads of New England rum. July 23

George Meade

HAS FOR SALE,

At his Stores in Water ſtreet, juſt below Walnut ſtreet,

WEST-INDIA RUM
Old Coniac Brandy, Old Demerara and Barbados Spirits } by the 20galls. or larger quantity
Sherry and Liſbon Wines of firſt quality in quartercaſks
Rice in whole and half tierces
Molaſſes, Coffee
Firſt quality Muſcovado Sugars in hhds. and bbls.
Spirits of Turpentine
Varniſh, Roſin
Burlington Pork
Iriſh (meſs) and country Beef
A few pieces Emboſſed Serges, &c. &c. &c.
Auguſt 1 3ſp.w&ſ4w

FOR SALE BY

Willing, Morris & Swanwick,

At their *STORES* in Penn-ſtreet,

A CARGO of choice Jamaica ſpirits
Madeira, Malaga, Teneriffe and Fayal wines
Hyſon tea
China and queen ware in crates and boxes
Freſh Bloom and Muſcadel raiſins in ſmall boxes & jars
An aſſortment of olives, anchovies, capers and pickles, in good order
Marble chimney-pieces, paving tiles and ſlabs
And a Variety of DRY GOODS, ſuitable to the preſent and approaching ſeaſon. June 26 eptf

---

FOR SALE AT

Jeremiah Warder, Parker, & Co's STORE,

In Third ſtreet, oppoſite Church alley——A freſh Aſſortment of

Muſlins, Teas, Pepper and

TURKY COFFEE;

A Great Variety of DRY GOODS & HARDWARE;

Copper in Sheets and Bottoms;

China, Glaſs, and Queen Ware; Madeira, Liſbon, Port, Calcavella and Weſtern Iſland Wines; Pickles, Matts, Corks, Salt, Coal, Gunpowder, Burr and Cologn Mill-Stones, Chalk, Whiting, Painters' Colours, &c. &c. May 28. 3tawtf,

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The ſubſcriber returns thanks to his

Friends and Cuſtomers in general, and begs leave to acquaint them, that he has made it his ſtudy to make a Parcel of the firſt Quality Gentlemen and Ladies

SADDLES,

Which will be

Warranted and Sold

At as low a rate as the times will admit: allowance will be made to thoſe who purchaſe by the quantity—*Likewiſe*, He has received by the laſt veſſels, a large QUANTITY OF

Beſt Plated Saddlery, viz.

Beſt branch bitts and berdoons, Wheymouth's ditto, Sharp's ditto, Pelham's ſnaffles, and ſeveral other different kinds, buckles and tips ſuitable for the whole, Gentlemen and Ladies ſtirrups, ſaddle nails, girth webb of the firſt quality, beſt Turkey ſtripe ſaddle cloths of different patterns, whips of all ſorts, and other articles ſuitable to the branch.

John Stephens, Sadler,

Cheſnut ſtreet, between Second and Third ſtreets.

July 17 w&ſ1m

Hubert Tarin

Has *REMOVED* to the Store lately occupied by Mr. *Alexander Todd*, in Front ſtreet, ſix Doors above Cheſnut ſtreet, where he has juſt Opened for Sale, a Large and Elegant—

Aſſortment of Merchandize, *viz.*

MANTUAS	Silk ſtockings
Black modes	Silk gloves and mitts
Perſians	Hatts
Chineſe ribbons	Gauzes
Perſian ditto	Sattins
Feathers	Florentines
Looking glaſſes	Narrow ribbons
Cambricks	Cap borders
Lawns	Black lace

With a Variety of other Goods;

Which he will ſell very low for *Caſh* or a *Short Credit.*

July 10 3taw4w

Pennſylvania Paper Money

Is taken for Printed Cottons and Calicoes, and other DRY GOODS—*On the loweſt Terms*—At

John Fry's Store,

In *Third ſtreet*, between *Arch* and *Market ſtreets:* Alſo—*Good* Coppers of George the ſecond's coinage, in any quantity, after the rate of 20 to the ſhilling.

N. B. A genteel Modern PHÆTON in excellent condition, to be diſpoſed of July 30 tuthſ.

Robertſon & Smith

Have REMOVED their Store five doors above where they formerly lived, in Front ſtreet, and next door to the Corner of Black-Horſe alley,

Where they have on Hand, a Neat and General Aſſortment of

SEASONABLE GOODS,

Juſt Imported in the laſt veſſels from Europe, which will be diſpoſed of on the loweſt terms for caſh or ſhort credit.

ALSO—A few quarter cheſts of freſh Hyſon Tea, imported in one of the laſt veſſels from Canton.

July 1. 3aw4w

Pragers, Liebaert & Co.

ARE NOW LANDING

From on board the ſhip Amſterdam Packet, captain Sollet, from Amſterdam, and Opening for Sale at their Store in Water ſtreet, between Market and Arch ſtreets, nearly oppoſite the Old Ferry,

A General ASSORTMENT *of Genuine*

DRUGS:

ALSO,

Oznabrigs, ticklenburgs, Ruſſia ſheetings, German dowlaſs, heſſens and Rolls, gunpowder, ſaltpetre, &c.—*They have alſo for* SALE,

BLACK pepper, low priced printed linens, chintzes cottons and calicoes, Bandano, Barcelona and other ſilk and cotton handkerchiefs, cotton furniture checks, fine book muſlins, threads of all ſorts, tapes and bindings and twiſt buttons, coarſe and fine cloths, coatings, bearſkins, frizes, Lubeck duck, Marſeilles quilting, dimities plain and figured, Holland and Flanders linen and ſheetings, millinary, writing and poſt paper, ſnuff, tobacco, china, delph and earthen ware, jewellery, carpenters, joiners and coopers tools, Hermitage wine, breakfaſt and other teas, beſt Holland gin in caſes, ſnakeroot, Carolina indigo, &c.

LIKEWISE,

Dutch Scythes and German Straw

Knives, with ſuitable WHETSTONES, and alſo a general and beſt Aſſortment of BOULTING CLOTHS *May* 17. ſſ3tawtf

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Patrick Duffey, Broker,

At the OFFICE lately occupied by *Tudor & Duffey*, oppoſite the Indian Queen, Fourth ſtreet,

Where the higheſt Price in

Caſh is given, or an accommodating

exchange made 'twixt every kind of Public Securities.

Dollar Money of the Emiſſion of

1780, guaranteed by Congreſs, of either of the States.

Pennſylvania State Money of the

emiſſion of 1781.

Final Settlements iſſued by John Pierce, or any the commiſſioners appointed by Congreſs, or auditors of the individual ſtates.

Certificates receivable in the Pennſylvania

Land-office, furniſhed on moderate terms, and the buſineſs executed therein with all poſſible diſpatch, and without gratuity.

Money procured on Loan at the

ſhorteſt notice, on a depoſit or approved notes.

Pennſylvania Donation Lands

BOUGHT and SOLD.

The higheſt Price given for, and a

moderate profit required on every ſpecies of Public Securities now in circulation. *March* 7. w&ſtf

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Land-Office Buſineſs,

And Buſineſs in other Public Offices, tranſacted with Diſpatch and Punctuality, by

George Tudor,

At his Office, the North ſide of Cheſnut ſtreet, five doors above Fourth ſtreet.

Certificates, State and Dollar Mo-

ney, for patenting, warranting, and diſmortgaging Land, furniſhed upon as reaſonable terms as can be afforded, and no charge made for doing the buſineſe to thoſe who purchaſe their Certificates of him.

Procures Money on Loan,

Upon Depoſits, to any amount, provided the ſecurity is ſatisfactory:

Every Kind of Transferable Pro-

perty diſpoſed of to the beſt advantage, on very moderate commiſſion.

The higheſt Price given for all

Kinds of Public Securities.

Pennſylvania Donation-Land

Bought and Sold. w&ſtf

FOUND treſpaſſing in the meadow of the ſubſcriber, a Bay GELDING about 10 years old, 12 or 13 hands high, with a ſaddle mark, a black ſtreak down his rump, and ſhod all round. The owner is deſired to prove his property, pay charges, and take him away.

GEORGE BOSTIAN.

Moyamenſing townſhip, July 15 mthſ

Bruſh Manufactory,

(Wholeſale and Retail) BY

ROGER FLAHAVEN,

IN Second-ſtreet, near Market-ſtreet, where merchants and others may be ſupplied on the moſt reaſonable terms, for caſh or dry goods.

N. B. The higheſt price given for Hogs Briſtles.

Philadelphia, June 23. w&ſtf

Copal & Amber Varniſhes;

Alſo, an oil lacquer, drying very quick; fuller's earth of the firſt quality, a quantity of MAGNESIA of my own manufacturing, warranted pure and as good as any imported from England: Likewiſe an aſſortment of

Drugs and Medicines,

To be SOLD by

JOHN KEEHMLE,

DRUGGIST *and* APOTHECARY,

In Race-ſtreet, corner of Moravian alley.

The above varniſhes are made to dry either in the ſhade or ſun, and bear an excellent gloſs: when laid on in the evening, it will be ſo dry in the morning, as to take no duſt, but what may be wiped off without any injury to the varniſh.

Dr. HOFFMANN,

A HIGH-GERMAN,

Living at the upper end of Front ſtreet, oppoſite Mr. Coats's, Tanner,

CURES every degree of the *Venereal Diſeaſe*, from a ſimple Gonorrhea to the moſt confirmed Lues. He alſo prepares and cures, with his *Royal Ague Tincture*, any ſort of Ague in 10 days—*Two dollars a bottle.*

N. B. This Royal Ague Tincture wants no recommendation—No cure, no pay—if the patient gives ſecurity.

He alſo ſells, at the loweſt price, very good Roſin, Spirits of Turpentine, Clarified Turpentine or Varniſh.

Six Pounds Reward.

WENT away from the ſubſcriber, living in this place, on Sunday the 24th June laſt, about the middle of the day, a well looking Mulatto MAN, called *Harry*: he is a ſlave, about 5 feet 9 or 10 inches high, not of a robuſt make; a good houſe ſervant and groom, and very ingenious about many things; his deportment when ſober is inoffenſive, meek and decent, but he is very fond of liquor, and if he can get it will be ſeldom ſober; when drunk he is quarrelſome, and ſtares wildly and ſtupidly; his conduct of late is very reprehenſible. I believe he is about 33 years of age, and has lived with me 22 years and ſome months; his wearing apparel I cannot deſcribe, as he got cloaths whenever he wanted them and aſked for them; he will no doubt paſs for a freeman. I ſhall be very glad to get him again, and will give the above reward for ſecuring him, and reaſonable charges for bringing him home. ALEXANDER HAMILTON.

Maryland, Piſcataway, July 4. ſ&w3w

Forty Shillings Reward.

RAN-AWAY from a farm-houſe about three miles from Philadelphia, and near the ridge road, a Boy between fourteen and fifteen years of age, named John Taylor, about five feet high, dark complection, ſhort black hair; had on when he went away, ſtriped trowſers, blue and white ſtriped linſey jacket, the back of which is ſtriped acroſs, check ſhirt, and an old hat. Whoever ſecures and will bring ſaid boy to the new farm houſe of Robert Morris, eſquire, ſhall receive the above reward from HENRY SHUGHT.

July 27. 1787.

Three Dollars Reward.

RAN-AWAY from the ſubſcriber, living in Philadelphia, a German Servant MAN, named *Auguſt Trugat Guthe*; is about 30 years of age, light complexion, long hair tied; had on a light coloured homeſpun coattee, a round beaver hat, homeſpun trowſers; he ſpeaks good Engliſh. It is ſuppoſed he carried with him 6 table ſpoons, marked K. E. and two teaſpoons with the ſame mark. Whoever takes up ſaid Servant, and brings him to the ſubſcriber, ſhall have the above reward and reaſonable charges.

July 11 BENJAMIN VANLEER.

Ten Pounds Reward.

STOLEN from the ſubſcriber, in Annapolis, on *Thurſday* night the 14th inſtant, a large, heavy, dark-cheſnut, Carriage HORSE, branded on one of his buttocks R. W. His ſtable was broke open and two Saddles ſtolen therefrom; one a halfworn hunting ſaddle with plated ſtirrups; the other a black poſtilion ſaddle, together with a ſnaffle bridle with plated bitts. Whoever ſecures the Horſe and Thief, ſo that he is convicted thereof, ſhall receive the above Reward, or *Three Pounds* for the Horſe, and reſonable charges if delivered in Annapolis. A certain *Joſhua Hunter*, a carpenter, who ran off the ſame night, is ſuſpected of having committed the robbery.

Annapolis, June 17 BENJAMIN OGLE.

Philadelphia, June 6, 1787.

Twenty Dollars Reward.

WAS STOLEN or LOST, either on the Common or in this City, on Monday Afternoon, the 4th inſtant—A *Parchment POCKET-BOOK*, containing the following Paper Money and Certificates—

Seven pounds paper money, *new* emiſſion,
Fifteen dollars, dollar money, of the ſtate of Maryland,
And the following Certificates, ſigned by *Joſeph Nourſe*,
One for 1967 dollars, dated March 11, 1785, in favour of *Samuel Young*,
One for 181 66 ditto, dated March 11, 1785, favour of ditto,
One for 65 45 ditto, dated March 11, 1785, favour of ditto,
One for 36 48 ditto, dated March 11, 1785, favour of ditto,
One for 1000 dollars, dated June 27, 1786, favour of *Simon Fiſhbaugh*; Alſo,
One loan-office, certificate, for 1000 dollars, of the ſtate of South Carolina,
One loan-office ditto for 500 dollars, ſtate of Virginia,
One loan-office dit. for 300 dol. ſtate of Pennſylvania,
And 1580 dollars in Virginia money;

Together with ſome other money not yet aſcertained, and ſundry papers of no uſe but to the owner. Whoever has found the ſame, and will deliver them to the ſubſcriber, ſhall receive the above Reward, or in proportion for any part thereof. The different Offices are requeſted to ſtop them, ſhould they be offered for ſale.

SAMUEL YOUNG. etf

SPRUCE BEER,

TO BE SOLD BY

George Geddes.

Orders ſent to his houſe in Vine, by Front ſtreet, will be attended to. r

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PHILADELPHIA: Printed and Sold by JOHN DUNLAP and DAVID C. CLAYPOOLE;
On the South ſide of Market-ſtreet, the third Houſe Eaſt of Second-ſtreet, where Subſcriptions, Advertiſements, &c. for this Paper, are thankfully received, and PRINTING in its different Branches is done with Care, Elegance and Expedition ——Subſcribers to this Paper (in the city) are ſerved with it at their Houſes early every Morning, and thoſe at a diſtance by the quickeſt Conveyance.

The Pennsylvania Packet, and Daily Advertiser.

[Price Four-Pence.] MONDAY, AUGUST 6, 1787. [No. 2652.]

Sales at Auction.

THIS DAY,

The 6th August, at *Nine* o'Clock in the Morning,

At the Northern Liberty Auction Store,

Will Commence the Sale of a large and general

Assortment of Merchandize:

THE Auctioneers beg leave to inform their Friends and the Public, that *Mondays* and *Fridays* are their stated days for selling Merchandize, and finding it inconvenient to hold Sales on Saturdays, they will for the future sell Houshold and Kitchen Furniture and other Out-door Goods, on *Monday Mornings*, begining precisely at 8 o'clock. Aug 6

C. Febiger & Co. Auctioneers.

TO-MORROW,

Precisely at 9 o'Clock,

At the City Vendue-Store,

Will Commence the *SALE* of a Large and General

Assortment of Merchandize.

The stated Days of Sale at the above Store are, *Tuesdays* and *Thursdays.*

Houshold and Kitchen Furniture

On every *Wednesday Morning* from 9 to 12 o'Clock. Aug 6.

Peter Wikoff, Auctioneer.

TO-MORROW,

Precisely at *Nine* o'Clock in the Morning, at the

Southwark Auction-Store,

Will Commence the sale of a Large and Fresh

Assortment of Merchandize.

JOHN MEASE, Auctioneer.

N. B. All kinds of Merchandize on Commission, disposed of at Private Sale. *Aug 6*

To be sold by Public Auction,

On Wednesday the 8th of August, at 4 o'clock in the afternoon, at Wm Cooper's Ferry, a

Frame Building & Lot of Ground,

Near the said Ferry, containing in front 40 feet, and in depth 180 feet, late the property of *WILLIAM GOODWIN.*

The premises may be seen on application to Mr. *John Hall*, at the Ferry, and the terms of sale known, by applying to

John Kaign or Arthur Collins.

July 26th eotf

To be Sold by Public Auction,

On Friday the 10th day of August, Inst. at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, at the sign of the Golden Swan, in Third-street, Philadelphia,

TWO hundred and sixty lots of ground in the town of Louisburgh, on the west branch of the Susquehanna River, in the county of Northumberland: This town is greatly improving; there are 36 houses already built, and a fine water grist and saw mill in the said town. Three months credit will be given for the payment of the consideration money, the purchaser giving security, if required. Paper Money of the last emission, will be taken in payment, and a good title given by

M. J. Ellinkhuysen.

N. B. A plan of the town may be seen at the sign of the Golden Swan. eptf

Summer Pasture,

FOR ten Horses, may be had on reasonable terms, about eight miles from this city, on the best Marsh Meadow. Enquire of the Printers. Philad. July 10. 1787.

To be Let for the Taxes,

A LOT of GROUND on Race street, near Broad street, in the city of Philadelphia: It contains about one acre and an half. Enquire of the Printers.

July 23 eptf

WANTED to reside in a family a few miles out of town, an elderly woman, who has been accustomed to the care of children, and understands the business of a family. None need apply who cannot produce the highest recommendations.

Also Wanted,

A Man, capable of conducting the business of a farm. Apply to the Printers. July 31. eptf

To be Sold for *Paper Money,*

THIRTY acres of good Upland MEADOW, in the neighbourhood of Philadelphia. This ground is under good fence, and divided into four convenient lots. There is on one of these lots an excellent two story frame house, which cost in specie 320l. and on another a tolerable tenement.

The whole is now under lease at 54l. per annum, and all taxes.

Also—A Number of GROUND RENTS, on reasonable terms. Enquire of the Printers July 16

TO BE LET,

A convenient three story brick

H O U S E,

IN UNION-STREET.

Also, a small TENEMENT in Pine-street. The present tenants term will expire on the 25th September next. Enquire of the Printers.

1st August, 1787. 2wtf

To be Let for a Term of Years,

ABOUT 50 feet of GROUND on the west side of Dock street, between Spruce and Walnut streets, on which a large store now stands. Apply to Mrs. MORRIS, in Second street, a few doors below the bridge. June 14 2awtf

FOR SALE,

A Pair of handsome Bay Horses, 7-8th blooded, rising 5 years old, well matched and well broke. Enquire of the subscriber in Fifth, two doors above Arch street.

July 24 eoptf WILLIAM DAVIDSON.

LAST NOTICE.

In the Case of John Witmer,

BANKRUPT.

WHEREAS a commission of bankrupt is awarded and issued forth against John Witmer, late of the city of Philadelphia, dealer and chapman; and he being declared a bankrupt, is hereby required to surrender himself to the commissioners in the said commission named, or the major part of them, on *Thursday* the 5th day of July, instant; on *Monday* the 30th day of the same month, and on *Tuesday* the 14th day of August following, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of each of the said days, at the State-house in the city of Philadelphia, and make a full discovery and disclosure of his estate and effects; when and where the creditors are to come prepared to prove their debts: at the second meeting to chuse assignees; and at the last meeting the said bankrupt is required to finish his examination.

All persons indebted to the said bankrupt, or who have any of his effects, are not to pay or deliver the same but to whom the commissioners shall appoint, but give notice to the subscriber.

By Order of the Commissioners.

JOHN JENNINGS, Clerk.

Office, Watkins's alley, July 3, 1787. 4.25.6

To be Sold or Let,

THAT noted TAVERN, known by the sign of the George and Dragon, in Walnut-street, between Front and Second streets. Enquire of Joseph Price, on the premises. 2awtf

TO BE SOLD,

Remarkably low for Pennsylvania *PAPER MONEY* of the last Emission,

23,000 Acres of Valuable

L A N D,

In Harrison county, state of Virginia; the Surveys and Patents all regular and complete. For terms enquire of

Matthew M'Connell,

At the *Exchange-Office* in *Second-street.*

Philadelphia, July 30 m&th3w

TO BE SOLD,

Or Exchanged for a House in this City,

A PLANTATION,

VALUED at about £1000; situate in New-Jersey, on the Allentown road, two miles from Trenton, and one and an half from the river Delaware, containing 280 acres, 80 of which are cleared, and the remainder well timbered with oak and hickory. There are on the premises, a frame dwelling house and stable, an industrious German and his wife who have some years to serve, a quantity of stock, and utensils necessary for farming. For terms enquire of

Matthew M'Connell,

At the *Exchange-Office*, in Second street.

Philadelphia, July 20. 2aw3w

Wants Employment,

With a Notary Public, Conveyancer, or Merchant—A Young MAN who has been educated to the Profession of the law——He has likewise served a regular apprenticeship, with a respectable Merchant in the West-India trade—He has good recommendations, and will engage on reasonable terms. Enquire of the Printers. July 9 6sp

To be Sold by Private Sale,

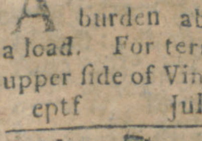
A Three story Brick HOUSE and two story Brick KITCHEN adjoining, with a flat above, situate on the west side of Second street, the third door from the corner of Arch street: the house has two rooms on each floor, a double garret, a cellar through the whole, containing 12 feet in front and 56 feet deep, with the privilege of a three feet alley, leading to Arch street. Enquire of the Printers. Aug 1

For Sale or Charter,

The Schooner FRIENDSHIP, JOSEPH VOLANS, Master;

A Remarkable fine, strong and well built vessel, burden about 600 barrels, and ready to take in a load. For terms apply to the Master on board, the upper side of Vine-street wharf, or to

eptf July 31 BENJ. MASON.



FOR SALE,

The Sloop Sally,

A FINE Rhode-Island built vessel, burden about 500 barrels, well found, and may be sent to sea at a trifling expence. For terms apply to

July 23 7sp BENJAMIN MASON.

For Madeira,

The Brigantine St. JOHN BAPTIST, Joseph Jardin, Master;

WILL sail in 10 or 12 days. For freight or passage apply to eptf

John Telles & Co.

In Water-street, below the Drawbridge.

For Bordeaux,

(To sail in a few Days)

The Ship MOLLY, JOHN KITTS, *Master*;

A Fine fast sailing ship, with good accommodations for passengers. For terms of passage apply to the Captain on board the ship, lying at the wharf of the subscribers, or to

WILLING, MORRIS, & SWANWICK,

Who have for Sale—A choice Parcel of Genada RUM, just arrived. August 2 2aw2w

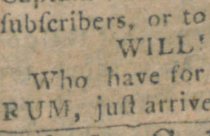
To be Sold for Paper Money,

THE SHIP

FAVORITE,

As she came from sea—Now lying at Mr. Richard Dennis's wharf. Apply to Messrs. *Conyngham, Nesbitt, & Co.* or to *Stewart & Nesbitt.*

July 16 eptf



For CORK,

The Ship WILLIAM & GEORGE, *John Strawbridge*, Master;

EXPECTED to sail on the 6th of next month. For passage only apply to the Captain on board said ship at Knox's wharf, or to

CONYNGHAM, NESBITT, & CO.

N. B. John Wilkinson, a Redemptioner by the said ship, is desired to return immediately on board, or steps will be taken to oblige him so to do. July 28.

High proof Rum in puncheons,

Muscovado Sugar in hogsheads, and a few

Bags best Green Coffee,

Just arrived in the Brig General Orde, from Dominica, and to be sold by

Robert M'Clenachan,

At his Wet-Good Store, in Third street, S. W. corner of Arch street, where he has also for sale,

Sundry other Articles in the Grocery Line. July 23 mwstf

Sherry & Malaga Wine

FOR SALE, BY

Barclay, Brown, & Co.

July 9 eptf

English Mould Candles

By the box,

And Porter by the Dozen,

For SALE by

LE TELIER & Co.

In Front street, five doors above Market-street: Likewise, a

General Assortment of Groceries,

Wholesale and Retail, on reasonable terms.

Philadelphia, July 27, 1787. dtf

TO BE SOLD BY

John Telles & Co.

In Water street, a little below the Drawbridge,

The Cargo of the Brig St. John Baptist, Captain Jardin, from Port and Fayal: Consisting of,

Port and Fayal Wines

Four years old, in pipes, hogsheads and quartercasks:

ALSO,

A large assortment of India Silks, viz.

Sattins, Silk serges, Plain and striped lutestrings, Peelons, Paduasuays and spotted silks — of various colours

Blue and red nankeens

India fans of different qualities

A few bags pepper, beef and pork in bbls. and a few hogsheads of New-England rum. July 23

Rundle & Murgatroyd,

(Water street, just above Market street)

Have received for Sale, by the Commerce from Ireland, and Ruby from London,

IRISH linens and sheetings in boxes, from 7d½ to 22d sterling per yard

Russia sheetings, dowlas, ticklenburgs

Allum, black pepper, elegant pier glasses

Whiting, chalk, Liverpool salt, and

Excellent Lodon bottled porter,

Also, an INVOICE—Consisting of,

Lustereens, moreens, durants, poplins, camblets, &c.

To be sold at a very low advance.

WANTED.

A Parcel of very good, well seasoned, Inch and quarter and inch Pine Boards, and inch Cedar Boards. *May 14* mwstf

FOR SALE BY

Willing, Morris & Swanwick,

At their *STORES* in Penn-street,

A CARGO of choice Jamaica spirits

Madeira, Malaga, Teneriffe and Fayal wines

Hyson tea

China and queen ware in crates and boxes

Fresh Bloom and Muscadel raisins in small boxes & jars

An assortment of olives, anchovies, capers and pickles, in good order

Marble chimney-pieces, paving tiles and slabs

And a Variety of DRY GOODS, suitable to the present and approaching season. June 26 eptf

TO BE SOLD BY

Cadwalader & David Evans,

At their Store in Water street, the 9th Door above Market street,

MADEIRA, Lisbon, Teneriffe, Fayal, Wine de Grave, Malaga and Cassado — Wines, in pipes, hogsheads & quartercasks

Port and Claret of a superior quality, in pipes, quartercasks and bottles

Also—Old Cogniac and French Brandies, White Wine Vinegar, and Holland Gin in cases, &c. &c. mws4w

JUST ARRIVED

In the Ship Empress of China, Capt. Green, from CANTON,

BOHEA Tea, fresh and of excellent quality, and India Nankeens, to be sold by

Isaac Hazlehurst & Co.

Who have also for sale a quantity of Cow Hides of St. Domingo——Tire drawn at Delaware works, for phæton and chair wheels.——Russia matts—Together with a large assortment of European goods suitabe to the season, which will be sold by the package or smaller quantity. May 16. mwft

Landing from on board the brig

Hannah, at Mease's Wharf,

A CARGO OF

High Proof Antigua Rum,

FOR SALE BY

Barclay, Brown, & Co.

31st July, 1787. 4sp

Just arrived in the ship Thereza, John Paplay, master, from Lisbon,

A cargo of Salt, Wine, and LEMONS.

To be SOLD by

George Meade,

Philadelphia, 3d August, 1787. 8sp

EXCELLENT

Pickling VINEGAR,

In Casks, London bottled Porter in Hampers—and a few

Tierces of RICE,

FOR SALE BY

Benjamin W. Morris,

At the Corner of Dock and Pear-streets.

July 19. ep1m

Benjamin Mason

Has for Sale, at his Store in Water, near Market street,

MOLASSES of an excellent quality

Cotton, Spanish hides, soal leather

Cordage of various sizes

A cable of 11 inches

Rappee snuff, of the genuine German manufacture

Silesia linens and sail cloth

Also, mahogany, fustick, lignum vitæ, Nicaragua wood, chalk, &c. &c. 7sp

William Compton,

In Third-street, between Race and Vine streets, has for SALE on very low terms, for cash or short credit,

LONDON pewter, in casks, well assorted

English sail cloth

An invoice of cutlery, hard ware and watches

A case of boys hats, of various colours

A small invoice of best London plated buckles

Camblets, durants, shalloons, tammies and wildbores

Log lines, roping twine, &c. ALSO,

Garden seeds of different kinds, rape and canary seeds, &c. May 11. mwstf

FOR SALE BY

Levi Hollingsworth,

At his store below the Draw-Bridge,

ATCHORS of all sizes, from 100 to 1000wt. bar iron by the ton, pots and kettles, grindstones waranted superior to any imported from Europe; Lisbon wine, West-India and country rum, sugar, coffee, cocoa, a spermaceti screw 7 inches diameter, with box compleat for expressing spermaceti oil, &c. in good order, gensang in casks. Senneca, snake root in hhds, &c &c.

Knox & Henderson,

Front street, three Doors above Market street,

Have just Received,

Per the ship Providence, from London, *via* New-York,

A Fresh Supply of—Printed handkerchiefs, cottons and calicoes, light and dark chintzes, glossy cyprus, French net and other gauzes, CHINESE RIBBONS of all widths, gauze handkerchiefs, gauze ribbons of the newest taste, black modes, India and English bandanoes, 4 4 and 6 4 book muslins, ounce threads, &c. &c. &c. July 16 etf

Just Imported in the Brig Nancy,

from Grenada, and now Landing at Morton's Wharf, between Walnut street and the Drawbridge

A choice Cargo of Rum,

COFFEE, COCOA,

And first Quality Madeira Wine,

FOR SALE BY

James and *John Cox.*

July 30 6sp

Henry & Wilson,

West side of Second street, a few doors above the Market, have received by the Friendship, from Belfast,

A few BOXES of Brown and White low Priced

IRISH LINENS,

Which they will sell low for Cash, or Notes in course.

They have as usual,

An Assortment of Dry Goods,

On moderate Terms. August 2 3sp

Paul Beck, junr.

Has for Sale at his Store on the south side of Market street, next the Wharf—For *Paper Money* of the late Emission,

LOAF SUGAR by the hogshead or smaller quantity

Madeira, Lisbon, Malaga and Teneriffe wines, by the pipe, hogshead or quartercask

Cinnamon, cloves

A quantity of Boston mackrel of the first quality

Shad in barrels

Two thousand weight of excellent flax.

TO BE SOLD,

The Stock on Hand of a Retail Dry Good Store, for which payment will be received in funded certificates, paper money of the late emission, New-Jersey money, or country produce. Enquire at the Store of PAUL BECK, junr. May 16 2awtf

Jackson & Smith,

DRUGGISTS,

In Second, midway between Market and Chesnut streets, have just imported from different parts of Europe

A fresh and general Assortment of all the various

Drugs and Medicines

Now in use; which are of the very first quality, and will be disposed of at a moderate advance, either wholesale or retail.——Among them are

Camphor	Quicksilver
Jesuits Bark	Red Bark
Isinglass	Rhubarb
Magnesia	Senna
Opium	Salt Petre

Also all kinds of the most esteemed Patent Medicines, a variety of Shop Furniture, and Mudge's Inhalers, celebrated in the cure of diseases seated in the lungs.

N. B. The articles Camphor, Bark and Salt Petre will be placed at very Reduced Prices to country storekeepers, or others purchasing in quantities. May tf

A WOMAN with a good breast of milk wants a child to nurse in a reputable family in this city. Enquire of the Printers.

July 24. 3sp

Foreign Intelligence.

Extract of a letter from a gentleman in Paris, to his friend in London.

"SOME months since the following singular circumstance happened:—I had spent the evening at Paris, and did not return to Clignen-Court until half past 12 o'clock. I immediately retired to my chamber, and was in the act of undressing, when I was surprized with the report of a gun or pistol; and instantly afterwards with a cry of distress. The report was so loud, that I imagined it to have been a gun fired off in the garden, close to the house. I lost no time in taking my double barrelled gun, which I always kept loaded, and hurried with my servant, who was also armed, into the garden. I instantly fired off my gun, and attentively listened for some time, but heard nothing.—We then conjectured, that it was one of the gardeners, who had fired off his gun, probably suspecting some idle people were lurking about the house, or were robbing the garden, which has frequently happened, as most of the families who have houses at Clignen-Court, retire to Paris in the winter, and have only a gardener to take care of the house and garden. These gardeners frequently fired off their guns about nine or ten o'clock, to shew that they were upon their guard; we therefore concluded that it was upon this account the gun was fired, yet could not account for the cry of distress that succeeded the report. The next day, however, my gardener came to me, and informed me that I had saved a gentleman's life, by critically firing my gun. It happened that a gentleman had spent the evening at Montmartre, and was returning from thence to Paris, by the way of Clignen Court and Chapelle, as thinking it the safest road: he had not passed more than threescore yards from my gates, immediately under my garden wall, when a fellow fired a large horse pistol at him, without saying a word; although it was fired within two or three paces of him, yet the balls happily missed him. The gentleman feeling another pistol in the villain's hand, he instantly closed with him, and threw him down; they grappled together for some time, but the robber proved the strongest, and got the gentleman under him; at this moment he cocked his other pistol to shoot the poor gentleman, when I fired my gun, little imagining the villain was so nigh me, or I could easily have taken him. Upon the report of my gun he fled with such precipitation, that he dropped his pistol, which was in the morning found cocked and loaded with a brace of balls. The gentleman thus providentially saved from assassination, had the presence of mind to observe the route the robber took, which was across the chasse to the great road leading from Paris to St. Denis. The gentleman then hastened to Chapelle, little more than a quarter of a mile from Clignen Court, situated upon the road between Paris and St. Denis; here is a guard of the Marechaussee; to them he related what had happened; three of them were up, and their horses ready saddled and bridled in the stable. They lost no time in the pursuit, for they took the robber before he got into St. Denis. It appeared that this fellow, whose name was Jean Mazurier, had followed the business of robbing for some years upon the roads about Paris, and had frequently eluded the vigilance of the Police.

"He followed some occupation at Paris, where he had a wife and family, but the better to carry on and conceal his practices, he hired an obscure lodging at St Denis, from whence he would sally forth to commit his depredations, and afterwards retreat to one or other of the lodgings, as necessity required. In his apartments at St. Denis was found a great number of articles which he had plundered at various times. He was committed to the jail at St. Denis, and tried at Paris: he was sentenced to be broke, and then put upon the wheel, where he was to remain till he died. The French expression is thus:—"Pour reparation condamné avoir les bras, jambes, cuisses, et reins rompus vif, par l'executeur de la haute justice, sur un echaffaud qui, pour cet effet, sera dressé, au village de la Chapelle sur la grande route; ce fait, son corps mis sur une roue, la face tournée vers le ciel, pour y demeurer, tant, et si long tems, qu'il plaira à Dieu lui conserver la vie; ses biens acquis confisqués au roi."

"This dreadful sentence I saw put in execution with all its horrors on the 18th inst. about 2 o'clock in the afternoon. The cavalcade arrived from Paris, the prisoner in a cart with his confessor, and the two executioners, attended by a party of the city horse, and of the Marechaussee. In the rear were two or three coaches with certain officers appointed to attend executions. After the prisoner had spent about half an hour in prayer and confession, he mounted the scaffold, together with the priests and executioners; the criminal was a most wretched spectacle, he was ragged and dirty, and his long black hair in great disorder; his beard had not been cut since his confinement; he was an uncommon tall, stout, well-made fellow; but a countenance the most diabolically horrid I ever beheld. One of the executioners appeared afraid of him, for he trembled excessively when he approached him, and was obliged to be encouraged by the other executioner to do his business. The unhappy criminal did not appear in the least terrified with his approaching fate: he calmly looked upon the horrid instruments of torture with surprising fortitude, and surveyed the immense concourse of spectators with attention.

"He seemed to lay himself down on the cross with as much indifference as a man would to sleep, and as the executioners were tying his legs and arms to the cross, he desired them to bind them faster.—The principal executioner, with a large iron instrument, in shape something like a cricket-bat, gave him the coups on his legs, thighs, and arms, which at each stroke he broke; this he did with wonderful dexterity and alertness; he then gave him across the stomach, what is called the coup de grace. This stroke of favour is ordinarily meant to put the criminal out of torture; but it is sometimes given with greater or lesser force, according to the attrociousness of the crime. Sometimes he is strangled immediately after the limbs are broke, but no such favour was allowed this criminal; he received only a very slight stroke across his breast, which but added to his misery. The executioners now took him from the cross, and trussed his broken limbs under his body, and tied him upon the wheel. The executioners then left him, and walked about the stage, conversing and laughing with the most savage unconcern. The confessor did not leave him a moment, but gave him all the spiritual comfort that was in his power, assuring him, that if he had repented, and confessed all his crimes, the Almighty God would have mercy upon him; and he doubted not but he would be in Heaven as soon as the laws of his country, which he had violated were satisfied; and that his sufferings were now nearly at an end; and begged him to reflect, that his Saviour had suffered greater tortures for the salvation of mankind. In this manner did he converse with him for more than two hours, the wretched sufferer frequently telling the confessor what dreadful agonies he was in, and praying to be strangled: but he never once groaned or cried out, except at each coup that broke his limbs.

The confessor was seated so nigh the criminal, that his hair frequently touched the knees of the priest, who was so much affected, that he was in tears the whole time, and I believe could no longer endure the dreadful scene. for he went to the attending officers of justice, and to the executioners, and earnestly requested that they would put the unhappy criminal out of his misery, for that he had confessed every thing laid to his charge, and that it was now cruelty to let him suffer according to the full rigour of the law. After some conversation they acquiesced to the proposal of the worthy priest. The executioners then put a small cord round the malefactor's neck, and strangled him. The priest for some time did not think he was quite dead: the principal executioner, to convince him, put his fingers to the arteries of his temples, opened his eyelids, and, I think, opened his mouth, and touched his tongue.

"This horrid operation being ended, they untied the body from the wheel, and put it in a cart, which immediately drove away, escorted by a party of horse to see it interred

"The stage erected for this melancholy purpose was about eighteen feet square, and about eight feet high, the cross seven feet in length, and its diameter about four inches. It was placed horizontally in the middle of the stage, and notches cut in it for the limbs to give way more readily upon the stroke.

"At one corner of the stage was the wheel, which had been one of the fore-wheels of a coach; it was fixed upon a piece of wood about three feet high, which turned upon its axis.

"The office of 'executeur de la haute justice,' in France, is lucrative, and hath not that infamous stigma attached to it, as in England; and to make it as respectable as possible, he is called a king's officer, and has certain privileges allowed him.

"The concourse of people to see this execution was immense; the tops of the houses were covered with spectators.

"The curiosity of the French to see executions is, I think, even greater that of the English; but I am soorry to say, from my own observation, and that of others, the French appear to want that commiseration, and sympathetic feeling, which so eminently abound in the breasts of the English.

"When a criminal is once condemned, they say, it signfies little how much he suffers, because he deserves it. This apparent want of humanity in the French, certainly proceeds from the nature of their government; they are devoted to the will of their Prince; and as all law is supposed to proceed from him, they religiously pay obedience to his ordinances and mandates, as supposing the Grand Monarque as infallible in his temporal affairs, as the Pope is in his spiritual.

"When racks and tortures become familiar to the eye, they lose part of their dread; and spectators may become as callous to the sufferings of a criminal racked on the wheel, as multutides are to simple hanging. At this execution, I never saw people less concerned. I heard several exclaim, when the limbs of the criminal were breaking, 'Sacre Dieu, cela est bien juste, il le merite bien.' In a country town where I resided, there was a man to be racked for murder. An English gentleman lodged opposite to the place of execution. The lady of the house, who was an Avocat's wife, congratulated him upon the fine prospect he would have of the execution, and begged permission to introduce some ladies, of her acquaintance, to enjoy the spectacle from his apartments; the gentleman shocked with her want of all delicacy and humanity, replied, that he was much surprised at her request, and asked how she could endure to behold the miseries of a fellow-creature? to which she angrily replied, that she did not look upon him as a fellow-creature, he was a savage, a beast, 'un chien sanglant,' and deserved suffering the severest tortures, and she could behold him without pity.

"The gentleman, upon the day of execution, went out of town, and locked his apartments, which was such a disappointment to the Avocat's wife and her friends, that upon his return, she gave him notice to quit her lodgings, and called him 'un barbare Anglois.' There was some reason why this woman's spirit was uncommonly roused. The murderer had killed an Avocat of her acquaintance. The murderer suspecting this Avocat had cheated him in making his father's will, he went into the Avocat's office, and with a broad sword cut him to pieces; when taken, he was asked, what could induce him to commit so cruel a murder? He replied with all the sang froid possible, that he did not see there was any cruelty to kill an Avocat; that they were all fripons, and deserved to be put to death: however as there is no general rule without an exception, so it was in this case; the unfortunate Avocat was universally esteemed for his probity, and his fate was singularly melancholy, for he left eleven children unprovided for.

"A crimininal that is condemned to be broke upon the wheel, is never acquainted with his sentence till he is led to the place of execution, and sees the engines of torture prepared for him. he may he may suspect the dreadful death intended for him, but he is amused with the hopes of pardon, or a sentence less severe than being broke, till the fatal moment arrives that is to undeceive him. There is certainly more appearance of cruelty than of mercy in this: but it is done with a view that the law should not be robbed of its victim by his own execution. It is also customary to give false spirits to the unhappy criminals, by giving them a quantity of wine, almost to intoxication, just before they leave their place of confinement for execution.

"To conclude this long letter, so full of extraneous and digressive matter, I must observe, the government of no nation in the world takes so much pains, or put themselves to so much expence, to bring criminals to condign punishment as the French nation; and though I should be very sorry to be an advocate for introducing punishment by torture in our almost-complete constitution in England; yet it must be confessed that it is by this mode of punishment that property is more secure in France than in England. The dread of being racked upon the wheel, secures their houses from burglary; makes it safe travelling from one end of the kingdom to the other, by day or by night, without any apprehension of being attacked The same may be observed of the metropolis, Paris, which from her excellent government secures her citizens from the depredations of abandoned miscreants. I once asked an ingenious Ex-Jesuit of my acquaintance (who had made the tour of Europe) why he did not visit England he replied, that though he had great curiosity to see England, yet he could not think of going to a country where he was certain of being robbed, which he could not afford. Your English newspapers, said he, are always full of robberies and murders; and, till your rulers introduce the rack, and have an established Marechaussee, I will never visit England. As to murders, I believe there are more committed in France than in England. Any person who will visit the Morne at Paris, for one year, may be well convinced of the truth of this assertion; but they are principally committed in infamous houses, from whence the bodies are thrown into the river Seine; nor can I thing it in the power of the police to prevent it."

L O N D O N, March 5.

Nothing can be so clear as the opening prospects of liberty in France. Had the king determined to continue despotic, could any measure be so unwise as to assemble the notables——and in that assembly to propose the institution of provincial assemblies?

March 8. No minister, perhaps, ever possessed a more insinuating address or conceived a wiser scheme of policy, than the late count de Vergennes. Under his auspices, France has strengthened and cemented her alliances with all the courts of Europe; Spain submits implicitly to her direction; a matrimonial alliance has devoted to her interests the head of the Germanic body; her politics govern Holland; her influence is powerful in Sweden; and she has raised a faction in Russia which promises fair to give her an ascendancy in the councils of that great state; while at the same time she is the favoured friend and firm ally of the Sublime Porte! Conscious that commercial and naval power is the true source of greatness, the grand object of this enterprising court is the extension of her trade, and consequent increase of her marine. Already the second maritime power of Europe, it demands the most indefstigable exertions of Britain to prevent her becoming the first.

Those who still entertain suspicions of the sincerity of the French court in the treaty of trade and navigation, need but read the following extract from the Gazette de France, by Tuesday's mail, to conclude that eternal shame and disgrace would be the portion of their sovereign, were he to act a profidious part in this very important business. The words we quote are the confirmation which follows the explanatory convention signed at Versailles on the 15th of January.

"We, agreeing to the aforesaid convention in all the points and articles therein contained and provided, do, for ourselves, our heirs, successors, dominions, subjects, &c. accept and approve, ratify and confirm by these presents under our hand, and promise, upon the faith and word of a king, under the bond and mortgage of all and each of our present and future possessions, inviolably to keep and adhere to without ever going against or acting to the contrary, directly or indirectly, in any manner or way whatever; in witness whereof, we have caused our seal to be set to these presents. Given at Versailles, the 28th day of January, in the year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and eighty seven, and of our reign the 13th.

(Signed) LOUIS.

By the king.

Marshal de CASTRIES."

Those who with such eagerness drive forward the impeachment of Mr. Hastings, have on their side precedents from all histories, ancient as well as modern; the behaviour of the Athenians to Alcibiades and to Conon is sufficiently recorded. The Romans too were by no means wanting in ingratitude to those who had saved them from ruin. Numbers of examples, besides those of the greatest of the Scipios, and, (latter times) of Belisarios and Narses, prove what is here advanced, France, in her turn, has prosecuted her Bourbon and her Chatillons.—Spain threw her Columbus into an odious prison. Russia, (not to mention the long imprisonment of the great Munich) has generally dispatched her most successful generals to long visits to Siberia. And in Germany, the victorious Walstein fell by order of his Imperial master. Great Britain, except her treatment of the Duke of Malborough, has perhaps less to reproach herself with on this score than most other European nations. Zealous, however, (says a correspondent) as I feel myself for the precedents of my dear country in every fashionable accomplishment, I cannot help exulting at the thought of our bidding now fair to win the prize of ingratitude. This triumph will, I think, be justly our due: should it prove true (as has been asserted) that the same year which produced the impeachment of Warren Hastings, will also gratify the public with a criminal prosecution of sir George Augustus Elliot.

March 9.

It must give pleasure to every friend of public merit and private virtue to know, that the great and good lord Mansfield is better than he has been for three or four years past; and that there is hopes of his being once more restored to society by the salutary waters of Bath, aided by the attention of his amiable and noble relatives.

March 13.

By a vessel which lately brought dispatches from a garrisoned town (Gibraltar) there came a memorial to government, signed by all the Protestant inhabitants of the place, complaining that in consequence of a petition from them to the governor, they were permitted to subscribe 2038 dollars for repairing the church, and the said sum was paid to that intent; but that instead of being accommodated with a place of worship, the church has been converted into a riding house, and the Protestant inhabitants unaccommodated with any place of public prayer, although the Jews have their synagogues, and the Genoese and Maltese their respective churches in thorough repair.

Letters by the same vessel mention, that the governor is in perfect health, and even without the remotest idea of visiting this country, unless his majesty, on the petition of the merchants, and other trading inhabitants, who have in the strongest terms represented their complaints against his excellency's conduct to them during the siege, may think proper to call him home. This petition is supported by several most independent members of parliament; and, if report is to be credited, his majesty seems to have no objection to a measure which must in its termination either wipe away those charges made against the general by the merchants, and reinstate him in the splendor of civil justice and military honor, or prove, that however great, however glorious the defence of that place may be considered, yet the valour of the soldier against the enemy, shall not be an excuse for the conduct of the man towards the citizen. The petition has been withheld for several weeks past, waiting for some necessary testimonials to be added in coroboration of one of the charges; but the cabinet are already acquainted with the whole of the allegations, and with the purport of the petition, the prayer of which is that his majesty will be graciously pleased to call home the said governor, to answer to the charges made against him in the said petition. This is not a matter of recent date; the complaint was made soon after Mr. Pitt came into office, and though irregular in its mode, yet was backed by some assertions, from merchants of the highest credit, as to have great weight with government; and the affair has been ever since slowly moving to the present day, when it appears to have come very nigh the last stage of its journey.

May 26. The projects of the Emperor have excited the most lively alarms, and a spirit of discontent now reigns in the four states of Brabant, Heinau, Namur and Flamand, which will not be easy for him to quiet. The most unanimous disposition prevails against him. The chancellor who was the only officer that showed an alacrity in carrying his pretended reforms into execution, has been forced to leave the country, and count Belgioioso is confined to his own house. A mob assembled round his house last week and threatened to murder him: they even wrote to the duke d'Aremberg to request that he would oblige them with a charger on which to lay his head; and had not that nobleman taken pains to pacify them, they would certainly have proceeded to some outrage.

The King of Prussia is furnishing his palace entirely with the manufactures of this country, which he finds superior in workmanship, superior in materials to those of any other kingdom; and last week a large order in the cabinet and upholstery line, consisting of every article of furniture of the most costly and exquisite workmanship, was furnished at one of our first houses, and shipped on board the Hamburgh packet, which also contains woollens and other goods, and a suit of steel buttons, made at Birmingham, which cost two guineas and a half each button, all for his Prussian majesty. The chairs, tables and library furniture did honor to our workmen; being finished in a style that displayed taste, neatness and elegance. Many of our nobility and people of fashion viewed the goods before they were put on board.

By letters from Lisbon, we learn, that an insurrection has lately happened in that city, on account of new taxations, in which many citizens were wounded.

Advices from Algiers state, that the plague still continues to make dreadful ravages in that city, where upwards of 10 000 people have been carried off in the course of the last three months.

The new edict issued by the emperor respecting bankrupts ordains, those who cannot prove they are forced to become so by real misfortunes, are to be punished; those who are suspected of running away, are to be arrested; and those who do not pay eighty-eight per cent to their creditors, are to be delared incapable of trading in future, either in their own name, the name of any other, or in partnership.

T A R A G O N A, April 14.

One of our coasting pilots being at the distance of two leagues from this port, encountered with a fish of an enormous size, which did some damage to his vessel; but having, by great perseverance and address, and the assistance of another vessel, taken and secured it; they drew it ashore, where it excited infinite wonder, as it was supposed to be of the whale kind, no person could ascertain its species. It was 37 spans and an half in length, and and 17 in circumference, in the thickest part: of the colour of an elephant; it had a most prodigious throat, sharp teeth and small eyes; it was supposed to weigh about 75000lbs.

D U B L I N, May 31.

We hear that a labourer raising sand at a place called Sleevardah, in the county of Wexford, struck against a hard substance, which being disengaged from the surrounding earth, was found to be an iron vessel containing about two quarts, the mouth was covered with a thin plate of tin or iron soldered quite round the edges. On opening the vessel a number of Jacobusses, worth twenty five or twenty six shillings each, appeared carefully wrapped up in shamois leather, a crucifix marked T. D. a large old fashioned gold ring, with a red stone in the form of a seal. The man was honest enough to bring the whole to his master, who generously rewarded him with —— *half a guinea!*

A few days since a letter was received at the general post office, London, by one of the western mails, with the following whimsical superscription:

For

Thomas Moore
At the Blackamore
The sixth door
From number four
Near Tower hill
He lives there still
Where belles and beaux
Buy left off cloaths
Pray see this truly done
As if it weae your own
At London's famous town

Notwithstanding the English papers continually set forth, with such avidity, the distressed situation of America, the general want of money, and the insufficiency of American credit, for the purposes of carrying on trade, &c. we however find by the late accounts from India, (brought by the Cornwallis Indiaman, from China) that the five following ships were then in that country, and in all likelihood would make very great returns:

The Experiment, Dean	of Philadelphia
The Canton, Truxton	ditto
The Hope, Bell	New-York
The Empress of China, Green	ditto
The Grand Turk, Nicholson	Boston

These vessels make the number of eleven sail of Indiamen already fitted out from different ports in the United States, since the commencement of the year 1783, for China and India. Besides which, there are two vessels gone from Maryland to the isles of Mauritius, and one from Philadelphia to Cook's River, or the Great River of the West, situated near the north west extremity of that continent, and purposely fitted out for the fur trade, from that quarter to China and Japan, as described so very benifiially by coptain Cook.

A M E R I C A.

N E W B E R N, July 19

The following melancholy casualties happened this week: On Monday the 9th, a Captain Love of this place, left town by water in the afternoon, accompanied by Mr. Thomas Murley, merchant, a sailor and a negro: They went in a sailing boat, Captain Love being ready to put to sea on an outward-bound voyage. At the time he left town the

weather appeared very unfavourable, and a violent thunder storm immediately succeeded. The boat being ballasted with stone suddenly filled and sunk. Mr. Murley, Captain Love and the negro were drowned; the two former being encumbered with cloathing against the impending storm, and the latter having one of his feet entangled by a rope. The sailor made the shore with great difficulty. The bodies have been since found and interred.

On Wednesday, late in the afternoon, a duel was fought behind the Church by Samuel Swann, Esq; and Mr. John Bradley, merchant; in which the former was killed on the spot. Mr. Bradley received the first shot, which passed through his posteriors, going in at the one side and coming out at the other. He almost instantly returned the fire, and the ball entered the right breast of Mr. Swann, and went out under his left shoulder. Mr. Swann fell, and without uttering a word, expired in a few minutes. The coroner's inquest have found manslaughter.

It is said the difference between the contending parties, was about a trifling affair of some standing, in which Mr. Swan was not originally concerned.

CHARLESTON, July 11.

Copy of a letter to his Excellency John Adams, Esq; from the Rev. Dr. Wren, of Portsmouth, on an attempt to get printed off a quantity of counterfeited notes of several of the states of America.

Portsmouth, April 20, 1787.

SIR,

I THINK it requisite to inform you, that we have in our town Mr. Waller Mowbray, a Printer, in rather a confined way of business, but of fair and honest character, to the utmost of my knowledge. An unknown person applied to him about two days ago for his assistance to work off some counterfeit notes of several of the American states, and put into his hands extreme well executed box blocks, and other materials for that purpose. Mowbray apparently, but reluctantly and in part only, consented, and gave information of this to Mr. Goldstohe, an eminent surgeon, and to William Carter, Esq; a justice of the peace here; with whom I have the honor of an intimacy, and who advised the sending off an express to your Excellency on this occasion. I proposed writing by this evening's post, but as the unknown person is to come for some notes on Sunday noon, Mr. Carter earnestly recommended the express. Mr. Mowbray incloses a letter giving a better account of this matter than I could on so short a notice. Mr. Carter says he shall detain the man if he comes for his notes before your answer arrives, but wishes for it as speedily as may be convenient. Mr. C. apprehends it will rest with your Excellency to procure for him to act any further than mere detention.

You will, Sir, be a better judge how far this matter deserves your attention than we can possibly be. If there are any particulars of information which I can obtain for you, you may, Sir, most freely command,

Your most obliged,
and humble servant,
THOMAS WREN.

MR. MOWBRAY's LETTER.

SIR,

AS the intelligence I am to communicate is in my opinion of the highest consequence to the mercantile interest of America, I conceive any apology for the freedom I take, in writing to your Excellency, unnecessary.

The discovery I am to make, is an intended forgery of the paper currency of America; so ingeniously executed as to elude discovery. One of the persons concerned in this nefarious business has applied to me to print off a considerable number of notes of different provinces—I gave him such an answer as inclined him to believe I would comply with his request, that I might have it in my power to destroy in embryo, a scheme artfully calculated to invade private property, and materially injure the credit of a commercial nation. He went away satisfied, and returned in a few hours with a wood cut of one of the notes, an exact copy of the original, and metal borders precisely the same as those on the reverse side. He had sundry other notes with metal ornaments, which he also wanted impressions of. He is meanly dressed as a sailor, and apparently ignorant; but his habit and conversation have the appearance of disguise. There is no doubt but that he has accomplices in London: for, on discovering a deficiency of two articles in the border of a note of which he wanted one thousand copies, he informed me he would send to town for them. The wood, cuts, and metal borders are so nicely imitated, as to render a discovery of the forgery extremely difficult. I am, with the most profound respect,

Your Excellency's very humble servant,
WALTER MOWBRAY.

NASSAU, July 7.

The following notice touching applications for the examination of claims of parties incapable of attending in person, is published by the commissioners for enquiring into the claims of American loyalists.

"THE commissioners apprehending there are claimants who may be utterly incapable of attending in person on the examination of their claims, have (in order that such persons may not be excluded from the benefit of the acts of parliament) resolved to proceed upon the enquiry into such claims, (after those of all persons capable of attending in person have been examined) the parties complying with the following requisition, viz.

The claimant must make affidavit, and procure and transmit an affidavit of two respectable inhabitants of the town or neighbourhood where he resides, (one of whom to be a physician, apothecary, or surgeon, where the disability arises from disease or bodily infirmity) of the inability of the claimant to attend the board in person upon the examination of his claim, stating particularly the circumstances which occasion such inability, and whether there is any hope or prospect of its being removed, in any and what time, and what is his employ, and the occasion of his residence in the place where he is.

The claimant must also swear to the truth of his memorial, (a copy whereof to be annexed to the affidavit) and to the following facts, or such as apply to his case, viz.

1 That he had a good title to the real or landed property he claims for at the time he was dispossessed thereof, in fee-simple, or for such estate as he states himself to have been intitled to.

2 That it was free from all charges and incumbrances, save such as shall be specified in the affidavit.

3 That he was really and BONA FIDE, and in his own right, or in right of his wife, possessed thereof; and also of the personal property claimed for, until dispossessed in the manner stated in the memorial.

4 That there was no suit or disputed claim for for any part of his property depending, (except such as the affidavit may state.)

5 That he hath not, either before or since the commencement of the late troubles in America, sold, mortgaged, or otherwise voluntarily disposed of his property, real or personal, (except as the affidavit may state.)

6 That he hath no power or prospect whatsoever, now or hereafter, of recovering or repossessing, or deriving any benefit or advantage whatsoever, directly or indirectly, by himself, or through any other person or persons, from any part of the property alledged to be lost, (except as the affidavit shall state.)

7 The affidavit must also state, in whose hands or possession the property is, to the best of the knowledge or belief of the claimant; and whether his family derive any, and what benefit therefrom.

8 That the whole of his losses were occasioned by, or in consequence of, his loyalty to his majesty, and attachment to the British government, (except as the affidavit shall state.)

9 To state also any circumstance relative to the confiscation and sale of the property within the knowledge of claimant.

10 That he was not at the commencement of, or during the late unhappy dissentions in America, indebted to any person or persons, residents of or belonging to the late colonies (now states) of North-America, in any sum or sums whatsoever, save such as he has since paid, or such as the affidavit shall specify.

11 If the claimant is not in possession of his title deeds, he must prove by his oath, the time and circumstance of the loss of them, or the occasion which prevents their production.

12 He must also prove, in like manner, that he hath used his utmost endeavours to procure the necessary documents from the registers or records within the respective states where the property was situate, to manifest the title, confiscation and sale thereof.

13 The affidavit to be sworn before the governour or presiding magistrate, and certified in the usual manner under the seal of the city, town, or state.

NOTE: It must be obvious that the investigation of claims in the absence of the claimants, must be attended with material disadvantages to them for the want of such information or explanations as the claimants alone on a personal examination, can give, respecting their own concerns. It would therefore be imprudent in the parties to rely on such a mode of investigation, except in cases of unavoidable necessity.

Office of American Claims,
20th March, 1787."

BOSTON, July 30.

Extract of a letter from the state of Vermont, dated Windsor, June 18, 1787.

"Some measures lately taken by a number of our magistrates, in addition to the exhausted stores of their (the insurgents) friends, I believe will nearly free us of their company. In the course of a journey to the western and southern parts of the state, I was in two towns at the time the Courts of Common Pleas were sitting. I was pleased to find that the Courts were particularly careful in their enquiries with respect to the political characters of such as applied for licence to keep taverns, having harboured your insurgents was a sufficient reason for refusing a licence.

"I have not as yet been able to learn the measures your present administration have adopted: I hope they are not according to my conjectures, for a government ought never to leave room for the subject to suppose that they are afraid to execute the laws."

We hear from good authority, that his Excellency the Governor, by advice of Council, has put a stop to any further enlistment of troops ordered to be raised by the Legislature in its last session; agreeably to the powers vested in him by the celebrated resolution of the 19th of June last, for quieting the disorders in this Commonwealth: And at the same time, has directed the officer in command, to reduce the number in service, to 200 men, officers included, on the 20th of August next ensuing. We most sincerely congratulate the public on this event, as it carries the very pleasing evidence of the commotions which have disturbed this state in the course of the last winter, being in a fair way to a happy adjustment.

We are informed that his Excellency our worthy and patriotic chief magistrate, proposes a visit to the Western Counties, to review the militia in that district in the last of September, provided his health will admit. A design which reflects high honor on his zeal and activity in the public service.

An instance demonstrative of the scarcity of cash occurred here a few days since. A vessel arrived from South Carolina, part of whose cargo consisted of about 1000 water melons, which were sold for from three to four shillings each. O Luxury! how rapid is thy decline?

NORWICH, July 26.

In this quarter, the harvest in general appears uncommonly good. The Hessian Fly is discoverable in some few pieces of grain; but has done no material injury.

HARTFORD, July 30.

On Sunday the 22d inst. a barn belonging to Joseph Allen, Esq; of East Windsor, was struck by lightning, and entirely consumed; together with its contents, consisting of nine loads of grain, a large quantity of hay, farming utensils, &c.

Philadelphia, *August* 6.

We hear that Congress have been pleased to promote colonel Josiah Harmar, commanding the Federal troops on the frontiers, to the rank of Brigadier General.

Friday arrived in this port a Spanish frigate, having on board many families from Ireland, France, and Germany, who purpose to settle in Carthagena. They are allowed provisions while on the voyage, at the expence of the Spanish government, and when they arrive at their place of destination, they will each be entitled to a lot of ground, and accommodations till they are enabled to support themselves.

At the late city sessions a negro was tried and convicted for keeping a disorderly house; it appeared upon this occasion, that the offender kept a place of resort for all the loose and idle characters of the city, whether whites, blacks or mulattoes; and that frequently in the night gantlemens servants would arrive there, mounted on their masters horses (for which the landlord had provided a stable in the neighbourhood) and indulge in riotous mirth and dancing till the dawn when they posted again to their respective homes. These facts are laid before the public to prove the growing nuisance of the cabins in the suburbs of the city, occupied by free negroes; and as a hint to masters to watch the conduct of their servants, who may in these nocturnal excursions, commit a greater outrage upon their property than the midnight robber.

On Friday the Court of Common Pleas gave jugment in an action brought by the indorsee against the acceptors of a bill of exchange, in which the words, OR ORDER, were omitted; when after a judicious and elaborate investigation of the subject, Mr. Justice Shippen pronounced that the action would not ly. This is all question which has never before been expressly determined in any court, here or England, and particularly deserves the attention of the mercantile part of the community.

In consequence of the enquiry instituted by sir John Blaquire, into the situation of prisoners confined in the gaols of Dublin, a committe of the house of commons of Ireland were deputed to examine the facts, and frame their report; one article of which was conveyed in the following terms:

The committee feel it their duty to observe, it has appeared to them, that in a room or cell not 6 feet wide, nor nine feet deep, there lay exposed to the air, without bedding, or a single blanket to cover them, and without fire, stretched out on the ground, on almost naked flags, six miserable young women, almost naked themselves, in the last stages of a most inveterate disorder.

On these and other deplorable circumstances, being thus stated by the committee, the house passed the subsequent resolutions:

1st, That the detaining any person in confinement, for a longer time than is necessary to be examined before a magistrate, is contrary to law.

2d, that the keeper of bridewell ought to be removed.

3d, That the corporation of the city of Dublin were responsible for the care and government of all the prisons to which they appointed keepers, and that a neglect thereof was highly criminal.

SHIP NEWS.

The following vessels are advertised at New-York—

For London. The Prince George, Strong, to sail August 25. Little William, Kimm, and Providence, Cousins, to sail with all speed.

For Cork. Jenny, Smith, to sail August 6.

For Dublin. Brownlow, M'Meaken, to sail August 10.

Advantages of PUBLIC CREDIT.

IN Great-Britain their commerce amounts annually to several hundred millions: their national debt arises to near two hundred millions of money: And yet, according to the opinion of every learned and accurate financier, the legal coin in that island never at one time exceeds twenty four millions of pounds sterling money. The residue of the medium of commerce, is credit, so well established, that it answers all the purposes of money. This credit is raised upon the faith of government; and a consequent firmly established confidence between man and man. They are well assured that the funds pledged for the payment of particular species of debts, will never be appropriated to other purposes; they know the government considers appropriated funds not as the property of the public, but as the sacred property of the creditors of the state. And that the government has no higher authority to violate these appropriations, than it has to take any other property belonging to a private subject. The creditors of government there consider the nation as their banker, and count upon the debt due, as good property, assignable or descendable. Upon this confidence the nation gains credit enabling them to raise money upon all emergencies; yet, should they once violate an appropriation, it would destroy all confidence, and as totally annihilate their credit, as it would destroy an animal to deprive him of the principals of life.

From the MERCURY.

To the Clerk of the Market of the City of Philadelphia.

SIR,

THE citizens have long seen, and borne with concern, the great injury you permit to be imposed on them, by allowing the hucksters to purchase from the country people to sell again in the market.—It is too notorious to escape your notice, and too great an imposition for the citizens much longer to bear—This is, therefore, to warn you, in future, to prevent their regrating or forestalling provisions, &c. in the markets under your direction, as they are determined, in case of your non-compliance with this notice, to petition for your removal. B.

Landing this day, at Chesnut-street Wharf, out of the ship Mediator, Captain Brougham, from Cadiz,

Choice old Sherry Wine,
In quarter casks;
FRESH RAISINS,
In barrels and boxes.
Andrew Clow & Co.

A few pipes of old
FAYAL WINES,
To be disposed of on reasonable terms, by
Charles P. Howard,
In Second-street, four doors above Chesnut-street.
Philadelphia, Aug. 6, 1787. eop3t

This Day is PUBLISHED, (Price 1s. 6d.)
And SOLD by
Prichard and Hall,

THOUGHTS upon FEMALE EDUCATION, accommodated to the present state of society, manners, and government in the United States of America.

Addressed to the visitors of the young Ladies Academy, in Philadelphia, 28th July, 1787, at the close of the quarterly examination.

By BENJAMIN RUSH, M.D.
Professor of Chemistry in the University of Pennsylvania.
To which is added,
A PRAYER,
Delivered upon the same occasion.
By SAMUEL MAGAW, D.D.
Rector of St. Paul's Church, and Vice-Provost of the University of Pennsylvania.
August 6th, 1787. mwstf

To be Sold, a likely, serviceable
HORSE,
To be seen at the stables of the Cross Keys Inn. If not sold at private sale, he will certainly be disposed of at public, at the Coffee-House, on Saturday next, as the owner is gone to the West-Indies, and he is left to pay a debt. mws

TO BE SOLD
On Tuesday the 14th day of August instant, at the Old Coffee-house in this city, at 6 o'clock in the evening,
Two Lots of Ground,

SItuate on the south side of Shippen-street, in Southwark; containing in width on said street, 16 feet each, and in depth 63 feet—And one other lot, situate on the west side of George-street, containing in front 19 feet 8 inches, two feet and an half of which is to be taken off for an alley for the use thereof, and in depth 60 feet; the whole clear of incumbrance.

Peter Wikoff, Auctioneer.

LOST,

ON Saturday afternoon (probably in Arch street) a Gold Bracelet, set with Pearl—Whoever has found the same, shall, on delivery to Mr. Jos. Anthony, junr. receive a proper reward—And all jewellers, &c. are requested to stop it, should it be offered for sale, and give information to Mr. Anthony.

August 6, 1787

On the CERTAINTY, WISDOM and POWER of the DEITY.

THY wondrous works, where e'er they strike our sight,
Great God, proclaim thy wisdom and thy might;
Yon ancient winding stream that silent strays,
The daily thi st of man and beast allays;
The rose and daisy on its margin grows,
And downy flocks on neighbouring boughs repose;
The scaly nations through its current glide,
And useful buildings float along its tide;
Lo the broad fields with diff'ring plants are spread,
Delicious fruits, and all-sustaining bread;
Medicinal herbs appear with various pow'r,
To nourish failing nature, or to cure;
Their num'rous kinds surprize the wondering eye,
And half the wants of man and beast supply;
In the same plants opposing virtues join,
And prove their great original divine;
Nor less the cloud that rises from the main,
And drenches half this rolling ball with rain
Proclaims thy might terrific thro' its form,
And trembling nature fears th' approaching storm
When furious winds the growing tempest bear,
And living lightnings cleanse the sultry air;
Loud roars the main, the rattling hail-stones sound,
The torrent howls, and thunder shakes the ground;
But still the fluid cools the burning sand,
Revives the lawns, and verdure fills the land;
How vast, beyond conception, does appear,
Thy pow'r and wisdom through the glowing sphere;
Th' extended plains, the fields of golden food,
Aspiring hills that overlook the wood;
Enormous Andes lost in ambiant air,
And Amazonia's rolling floods from far;
The stream that purls, the briny waves that flow,
The breeze that whispers, and the winds that blow;
The meads that blossom, every fragrant bow'r,
Evince thy wisdom, and display thy pow'r;
But when our eyes celestial bodies trace,
That roll self ballanc'd through infinite space;
To think beyond each distant star there's more
Than leaves on trees, or sand along the shore;
Where roves each watchful comet that appears,
In five, in eight, and fourteen hundred years;
That endless space is as a span to thee,
Great God, a moment as eternity;
This staggers all the powers we can boast,
E'en fancy in immensity is lost.

ANECDOTE.

AFTER the battle of Culloden, in the year 1745, a reward of thirty thousand pounds was offered to any one, who should discover or deliver up the young Pretender. He had taken refuge with the Kennedies, two common thieves; who protected him with fidelity; robbed for his support; and often went in disguise to Invernese, to buy provisions for him. A considerable time afterwards one of these men, who had resisted the temptation of thirty thousand pounds, was hanged for stealing a cow, of the value of thirty shillings.

Three Dollars Reward.

RAN-AWAY from the subscriber, living in Philadelphia, a German Servant MAN, named *August Trugat Gunthe*; is about 30 years of age, light complexion, long hair tied; had on a light coloured homespun coattee, a round beaver hat, homespun trowsers; he speaks good English. It is supposed he carried with him 6 table spoons, marked K. E. and two teaspoons with the same mark. Whoever takes up said Servant, and brings him to the subscriber, shall have the above reward and reasonable charges.

July 11 BENJAMIN VANLEER.

Forty Shillings Reward.

RAN-AWAY from a farm-house about three miles from Philadelphia, and near the ridge road, a Boy between fourteen and fifteen years of age, named John Taylor, about five feet high, dark complection, short black hair; had on when he went away, striped trowsers, blue and white striped linsey jacket, the back of which is striped across, check shirt, and an old hat. Whoever secures and will bring said boy to the new farm house of Robert Morris, esquire, shall receive the above reward from HENRY SHUGHT.

July 27, 1787.

Six Pounds Reward.

WENT away from the subscriber, living in this place, on Sunday the 24th June last, about the middle of the day, a well looking Mulatto MAN, called *Harry*: he is a slave, about 5 feet 9 or 10 inches high, not of a robust make; a good house servant and groom, and very ingenious about many things: his deportment when sober is inoffensive, meek and decent, but he is very fond of liquor, and if he can get it will be seldom sober; when drunk he is quarrelsome, and stares wildly and stupidly; his conduct of late is very reprehensible. I believe he is about 33 years of age, and has lived with me 22 years and some months; his wearing apparel I cannot describe, as he got cloaths whenever he wanted them and asked for them; he will no doubt pass for a freeman. I shall be very glad to get him again, and will give the above reward for securing him, and reasonable charges for bringing him home. ALEXANDER HAMILTON.

Maryland, Piscataway, July 4. s&w3w

WHEREAS articles of separation were on the 15th of July instant, duly executed between the subscriber and Agnes Bryce, late Agnes Richards, I thought it prudent to give this notice to the public, that from the date of the said articles, the said Agnes Richards conducts business in her sole capacity, and that after that period, no person give her credit on my account, as I shall not consider myself responsible for payment of the same.——And all persons indebted to the said John Bryce before such separation, are desired to pay the same to him or his order, otherwise he will be compelled to have recourse to law for recovery thereof.

July 25 1787. JOHN BRYCE.

Enquiry for GEORGE SMITHER,
AN ENGLISHMAN.

WHEREAS the said GEORGE SMITHER, about 20 or 22 years ago, being then a young man, in a declining state of health, left England, to seek for employment in some part of North America, and has never been heard of since—This is to give notice, that if the said George Smither is living, and will apply to Mr. Timothy Hurst, merchant in New-York, or to Stephen Lowdell, Esq; in Queen-street, in Southwark, or Mr. Balfour, attorney, at Surgeon's Hall, in England, he will hear of something to his advantage. And if he is dead, and any person will give information, and furnish proof of his death, to either of these persons, they shall be properly rewarded for their trouble. Dated this 18th April, 1787. 3t 1af

TO BE LET,

THE third House above the corner of Market street, on the west side of Second street. For terms apply to JOHN BARTHOLOMEW, at the north-west corner of Second and Market streets—*Who has for Sale*, a general Assortment of GROCERIES, wholesale and retail, for *Paper Money*

New Paper Hanging
MANUFACTORY,
BY
H. Ryves, J. Aſhmead & W. Poyntell,

WHO reſpectfully inform the Public, that no attention or expence will be ſpared to render the Variety reſpectable, the Workmanſhip good, and the Prices low: and to enable them to proſecute it with that ſpirit they wiſh, they hope to ſhare the favours of all who are pleaſed to Patroniſe the American Arts.

May be had, in any Quantity, at ſaid *Poyntell's* Store, in Second ſtreet, the corner of Black-Horſe alley—Who has on hand, the largeſt Aſſortment ever offered for ſale in theſe States.

May alſo be had at *Ryves & Aſhmead's*, the corner of Third and Spruce ſtreets.

Orders from Merchants in any of the neighbouring States, will be executed on ſuch terms as to enſure a continuance of their favours.

Philadelphia, June 25, 1787. 6w2aw

F O R S A L E,

TWO elegant Bay HORSES, fit either for the ſaddle or carriage: now ſtanding at the Livery Stables back of the City Tavern. Enquire of Mr. Moyſton. July 13. 1mw3w

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To be Rented,

AN excellent ſtand for a houſe of entertainment, or for the grocers or any retail buſineſs, a three ſtory HOUSE, on the ſouth ſide of Market-ſtreet, between Front and Second-ſtreets, with a convenient cellar, the rooms well finiſhed, and may be entered on about the 1ſt of October.

Alſo to be LET on Ground Rent for ever,

A Lot of Ground, ſituate on the north ſide of South or Cedar-ſtreet, between Second and Third-ſtreets from Delaware; containing in front on South or Cedar-ſtreet 19 feet, and extending in depth to a twelve feet alley 81 feet 4 inches. For terms apply to

2aw3w CLEMENT BIDDLE, Broker.

TO be ſold at private ſale, two well finiſhed three ſtory Brick Houſes, ſituate in Spring Garden. One half the purchaſe money will be taken in either Pennſylvania or New-Jerſey paper of the laſt emiſſion, and the other half time will be given for payment. For further particulars, enquire of *Nathan Field*, oppoſite the old ferry, or *Martin Thomas*, in Arch ſtreet, near Ninth ſtreet, Philadelphia.

Burlington, June 25. SAMUEL ROGERS.

Taunton Iron-Works

F O R S A L E:

CONSISTING of a Furnace, and Forge adjoining, in exceeding good order: Part of a Saw Mill; 3000 Cords of Wood already cut, and every Article neceſſary for carrying on ſaid Works, with the Tract of Woodland which the Works are upon, and a very large Body of good Ore: the Caſtings and Bar Iron are well known to be equal to any at market.

The above Works are ſituate in Burlington county, Weſt-Jerſey, diſtant 17 miles from Philadelphia and 8 miles from a navigable creek leading to the ſame.

Bar or Pig Iron will be received in payment for a conſiderable part of the purchaſe. For further particulars pleaſe apply at ſaid Works, to

Taunton, May 29. 1awtf. GEORGE HASTINGS.

T O B E S O L D,

FIFTY-SIX acres of good marſh meadow on the iſland of Tinicum, in two different lots, one of which is about 44 acres, divided into four diviſions, chiefly by good drains, lying on the main road leading through the townſhip of Tinicum, and is chiefly in clover, blue graſs and timothy. The bank belonging to theſe meadows is in good order, and eaſy to be maintained. The other lot is upwards of 12 acres, bounded on the river Delaware, and near the other lot. It is encloſed all round with good ditches, and in excellent mowing order, and produces large crops.

Or if more agreeable to a purchaſer, the ſubſcriber would ſell the plantation whereon he now dwells, being about ſix miles from Philadelphia, on the main road from thence to the lower counties. This place contains about eighty five acres, upwards of ten acres of orchard of the beſt of grafted fruit, nearly in its prime; a large proportion of it is in clover, and the remainder ſuitable for gardening or any kind of grain. There is on this place about twenty acres of woodland, moſtly encloſed for a paſture. The houſe is large and well ſituate, having an extenſive view of the rivers Delaware and Schuylkill, &c. The barn is large, and there is ſtabling for upwards of forty creatures; with moſt other neceſſary out-buildings. The purchaſer may have any reaſonable time for payment of a conſiderable part of the purchaſe money, for either the meadow or plantation. For further particulars enquire of the ſubſcriber, PHILIP PRICE.

Kingſeſs, 5th mo. 19. 1787. 1awtf

TO BE SOLD FOR
Negroes, Merchandize, or Caſh,

THAT valuable tract of land at North Eaſt, Cæcil county, Maryland, whereon the ſubſcriber now lives containing 200 acres; on which are erected, a good dwelling houſe, barn, ſtables and every other offices neceſſary for a farmer, tavern, or ſtorekeeper; there is alſo on ſaid tract 10 or 11 acres of excellent upland meadow of timothy and clover, and a very valuable fiſhery, that can be attended with very little expence, being cloſe to the dwelling houſe, a good bearing orchard, and 100 grafted trees planted laſt year; the place now in excellent repair and under good fence: the ſituation of this place is ſo well known that it needs no comment, being only 3 miles from Charles-Town and 7 from the Head of Elk, where there is always a ſure market for every kind of produce, and immediately ſeated on the head of tide water of the Cheſapeak bay, and on the great road between Baltimore and Philadelphia: there is alſo a griſt and ſaw mill within a few hundred yards of the dwelling houſe (though diſtant from the waters of their dams) and within a quarter of a mile of an epiſcopal church. The beauty and pleaſantneſs of the ſituation is not exceeded (I may ſay) by any country place on the continent. Alſo, a healthy young life in a tract of land containing 232½ acres, one mile diſtant from the above laying on North Eaſt river, whereon is a ſmall dwelling houſe and two barracks for hay: there alſo belongs to this place an excellent fiſhery for ſhad and herring, and 22 acres of mowable meadow, timothy and marſh graſs, and has a very conſiderable quantity of excellent timber. Alſo, a piece of woodland laying between the two tracts, the quantity not yet aſcertained: all which will be ſold for the property abovementioned, and poſſeſſion given when demanded. Any perſon inclinable to purchaſe may apply to the ſubſcriber, who will ſhew the premiſes. *May 23* r

J. HARFORD MONTGOMERY.

MR. LLOYD *continues* to teach *Gentlemen* (at 5 Guineas each, and in one week) his ſuperior Syſtem of SHORT HAND WRITING. Thoſe who wiſh to *acquire the uſe of this art*, will be ſo obliging as to ſend their addreſs to him in Cherry ſtreet, above Fifth-ſtreet. July 16

T O B E S O L D,
MOORE-HALL,

THE Eſtate of the late *William Moore*, eſquire, ſituate upon the river Schuylkill, in the townſhip of Charles-Town, in the county of Cheſter, diſtant 23 miles from this city.

The Eſtate conſiſts of upwards of 600 acres of moſt excellent land, 300 of which are arable, the remainder is woodland and meadow.

The Manſion Houſe is ſpacious, convenient and airy; it is ſituated upon a high and healthy ſpot, and commands a moſt delightful view—The Barn is large; the Stables and Offices are commodious. There is a very valuable Griſt-Mill on the premiſes, near the Manſion Houſe, on a never-failing ſtream, called Pickering, running through the eſtate, and watering a great body of meadow; this ſtream empties itſelf into the Schuylkill in front of the houſe; it formerly ſupplied water for a ſaw-mill, which might with much eaſe, and at a little expence, be replaced, and carried on to great advantage.

This Eſtate may, with great convenience, be divided into three compact Farms, with a competent portion of arable land, woodland and meadow to each farm.

For terms apply to LEWIS WEISS, eſquire, in Arch ſtreet, or PETER MILLER, eſquire, in Third ſtreet. eptf

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Naamans Creek, Auguſt 1, 1787.

T O B E L E T,

THE MILLS ſituated on the head of the tide water at Naamans creek, and belonging to the eſtate of Abraham Robinſon, deceaſed: they conſiſt of a Griſt-Mill compleatly fitted for merchant and country work, with two pair of beſt burrs, and an Oil-Mill, both in good repair; the whole within 20 miles of Philadelphia, where the great road to Wilmington paſſes the creek, in a populous neighbourhood, within one mile of Marcus-Hook, having water carriage to the mill-tail. With the above mill will be rented, a Stone Dwelling Houſe, a Brick Bake Houſe, and Cooper's Shop, and a few acres of Land, with Stables, &c. The whole will be Let on Leaſe for three or more years, and may be entered on as ſoon as the agreement is compleated.

Any perſons having any demands againſt the ſaid eſtate, are requeſted to bring in their accounts for ſettlement; and thoſe indebted either on bond, note or book account, are deſired to make immediate payment.

SARAH ROBINSON, Executrix.
THOMAS ROBINSON, Executor.

To be Sold by the above Executors—A SHALLOP that will carry 1100 buſhels of wheat: ſhe is almoſt as good as new, and has ſails and rigging, &c. in good order; the whole or half of her is to be diſpoſed of, as may beſt ſuit the purchaſer. Any perſon wiſhing to purchaſe, may ſee the ſhallop and know the terms by applying to *THOMAS ROBINSON*, a Naamans creek. eop1m

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Trenton, July, 1787.

MRS. MEASE (from London) has opened a genteel *BOARDING-SCHOOL* for Young Ladies. She inſtructs them in tambouring, and every branch of uſeful and ornamental needle-work—Alſo, by able maſters they are carefully taught a right pronounciation of the Engliſh tongue, and the true principles of Grammar, together with writing, arithmetic and book-keeping; geography and hiſtory likewiſe form a part of her plan of education.

Errors in the firſt principles, even in mechanic arts, and more eſpecially ſo in the ſtudy of languages, our own in particular, are of a moſt dangerous nature: every day's experience convinces us of this truth. A vicious pronounciation, ill ſpelling and bad writing, are hardly ever to be eradicated: theſe pitiable inconveniences will be aſſiduouſly obiated here.

Decency, morality, and a genteel carriage and behaviour, ſhall be ſtrictly obſerved—In a word, no pains ſhall be ſpared to render my pupils accompliſhed.

It would be needleſs to ſay any thing of the pleaſantneſs and beautiful ſituation of Trenton: the ſalubrity of its air cannot be exceeded by any part on the continent.

Mrs. *Meaſe* can refer thoſe Ladies who may chuſe to put their children under her care, to many people of the firſt diſtinction his Philadelphia; likewiſe, in Trenton.

Ten Dollars Reward.

ON the night of the 31ſt of laſt month was broke open, the houſe of the ſubſcriber, living in the Northern Liberties of this city, in Callow-Hill-ſtreet, between Second and Front-ſtreets, near the New Market, taken out and carried away one ſilver WATCH, N° 1854, maker's name, *Anthony Nanculas Falmoth*, in London, a conſiderable quantity of calicoes, cottons and chintzes of different patterns, a variety of pocket handkerchiefs, and a few ſilk do. ſeveral pieces of Iriſh linen, part cut off each, part of a piece of fine holland, mens' and womens' thread and cotton ſtockings, and a few part-worn ſhirts.—Whoever takes up and ſecures the perpetrators of the above robbery, ſo that they be brought to juſtice, and the owner recover his goods again, ſhall receive the above reward, paid by

ROBERT TOMKINS.

Philadelphia, 8th Month, 2d, 1787.

Philadelphia, June 6, 1787.

Twenty Dollars Reward.

WAS STOLEN or LOST, either on the Common or in this City, on Monday Afternoon, the 4th inſtant—A *Parchment POCKET-BOOK*, containing the following Paper Money and Certificates—

Seven pounds paper money, *new* emiſſion,

Fifteen dollars, dollar money, of the ſtate of Maryland,

And the following Certificates, ſigned by *Joſeph Nourſe*,

One for 1967 dollars, dated March 11, 1785, in favour of *Samuel Young*,

One for 181 66 ditto, dated March 11, 1785, favour of ditto,

One for 65 45 ditto, dated March 11, 1785, favour of ditto,

One for 36 48 ditto, dated March 11, 1785, favour of ditto,

One for 1000 dollars, dated June 27, 1786, favour of *Simon Fiſhbaugh*; Alſo,

One loan office, certificate, for 1000 dollars, of the ſtate of South Carolina,

One loan-office ditto for 500 dollars, ſtate of Virginia,

One loan-office dit. for 300 dol. ſtate of Pennſylvania,

And 1580 dollars in Virginia money;

Together with ſome other money not yet aſcertained, and ſundry papers of no uſe but to the owner. Whoever has found the ſame, and will deliver them to the ſubſcriber, ſhall receive the above Reward, or in proportion for any part thereof. The different Offices are requeſted to ſtop them, ſhould they be offered for ſale. *SAMUEL YOUNG.* etf

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SPRUCE BEER,
TO BE SOLD BY
George Geddes.

Orders ſent to his houſe in Vine, by Front ſtreet, will be attended to. r

---

Dr. HOFFMANN,
A HIGH-GERMAN,

Living at the upper end of Front ſtreet, oppoſite Mr. Coats's, Tanner,

CURES every degree of the *Venereal Diſeaſe*, from a ſimple Gonorrhea to the moſt confirmed Lues. He alſo prepares and cures, with his *Royal Ague Tincture*, any ſort of Ague in 10 days—*Two dollars a bottle.*

N. B. This Royal Ague Tincture wants no recommendation—No cure, no pay—if the patient gives ſecurity.

He alſo ſells, at the loweſt price, very good Roſin, Spirits of Turpentine, Clarified Turpentine or Varniſh.

L O S T,
The following
Loan-Office Certificates:

N°.		£.	s.	d.
4909	*John Reedle*, for	375	0	0
4894	ditto	15	0	0
4901	ditto	122	10	7
4902	ditto	5	13	2
4895	ditto	1	17	6
4896	ditto	3	15	0
4903	ditto	24	10	6
4904	ditto	35	5	0
4897	ditto	10	6	3
4898	ditto	14	1	3
4907	ditto	150	0	0
4908	ditto	112	10	0
4899	ditto	25	14	7
4900	ditto	78	3	1
4905	ditto	91	9	0
4906	ditto	104	17	9

Two years intereſt paid on them all.

A Reward of *THIRTY DOLLARS* is offered to any perſon or perſons who will deliver the aboveſaid Certificates to the ſubſcriber, or for any of them in proportion. Care has been taken in the proper office to ſtop the payment of them; and all perſons are earneſtly requeſted to ſtop the aboveſaid ſeveral Certificates, or either or any of them, if offered for ſale or negociation, and give notice thereof to the ſubſcriber, living on the ſouth ſide of Arch, between Second and Front ſtreets, the corner of Chancery-lane, in the city of Philadelphia. *JOHN REEDLE.*

July 16 2awtf

BEDFORD County Taxes for 1787.

A TRANSCRIPT of the Returns and Aſſeſſment of the Lands of Non-reſidents in the county of Bedford, agreeably to an Act of Aſſembly, paſſed the 11th day of Sept. laſt, is now publiſhed in the Supplements No. 7 and 8 to the Freeman's Journal, printed by Mr. Bailey, May 30th and June 6th: All perſons concerned are hereby required to pay the taxes, for the preſent year, on their lands in ſaid county, into the State Treaſury, before the 6th day of Auguſt next; when the names of the delinquents will be tranſmitted to the Commiſſioners of the county, that they may proceed to enforce payment as the laws direct.

DAVID RITTENHOUSE, State-Treaſurer.

June 6. 2m1aw

Board of Treaſury of the United States,

MAY 17th, 1787.

The United States in Congreſs having directed the Commiſſioners of this Board to take the moſt effectual meaſures for ſettling the accounts of the ſecret and commercial Committees of Congreſs,

Notice is hereby given,

THAT the accounts of the ſaid Committees, having been arranged, as far as the materials furniſhed by the reſpective parties, will enable them to proceed in that buſineſs; it has become neceſſary to adopt immediate meaſures for cloſing theſe tranſactions. All perſons therefore, who have received public money from the general Treaſury, in purſuance of engagements entered into with the ſecret and commercial Committees of Congreſs, and who have not accounted for the ſame, are hereby required to render and adjuſt their reſpective accounts within three months, computed from the preſent date; at the expiration of which time, proceſs will be commenced againſt ſuch as neglect this notice.

Samuel Oſgood
Walter Livingſton } Commiſſioners.
Arthur Lee

17A

To be Sold at Private Sale.

THAT valuable PLANTATION formerly the property of Wilſon Hunt, Eſquire, in the townſhip of Maidenhead and county of Hunterdon, New Jerſey, lying on the poſt road between New York and Philadelphia, eight miles from Trenton, and four from Princeton, containing upwards of four hundred and twenty acres of excellent land, one hundred and fifty of which is good Engliſh meadow, which will produce one hundred and ſeventy tons of hay annually; the upland is rich and fine for any kind of grain, and very natural to graſs; forty-five acres of fine thrifty timber, of the beſt kind, a large bearing orchard of the beſt grafted fruit, two good barns, and a new hovel, that will contain upon the upper ſtory ten tons of hay; a well of good water near the dwelling-houſe, and about the middle of the plantation is a delightful eminence, that commands at one view the whole farm. For terms apply to William Nielſon, Eſquire, New-York, Abraham Hunt, Trenton, Archibald Mercer, Millſtone, or the Subſcriber on the premiſes.

May 22. 1awtf JOHN P. SCHENK.

Forty Dollars Reward.

RAN away from the ſubſcriber, living near the head of Saſſafras, Kent county, Maryland, on the 17th inſtant, a Negro Fellow, named JEM, about 25 years of age, 5 feet 6 or 7 inches high, a well ſet fellop, is much addicted to lying, and can invent the moſt plauſible account of himſelf; had on when he went away, new homeſpun tow ſhirt and trowſers, ſtriped ſilk jacket, new ſhoes and buckles, and cocked hat. It is likely he may change his name and dreſs, and endeavour to paſs for a freeman, as he underſtands weaving coarſe linen and woollen. Whoever takes up ſaid Negro, and brings him home, or ſecures him, ſo that the owner may have him again, ſhall receive the above reward, and all reaſonable charges paid, by

June 20. ALEXANDER BAIRD.

PAPER HANGINGS
Put on in the beſt Manner, by
Thomas Hurly,

ON ſuch terms as, he hopes, will give ſatisfaction to thoſe who pleaſe to favour him with their employment. He begs leave to acquaint his former Cuſtomers and the Public in general, that he has removed from Third, near Race ſtreet, to Carter's alley, near the corner of Cheſnut and Second ſtreets, where he carries on every part of the Upholſtering Buſineſs, with the greateſt expedition and neatneſs. He returns his moſt grateful thanks for paſt favours, a continuance of which will be his only ſtudy to merit. Any commands for *HURLY*, directed to his Houſe, or to Mr. *Poyntell's* Paper-Hanging Store, in Second, between Market and Cheſnut ſtreets, will be by him gratefully acknowledged and faithfully attended to.

°₀° An *APPRENTICE* wanted. July 5

WHEREAS ſome villain or villains broke into the ſtable of Mr. John Bidwell, in Third ſtreet, on or about the 20th inſt. and cut all the main braces of his coach in ſeveral places, ſo as to render them unfit for ſervice. If any one can give information of the offender or offenders, ſo as they may be brought to juſtice, ſhall receive *Ten Dollars Reward.*

In addition to Mr. Peale's Exhibition of Pictures, is a collection of
Italian Paintings,

Which are ſent into this country for ſale; a catalogue of the ſeveral paintings, and the prices put on them, may be ſeen at the rooms.

One ſhilling for attendance as uſual to ſee the paintings *and Muſeum*, or one dollar for a ticket, which admits the perſon as often as he chuſes to viſit the rooms for one year.

Juſt PUBLISHED, and for SALE,

A Metzzotinto Print

of the Rev'd Mr. JOSEPH PILMORE,
Corner of Lombard and Third ſtreets,

Thirty Dollars Reward.

RAN-AWAY on the morning of the 26th inſtant, an Apprentice to the Printing Buſineſs, named *ANDREW MARSCHALK*: he is about 18 or 19 years of age, 5 feet 8 or 9 inches high, much pitted by the ſmall-pox, wears his hair, of a dark colour, tied, and is ſomewhat ſtiff in his neck. He is ſo ſmooth and plauſible in ſpeech, that he may paſs for being ſtrictly honeſt; but is an artful, lying fellow, and in villainy has but few equals. The cauſe of his elopement is attributed to the dread of puniſhment for having pilferred a ſmall ſum of money a few days previous to his eſcape. Whoever takes up the ſaid Andrew Marſchalk, and ſecures him in any gaol, ſo that I have poſſeſſion of him again, or delivers him to the keeper of the bridewell in this city, ſhall receive a reward of *Twenty Dollars*, from

FRANCIS CHILDS.

New-York, July 27, 1787.

ALSO, went off at the ſame time, an Apprentice to the ſame Buſineſs, named *BENJAMIN HORNER*, a companion to the former, and in roguery but a few degrees his inferior: he is about 19 years of age, 5 feet 5 or 6 inches high, has his hair alſo tied, thick ſet, round ſhouldered, and has a good complexion; is an idle, lounging, down-looking fellow, poſſeſſed of a very conſiderable portion of pride. For apprehending and ſecuring *Horner* in like manner as *Marſchalk*, a reward of *Ten Dollars* will be given.

It is hoped that the different Printers who ſhall ſee this advertiſement, will copy the ſame into their Papers, and generouſly exert themſelves to apprehend the villains.

Having been in the militia infantry, and poſſeſſing that uniform with a variety of other decent apparel, they may frequently appear differently cloathed.

r *F. CHILDS.*

Treaſury of the United States,

MAY 14th, 1787.

THE Commiſſioners of the Board of Treaſury of the United States, give notice, That on the 21ſt day of September next will be expoſed to Sale, at the place where the United States in Congreſs may hold their ſeſſions—The following Townſhips and Lots of Lands in the Weſtern Territory, which were ſurveyed laſt year, under the direction of the Geographer General of the United States, viz.

FIRST RANGE.

N° 3, containing 4350 acres.

SECOND RANGE.

No. 1, containing	1386
2	5434
3	8598
5	21139
6	23040
7	23040
8	22886
9	18644 1-2

THIRD RANGE.

No. 1, containing	6596
2	11797
3	14482
5	23040
6	23040
7	23040
8	23040
9	23040
10	23040
11	23040
12	23040

FOURTH RANGE.

No. 1, containing	4574
2	21350
3	23040
7	23040
8	23040
10	23040
11	23040
12	23040
13	23040

The admirable quality of theſe lands, and the favourable climate in which they are ſituated, are too well known to need deſcription. The conditions of ſale are as follows, to wit.

1ſt. The townſhips or fractional parts of townſhips throughout the different ranges, will be ſold either entire or in lots, in alternate order; that is to ſay, where a townſhip, or fractional part of a tonſhwip, is ſold entire, the next will be ſold in lots, agreeably to ordinance of the 20th of May, 1785.

2d. The lands are not to be ſold under a dollar per acre, payable in gold or ſilver, or any of the ſecurities of the United States.

3d. The purchaſers are to pay the charges of ſurvey, which are to be eſtimated at thirty-ſix dollars in ſpecie, or certificates as aforeſaid for every townſhip; and in the ſame proportion for fractional parts of townſhips or lots; this payment to be made at the ſales, and in caſe of failure, the lands to be again expoſed to public auction.

4th. One third of the purchaſe money is to be paid at the time of purchaſe; and the remaining two thirds in three months after the date of the ſale; on which payment a certificate ſhall be given by the Treaſurer of the United States, which ſhall entitle the perſon to whom the ſame is given to receive from the Commiſſioners of this Board a proper title; provided, that if the ſecond payment is not made at the time above ſpecified, the firſt payment is to be forfeited, and the land on which the forfeit accrued be again ſet up for ſale.

5th. The platts of the townſhips will be marked by ſubdiviſions into lots of one mile ſquare, or 640 acres, and numbered from one to 36, and out of each townſhip, Lot No. 8, 11, 26 and 29, are to be reſerved for future ſale; Lot No. 16, for the maintenance of Public Schools within the reſpective townſhips, and out of every fractional part of a townſhip, as many lots of the ſame number as ſhall be found therein. There will alſo be reſerved to the United States one third part of all gold and ſilver, lead and copper mines.

Proper maps and deſcriptions of the lands will be exhibited at the time and place of ſale, and the ſales will continue from day to day until the whole are ſold.

Samuel Oſgood,
Walter Livingſton, } Commiſſioners.
Arthur Lee,

PHILADELPHIA: Printed and Sold by JOHN DUNLAP and DAVID C. CLAYPOOLE;
On the South ſide of Market-ſtreet, the third Houſe Eaſt of Second-ſtreet, where Subſcriptions, Advertiſements, &c. for this Paper, are thankfully received, and PRINTING in its different Branches is done with Care, Elegance and Expedition ——Subſcribers to this Paper (in the city) are ſerved with it at their Houſes early every Morning, and thoſe at a diſtance by the quickeſt Conveyance.

The Pennsylvania Packet, *and Daily Advertiser.*

[Price Four-Pence.] TUESDAY, AUGUST 7, 1787. [No. 2653.]

THIS DAY,

Precisely at 9 o'Clock,

At the City Vendue-Store,

Will Commence the *SALE* of a Large and General

Assortment of Merchandize.

The stated Days of Sale at the above Store are, *Tuesdays* and *Thursdays*.

Houshold and Kitchen Furniture

On every *Wednesday Morning* from 9 to 12 o'Clock.

Aug 7.

Peter Wikoff, Auctioneer.

THIS DAY,

Precisely at *Nine* o'Clock in the Morning, at the

Southwark Auction-Store,

Will Commence the sale of a Large and Fresh

Assortment of Merchandize.

JOHN MEASE, Auctioneer.

N. B. All kinds of Merchandize on Commission, disposed of at Private Sale. *Aug 7*

To be Sold by Public Auction,

On Friday the 10th day of August, Inst. at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, at the sign of the Golden Swan, in Third-street, Philadelphia,

TWO hundred and sixty lots of ground in the town of Louisburgh, on the west branch of the Susquehanna River, in the county of Northumberland: This town is greatly improving; there are 36 houses already built, and a fine water grist and saw mill in the said town. Three months credit will be given for the payment of the consideration money, the purchaser giving security, if required. Paper Money of the last emission, will be taken in payment, and a good title given by

M. J. Ellinkhuysen.

N. B. A plan of the town may be seen at the sign of the Golden Swan. eptf

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On Friday Next,

The 10th August, at *Nine* o'Clock in the Morning,

At the Northern Liberty Auction Store,

Will Commence the Sale of a large and general

Assortment of Merchandize:

THE Auctioneers beg leave to inform their Friends and the Public, that *Mondays* and *Fridays* are their stated days for selling Merchandize, and finding it inconvenient to hold Sales on Saturdays, they will for the future sell Houshold and Kitchen Furniture and other Out-door Goods, on *Monday Mornings*, begining precisely at 8 o'clock. Aug 6

C. Febiger & Co. Auctioneers.

To be Sold by Public Vendue,

On Wednesday the 15th of August, at 7 o'Clock in the Evening, at the Coffee-House,

TWO framed Stores in Second-street, below Vine-street, occupied by John Kling.

One brick tenement, adjoining said stores, occupied by Reighner, tobacconist, rented at 50l. per annum.

No. 1 *a* 35, Thirty-five lots of ground, containing in breadth from 18 to 28 feet, and in depth from 86 to 106 feet (on No 1. is erected an oven and a brick necessary-house, on No. 3. is erected a two story brick house and a wooden stable, with a pump, and on No. 4. is a one story brick tenement; these tenements and the whole of the above ground is let at 30l. per annum) situated on Mulberry street and on Schuylkill Front street, according to the draft, to be seen at the Merchants Coffee House.

The conditions of sale will be, one third of the purchase money down, one third in six months, and one third in nine months, with sufficient security.

August 1. eop

Sales of Forfeited Estates

IN PENNSYLVANIA.

WHEREAS the estate of Andrew Allen, late of the city of Philadelphia, hath been forfeited to this commonwealth by his attainder for high treason: I, the subscriber, agent for the county of Luzerne, do hereby give *NOTICE*, that the following estate, late of the said Andrew Allen, in the county aforesaid, will be sold by Public Vendue, at Wilkesbarre, in the county aforesaid, on the 2d day of August next; the sales to commence at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of that day, and continue till the whole be sold, viz.

N°. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, being 9 tracts of good land, lying on the waters of Tunkhanock, containing in the whole 2949 acres and 50 perches, and allowance of 6 per cent. being surveyed and returned into Surveyor-general's office upon a warrant for 3000 acres, dated 20th August, 1774, granted to said Andrew Allen, and the whole of the purchase money paid.

N°. 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, being 9 tracts of good land, lying on the waters aforesaid, containing in all 2598 acres and 22 perches, and allowance of 6 per cent. for roads, &c. being part of a survey of 3087 acres and 29 perches, returned into the Surveyor-general's office, on a warrant granted to said Andrew Allen, August 20, 1774, and the whole of the purchase money paid.

The terms of sale will be, according to law, as follows, viz.—One-fourth part of the purchase money to be paid within 10 days after sale, and the remainder within 30 days after sale, or the premises again to revert to the comwonwealth, and the bidder to forfeit one-fourth part of the purchase money; and on a certificate being produced from the agent of the payment of the purchase money, a deed well be given as by law directed.

The purchase money will be payable in gold, silver, paper money of this state of the last emission, or depreciation certificates, funded or unfunded, with the interest.

And I, the agent, do also, pursuant to law, hereby notify all the claimants of the said premises, and the creditors of the said Andrew Allen, to exhibit their claims and demands to the justices of the supreme court within the time limited by law, or they will be forever debarred from recovery thereof.

MATTHIAS HOLLENBACK, Agent.

N. B. Draughts of the several tracts may be seen at the Old Coffee-house in the city of Philadelphia, and in Wilkesbarre on the day of sale. July 2, 1787 2aw

⁂ *The Sales of the above Lands are postponed until* Tuesday *the 4th day of* September, 1787, *when they will be held at the Place, and as abovementioned.*

Summer Pasture,

FOR ten Horses, may be had on reasonable terms, about eight miles from this city, on the best Marsh Meadow. Enquire of the Printers. Philad. July 10, 1787.

To be Let for the Taxes,

A LOT of GROUND on Race street, near Broad street, in the city of Philadelphia: It contains about one acre and an half. Enquire of the Printers.

July 23 eptf

WANTED to reside in a family a few miles out of town, an elderly woman, who has been accustomed to the care of children, and understands the business of a family. None need apply who cannot produce the highest recommendations.

Also Wanted,

A Man, capable of conducting the business of a farm. Apply to the Printers. July 31. eptf

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To be Sold for *Paper Money,*

THIRTY acres of good Upland MEADOW, in the neighbourhood of Philadelphia. This ground is under good fence, and divided into four convenient lots. There is on one of these lots an excellent two story frame house, which cost in specie 320l. and on another a tolerable tenement.

The whole is now under lease at 54l. per annum, and all taxes.

Also—A Number of GROUND RENTS, on reasonable terms. Enquire of the Printers. July 16

Wants Employment,

As ASSISTANT in a Store, a Person that can be well recommended. Enquire of the Printers.

July 30 2aw3t

Wanted upon a Lease,

A good FARM

With some *MEADOW* to it, if possible near this city, and if some Stock on it would be preferred. For particulars enquire of the Printers.

Philadelphia, July 24 3tin2w

FOR SALE,

A Bank Lot, the fifth above Arch-street, 14 feet 10 inches front on both Water & Front-streets, and 45 feet deep; on the Water-street side is a new brick building, three stories high, and on Front-street a frame. Said premises now rents at £70 per annum.

For terms enquire of Matthew M'Connell, at the Exchange Office in Second-street.

June 27 tf

TO BE LET,

THE STORES situate on the north side of Market street, and east side of Fifth street, in the city of Philadelphia. Enquire of

July 20 3tawtf JACOB BARGE.

TO BE SOLD,

A FARM in the Northern-Liberties, midway between Germantown and Frankfort; consisting of 150 acres of Land, on which is a large and commodious dwelling house 50 feet front, with a stone spring house, coach house, stables, &c. 40 acres of excellent orchard, and a well laid out garden with choice fruit; the estate of the late *Thomas Lawrence*, esq; deceased, known by the name of *Cler Mont*. Any person inclining to purchase, may know the terms by applying to Mr. *THOMAS FORREST*, *Broker*, in Market street, near Fourth street, who will at any time shew the premises, and also give a more particular description of them. July 30 eotf

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Now Landing from on board the

sloop Nancy, Joshua Venters, master, and for Sale,

A CARGO OF

Excellent Smiths' Coal,

BY

George Plumsted,

At the corner of Union and Front streets.

July 28 3sp.eoptf

Sherry & Malaga Wine

FOR SALE, BY

Barclay, Brown, & Co.

July 9 eptf

For Charter,

The Ship FANNY, RICHARD WOODS, Master;

A British bottom with a Mediterranean Pass; will carry about 1600 barrels of flour. For terms apply to JOYCE BROTHERS & J. PALYART,

Who have for sale—Genuine old Port, Madiera and Lisbon Wines, in pipes, hogsheads and quarter-casks. July 28 3taw

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To be Sold for Paper Money,

THE SHIP

FAVORITE,

As she came from sea—Now lying at Mr Richard Dennis's wharf. Apply to Messrs. *Conyngham, Nesbitt, & Co.* or to *Stewart & Nesbitt.*

July 16 eptf

For Madeira,

The Brigantine St. JOHN BAPTIST, Joseph Jardin, Master;

WILL sail in 10 or 12 days. For freight or passage apply to eptf

John Telles & Co.

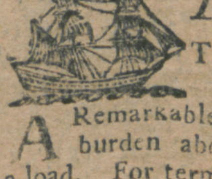
In Water-street, below the Drawbridge.

FOR SALE,

The Sloop Sally,

A FINE Rhode-Island built vessel, burden about 500 barrels, well found, and may be sent to sea at a trifling expence. For terms apply to

July 23 7sp BENJAMIN MASON.



For Sale or Charter,

The Schooner FRIENDSHIP, JOSEPH VOLANS, Master;

A Remarkable fine, strong and well built vessel, burden about 600 barrels, and ready to take in a load. For terms apply to the Master on board, the upper side of Vine-street wharf, or to

eptf July 31 BENJ. MASON.

FOR SALE AT

Jeremiah Warder, Parker, & Co's

STORE,

In Third street, opposite Church alley——A fresh Assortment of

Muslins, Teas, Pepper and

TURKY COFFEE;

A Great Variety of DRY GOODS & HARDWARE;

Copper in Sheets and Bottoms;

China, Glass, and Queen Ware; Madeira, Lisbon, Port, Calcavella and Western Island Wines; Pickles, Matts, Corks, Salt, Coal, Gunpowder, Burr and Cologn Mill-Stones, Chalk, Whiting, Painters' Colours, &c. &c. May 28. 3tawtf,

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Hubert Tarin

Has *REMOVED* to the Store lately occupied by Mr. *Alexander Todd*, in Front street, six Doors above Chesnut street, where he has just Opened for Sale, a Large and Elegant—

Assortment of Merchandize, *viz.*

MANTUAS	Silk stockings
Black modes	Silk gloves and mitts
Persians	Hatts
Chinese ribbons	Gauzes
Persian ditto	Sattins
Feathers	Florentines
Looking glasses	Narrow ribbons
Cambricks	Cap borders
Lawns	Black lace

With a Variety of other Goods;

Which he will sell very low for *Cash* or a *Short Credit*.

July 10 3taw4w

Pragers, Liebaert & Co.

ARE NOW LANDING

From on board the ship Amsterdam Packet, captain Sollet, from Amsterdam, and Opening for Sale at their Store in Water street, between Market and Arch streets, nearly opposite the Old Ferry,

A General ASSORTMENT *of Genuine*

DRUGS:

ALSO,

Oznabrigs, ticklenburgs, Russia sheetings, German dowlass, hessens and Rolls, gun powder, saltpetre, &c.—*They have also for SALE*,

BLACK pepper, low priced printed linens, chintzes cottons and calicoes, Bandano, Barcelona and other silk and cotton handkerchiefs, cotton furniture checks, fine book muslins, threads of all sorts, tapes and bindings and twist buttons, coarse and fine cloths, coatings, bearskins, frizes, Lubeck duck, Marseilles quilting, dimities plain and figured, Holland and Flanders linen and sheetings, millinary, writing and post paper, snuff, tobacco, china, delph and earthen ware, jewellery, carpenters, joiners and coopers tools, Hermitage wine, breakfast and other teas, best Holland gin in cases, snakeroot, Carolina indigo, &c.

LIKEWISE,

Dutch Scythes and German Straw Knives, with suitable WHETSTONES, and also a general and best Assortment of BOULTING CLOTHS. *May 17.* ff3tawtf

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Just arrived in the ship Thereza, John Paplay, master, from Lisbon,

A cargo of Salt, Wine, and LEMONS.

To be SOLD by

George Meade,

Philadelphia, 3d August, 1787. 8sp

Dr. HOFFMANN,

A HIGH-GERMAN,

Living at the upper end of Front street, opposite Mr. Coats's, Tanner,

CURES every degree of the *Venereal Disease*, from a simple Gonorrhea to the most confirmed Lues. He also prepares and cures, with his *Royal Ague Tincture*, any sort of Ague in 10 days—*Two dollars a bottle.*

N. B. This Royal Ague Tincture wants no recommendation—No cure, no pay—if the patient gives security.

He also sells, at the lowest price, very good Rosin, Spirits of Turpentine, Clarified Turpentine or Varnish.

Copal & Amber Varnishes;

Also, an oil lacquer, drying very quick; fuller's earth of the first quality, a quantity of MAGNESIA of my own manufacturing, warranted pure and as good as any imported from England: Likewise an assortment of

Drugs and Medicines,

To be SOLD by

JOHN KEEHMLE,

DRUGGIST *and* APOTHECARY,

In Race-street, corner of Moravian-alley.

The above varnishes are made to dry either in the shade or sun, and bear an excellent gloss; when laid on in the evening, it will be so dry in the morning, as to take no dust, but what may be wiped off without any injury to the varnish.

TO BE SOLD.

MOORE-HALL,

THE Estate of the late *William Moore*, esquire, situate upon the river Schuylkill, in the township of Charles-Town, in the county of Chester, distant 23 miles from this city.

The Estate consists of upwards of 600 acres of most excellent land, 300 of which are arable, the remainder is woodland and meadow.

The Mansion House is spacious, convenient and airy; it is situated upon a high and healthy spot, and commands a most delightful view—The Barn is large; the Stables and Offices are commodious. There is a very valuable Grist-Mill on the premises, near the Mansion House, on a never-failing stream, called Pickering, running through the estate, and watering a great body of meadow; this stream empties itself into the Schuylkill, in front of the house; it formerly supplied water for a saw-mill, which might with much ease, and at a little expence, be replaced, and carried on to great advantage.

This Estate may, with great convenience, be divided into three compact Farms, with a competent portion of arable land, woodland and meadow to each farm.

For terms apply to LEWIS WEISS, esquire, in Arch street, or PETER MILLER, esquire, in Third street. eptf

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James Glentworth,

At his *Office* the Corner of Third and Market streets,

Procures Money on Loan,

To any amount, on deposits or satisfactory security.

LIKEWISE,

Buys and Sells on Commission,

Bank Stock, Nicholson's Loan-Office funded and unfunded Depreciation, Stelle's, Story's, and Pierce's Certificates, and every other kind of Paper issued by Pennsylvania or the United States. March 26 2aw

FOR SALE,

A valuable Plantation 19 miles from the city, in high cultivation, suitable for a country seat, or a person wishing to attend the market—Likewise, a *LOT* in Market-street, a good stand for business

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THE SUBSCRIBER

Most respectfully acquaints the Public, that he has commenced the Business of a

Notary Public, Conveyancer & Broker,

And has also opened an *Office* for the purchase and sale of *Real Estates*. He flatters himself, that the utility of uniting those several branches is obvious, and will render his endeavours useful.

As the business of a *Broker* has in a great measure been hitherto confined to that particular part of its duties which more immediately relates to the purchasing and selling of *Stock*, the subscriber has seen the inconveniencies which both citizens and strangers experience from the want of a *Broker* in the particular line of *Commerce*: to remedy this as much as in him lies, it is a considerable part of his present plan to pay particular attention to the duties of a *Mercantile Broker*, in which line he flatters himself he shall prove a useful instrument to the merchants of this city, as well as to such foreigners and strangers as may have occasion for his services. He has therefore prepared himself for the receiving, buying and selling every kind of *Merchandize* on commission, for procuring freight for vessels, and hiring vessels on charter. He will also purchase and sell, on commission, bills of exchange, bank stock, and all kinds of public securities; in which several transactions his employers may implicitly rely on his best endeavours for their interests, on the most inviolable secrecy, and every possible dispatch.

Third-street, below Market-street, June 2 } EDWARD FOX. tutf1mtitf

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Edward Fox,

NOTARY-PUBLIC, CONVEYANCER & BROKER,

West side of Third-street, the first House below Market-street,

BUYS and SELLS on Commission, every Kind of

Merchandize, Bills of Exchange,

Public Securities, Bank Stock,

And all the different Species of PAPER MONEY of this or of any of the United States.

He procures Freight for Vessels,

And hires Vessels on Charter:

Lets out and procures MONEY on Loan:

Discounts Bills and Notes:

Purchases and Sells REAL ESTATES:

Draws all Kinds of Deeds, Protests, Charter Parties, and other Instruments of Writing.

By a punctual attendance on the several duties which he undertakes, and a scrupulous regard to the interests of his employers, he expects to merit the confidence of those gentlemen who may from time to time have occasion for his services, in any or all of the above branches.

☞ Excellent Stores are provided for the reception of either Wet or Dry Goods.

Clement Biddle,

Notary Public, Scrivener & Broker,

On the west side of Front street, midway between Chesnut and Walnut streets,

Continues to execute the Business of a NOTARY PUBLIC—And Draws

Deeds, Charter Parties, Articles of Agreement, and all Kinds of Writings.

He BUYS and SELLS on Commission,

Houses, Lands, Vessels, Merchandize, Bills of Exchange, Bank Stock, Certificates of all kinds, and the Paper Money of the different States, and procures Freight for Vessels.

HE FURNISHES

Certificates and State Money for the Land-Office, and carries the Business of his Employers through the different Offices for procuring Patents.

He now has for Sale,

A House and Lot of Ground in Gray's alley, between Front and Second streets, containing in front about 19 feet.

A valuable Lot of Ground on Broad street and Vine street, and a House and Lot of Ground in the centre of the city, to be sold for Funded Certificates.

Two three story Frame Buildings, and a Lot of Ground 29 feet front on Prime street, in Southwark, and 99 feet deep to China street, in exchange for Public Securities or a small Vessel.

Several valuable improved Plantations, and a number of Tracts of unimproved Lands in different parts of this state.

Virginia Military Lands, and Military Warrants.

A Brigantine of 140 tons, and a Sloop that will carry about 700 barrels.

He wants to Purchase,

New Loan Certificates of Pennsylvania

Philadelphia, June 29. 2aw6w

Board of Treasury of the United States,

MAY 17th, 1787.

The United States in Congress having directed the Commissioners of this Board to take the most effectual measures for settling the accounts of the secret and commercial Committees of Congress,

Notice is hereby given,

THAT the accounts of the said Committees, having been arranged, as far as the materials furnished by the respective parties, will enable them to proceed in that business; it has become necessary to adopt immediate measures for closing these transactions. All persons therefore, who have received public money from the general Treasury, in pursuance of engagements entered into with the secret and commercial Committees of Congress, and who have not accounted for the same, are hereby required to render and adjust their respective accounts within three months, computed from the present date; at the expiration of which time, process will be commenced against such as neglect this notice.

Samuel Osgood
Walter Livingston } Commissioners.
Arthur Lee

To the Printers of the Maſſachuſetts Gazette.

Gentlemen,

Pleaſe to give the following obſervations upon Cheeſe Making a place in your paper—from a friend to every uſeful art. L.

AS I am a great admirer of cheeſe, in my travels through the country from Rhode-Iſland to Penobſcot, I obſerved a difference in the degree of goodneſs, even from the farms in the ſame town; upon which I ventured to enquire a little into the cauſe. I conjecture their goodneſs ariſes from ſeveral cauſes—the quality of the milk, the ſweetneſs of the dairy-houſes, &c. but from nothing more than the quantity and quality of the rennet. The rennet-bag, ſo called, is the ſtomach bag of a ſucking calf that never taſted any food but milk, and where the curd lies undigeſted. To preſerve the animal acid of this bag free from a putrid or rancid taſte or ſmell, is of the firſt importance in its uſe for making cheeſe. The methods are various. The two following are mentioned by Engliſh writers, and practiſed in America.

Firſt. When the dairy-woman receives the bag from the hands of the butcher, ſhe turns out the contents of the bag into a veſſel, takes the curd from its own whey, and then puts the curd anew into the bag, well ſalted—cloſes the mouth with a ſtring and ſkewer, lays it under a ſtrong pickle for three days; then hangs it up to dry. The virtue of this bag, extracted by lying in a proper veſſel of water twenty-four hours, is called rennet, and is that which coagulates the milk, or makes it come as is the common phraſe. Experience teaches what quantity is neceſſary—which is according to the ſtrength of the rennet and quantity of milk.

Another method is, to preſerve only the rennet-bag for uſe. When taken from the butcher throw away the natural curd, waſh the bag in its own liquor lay it under a ſtrong pickle for three days, then ſpread and dry it. Make your rennet by ſteeping a piece of this bag in water, of ſufficient bigneſs for the cheeſe you purpoſe to make. It is ſaid, one inch ſquare will make rennet ſufficient for the milk five good cows.

Another method to make rennet is, to throw away the natural curd of the bag (which is a ſubſtance very apt to taint and give the bag a bad ſmell) then make an artificial curd, or rather butter, of good new cream, of ſufficient quantity to fill the bag, three new laid eggs, well beaten, one nutmeg, grated fine, or any other good ſpice: mix them well together, with three tea-cups of fine ſalt; fill the rennet bag with this ſubſtance; tie up the mouth as above; lay it under a ſtrong pickle three days; turn it over daily; then hang it up in the dairy room ſix weeks, and it will be fit for uſe. When it is uſed, take, with a ſpoon, out of the bag a ſufficient quantity of this artificial buterous curd for the cheſe you purpoſe to make; diſſolve the ſame in a ſmall quantity of pretty warm water, and then uſe it in the manner in which other rennet is mixed with the milk for its coagulation.

The firſt cheeſe I ever met with, ſaid to be made with this kind of rennet was about two years ago, as I was paſſing through a new plantation, on the boundary line between the counties of Cumberland and Lincoln. It was doubtleſs made of the beſt milk, it had the moſt agreeable fragrancy, it diſſolved eaſily in the mouth with a pleaſant poignancy to taſte. What other circumſtances rendered it ſo uncommonly good beſides thoſe above, I cannot ſay. It is more than probable it partly depended upon the excellent graſs of the paſture, the mode of heating the milk, by adding (not in a kettle over the fire, as is common) a ſufficient quantity of hot water; and partly from the mode of ſalting, preſſing and drying the cheeſe: in a word, by a careful attention to the whole proceſs: but, perhaps above all, to the ſavoury preſervation and proper uſe of the rennet.

Although we have excellent cheeſe made in various parts of the country, yet it is with this as with any other art—there is room for greater improvement.

Let every woman purſue the method ſhe finds moſt beneficial to the family, and ſecures the beſt applauſe in the market—not rigidly attached to old cuſtoms, nor too fond of new. Let the philoſophick farmer tread with cautious delicacy, over the boundary line of the dairy-woman's province, and retreat with that politeneſs which will give new acceſs to the advantage of both Let the loving farmer's wife be ſupplied with a neat good dairy houſe, and well furniſhed with every utenſil neceſſary, & ſhe will ſoon deſerve the applauſe of doing as much to the ſupport of the family with ſix good cows, as 2 men can do, at ſix dollars a month, in the lumber way, with ſix oxen. Of butter, our women make as good as any in the world, and the various fruits of our dairies are riſing in credit, and for their excellent qualities, may ſoon rival the taſte of foreign markets.

N. B. The whey made by the laſt mentioned rennet, has afforded relief in weak and conſumptive caſes, and preferred for its more agreeable taſte.

Foreign Intelligence.

COCHIN, (Eaſt Indies) Sept. 26.

TIPPOO, with a large army, is in the environs of Adoni, making the neceſſary arrangements for his enſuing campaign; when it is to be expected he will be buſily engaged, as he will have to contend with a force, which in point of numbers, is very far ſuperior to his own. The approaching moment will be the moſt important of his life, as every thing, liberty, kingdom, life, all depend upon the event of it: it is then very natural to imagine that his ſituation of mind muſt be painfully agitated, and full of anxiety. He is conſtantly engaged in forming plans, and diſciplining his troops, many of whom are diſaffected, and it is ſuppoſed, they will either be neuter in action, or go over to the enemy. The circumſtances are well known to Tippoo, and muſt add conſiderably to his uneaſineſs: he is uſing every means towards conciliation; but ſuch is the genius of the people with whom he has to deal, that inveteracy or diſcontent once entertained, is hardly ever to be eradicated and no confidence can be placed in them, although they may make the moſt ſolemn proteſtations to that effect.

The Confederate armies in the Dekhan are encamped near the fort of Dharwar, and in the neighbourhood of Tippoo's army, with whom they had ſeveral deſperate and bloody engagements. The Mahrattas have not ſuffered very conſiderably in theſe attacks; but reinforcements granted them by the Nabob Nizam Ali Khan, are reduced to nearly one half of its original ſtrength. The loſs ſuſtained by Tippoo it is impoſſible to form any eſtimate of, from the profound ſecrecy which envelope every tranſaction of that politic chieftan, whoſe ſtrength, whoſe reſources, and whoſe plans are known only to himſelf. But the Mahratta commander in that quarter has calamities of another nature to ſtruggle with, ariſing from the difficulty of procuring forage in a country exhauſted by war, and for an army ſo irregularly paid.

MADRID, April 16.

We ſhould be tempted to believe, conſidering the conduct of the petty Barbary Sovereigns, that they were able to make the whole univerſe tremble. If the Chriſtians did not feed theſe pirates, we ſhould ſee them expire like ſome kind of voracious fiſhes that devour mortals whilſt in their element, but which, when left dry on a ſand bank, die very ſoon, and are no longer dreaded. The contrary of this has now happened; and it is ſcarce credible, yet is true, that the Dey of Algiers has had the audacity to ſend back to Spain, the Count d'Eſpilly, on board of a Spaniſh veſſel arrived at Alicant, and under the eſcort of 15 Algerines, in hopes that the King of Spain would inflict on the Count the puniſhment which he, the Dey, deſired, for having abuſed his confidence. He accuſes the Spaniſh miniſter, among other infidelities, with having ſubſtituted falſe ſtones for the diamonds, which his Catholic Majeſty had ſent him as a preſent. In his letter to the King, he ſays, 'That if his regard for his Majeſty had not withheld him, he would on the ſpot, have ſtruck off the head of the ſaid miniſter: but that he hoped his Majeſty would grant him a ſatiſfaction proportionate to the offence.'——Muſt he not have the head of the Count, and one hundred thouſand ſequins beſide?

PARIS, May 7.

It is ſaid that the Archbiſhop of Toulon, Preſident of the Council of Finances, will commence his new functions by a reform of 40,000,000. The Monks fear him, as he was always averſe to their inſtitutions, and they doubt he will ſuppreſs ſome of the richeſt monaſteries.

The Prelate Miniſter enjoys perfect health; his genius is well known to be active and full of fire; he was born in 1727. It is ſaid that M. Larent de Ville Deuil, who is only to be concerned in the detail of the buſineſs, will not have the right to ſit in the council of ſtate; he will be to M. de Brienne what the great Arnaud de Pompone was to the Duke de Sully.

DUBLIN, April 18.

The ſpirit of outrage which has ſo long diſgraced this country, is ſo far from being yet allayed by any act of the legiſlature, that we are ſorry to find it is ſtill making nearer approaches every day to the metropolis. Early on Monday the 9th inſtant, as five men were waiting for a canal paſſage boat, at the houſe of John Roan, in Monaſtereven, they were violently aſſaulted by a numerous mob, armed with ſwords and bayonets, who reſcued a priſoner from them, whom they apprehended in Queen's county, on an attachment from his majeſty's court of exchequer, and not ſatiſfied with ſtabbing 3 of them in a barbarous manner, and robbing them of their warrant and attachment, they purſued them for ten miles with an avowed intention to kill every man of them. It is remarkable, that this is the ſecond time that this ſame priſoner has been liberated by the contrivance of his abettors, and that he has been actually enabled for nine years paſt, to elude the payment of a bond debt, by the combined powers of perjury and outrage; but as the preſent offence is of too open and flagrant a nature to be palliated, as his former conduct has been through malice and reſentment, it is to be hoped, that the noblemen and gentlemen who have the real honor and welfare of their country at heart (and ſuch there certainly are in Queen's county) will neither ſuffer the priſoner to be harboured and protected, as he has been hitherto in the neighbourhood of Maryborough, nor the late flagitious violation of the law at Monaſtereven, to paſs unpuniſhed.

BELFAST.

May 21. Thurſday evening laſt, as Thomas Bell and Thomas Watſon, millers, belonging to Cromlin mill, were drinking together with two others, near Cromlin, they fell out, and having ſtripped, fought two or three rounds; but Bell having the worſt of it, they parted. While Whatſon was putting his ſhirt over his head, Bell came ruſhing upon him, and with a knife ſtabbed him in the belly—the poor fellow inſtantly fell to the ground, holding his bowels, till the ſurgeon came from Cromlin, about half a mile diſtant—but every aſſiſtance was vain—for after lingering in great agonies till laſt night, he expired. Bell, after giving the blow, made off, but being purſued, was ſoon taken, and ſafely lodged in Carrickfergus jail. The deceaſed was a remarkable ſtrong, active young fellow, about 21 years of age. Bell is a Scotchman, middle aged, and married, but has no children.

LONDON

May 26. A new coinage of guineas and half guineas of the preſent year 1787, is now going on in the mint at the tower, a part of which has been ſent to the bank. The dies are entirely new; the head, which is a very ſtriking likeneſs, is done in an older ſtyle than any former, and the arms on the reveſe are done in a new manner; alſo the crown ſtands alone over the arms, with ſome ſpace from them. The emblazoning is in the ſtyle of ſome old coins of Elizabeth and Edward, and the arms now ſtand in the ſame direction as the head, not head to tail, as heretofore.

Friday Thos. Powles, eſquire, paid four hundred pounds and twenty marks, being the fine for declining to ſerve the office of ſheriff in the city of London.

May 24.

Extract of a letter from Wellington, Summerſetſhire, May 24.

'This day, between eleven and twelve o'clock, there was a moſt violent ſtorm of rain attended with what ſome think a tornado, others a ſhock of an earthquake. It was, however, dreadful beyond deſcription. I was ſtanding at Mr. Horſey's ſhop door, with the door at my back, when there was ſuch a dreadful ſound, as I cannot expreſs; it ſeemed like the exploſion of a cannon, and at the time there fell a large ſhower of tiles, bricks and glaſs, far beyond my power to deſcribe; houſes unroofed, chimnies falling, &c. and the whole town in an uproar.

'The ſtorm took its direction S. E. Thatch was carried more than a mile; our garden wall ſtripped, many lives miraculouſly preſerved, amongſt the reſt Mr. Horſey's. A vaſt number of trees blown up by the roots. The ſtandings in the market for the bankers, turned topſey turvey; carts, waggons and chaiſes carried into the air, and turned upſide down; one in particular, at Mr. Butler's door, the White Heart inn, was carried beyond Mr. Holmes's (about 40 or 50 yards diſtance) with the wheels upwards. I am, myſelf, ſo much indiſpoſed from the fright, that I cannot add more at preſent.'

Amongſt the number of whimſicalites in Johnſon's life, there is one of the Doctor's, which no doubt, will be greedily received by the bon vivants; and which is, his opinion of thoſe people who go to bed early:—'Sir, I look upon a man to be a ſcoundril who goes to bed before twelve o'clock!'

A letter from Liſbon gives the following diſmal account: 'In the night of the 27th ult, a dreadful fire broke out in a houſe ſituate in the very centre of this capital; and although that edifice alone was deſtroyed by the conflagration, yet the conſequence is moſt melancholy, about forty perſons have loſt their lives; ſome of them having been obliged to attempt their eſcape from the third ſtory, were daſhed on the pavement, and only three or four preſerved; fourteen were buried that day; the reſt are loſt under the ruins, and could not be dug out.'

The commercial treaty with France, it is ſuppoſed, will make a difference in the price of ſilk ſtockings of at leaſt 40 per cent. cheaper.

Lord Mansfield has at length reſolved to reſign the high office of Lord Chief juſtice; to which he was appointed under the Duke of Newcaſtle's adminiſtration, in November, 1756.

Sir Lloyd Kenyon is to be Chief juſtice, and created a Britiſh Peer; by the title of Lord Gredington, in Flintſhire.

Extract of a letter from Liſbon, April 26.

"The American miniſter and the agents belonging to the different ſtates of that country are very aſſiduous in their attention to the miniſtry of this kingdom, and the reaſon is very apparent: The tenor of the commercial treaty between Great Britain and Portugal is inimical to the concerns of the United States, ſo far as regards the trade in ſeveral uſeful and lucrative articles, which the Engliſh merchants will, when the final ſtipulations are agreed to, be enabled to ſend at a much cheaper rate than can be poſſibly afforded from America, on account of the articles being better, the voyage leſs, the credit certain; not to add the ancient agreements between the two powers, which by this treaty will be renewed."

A very curious caſe has appeared in the Scots Peerage. By the death of the Earl of Wemys, Francis Charteris, Eſq; ſucceeds to the title. His ſon accordingly took the ſecond title of Lord Eicko, and in the courſe of laſt week his addreſs wherever he called was with that title; but on Friday he received a letter from his father, telling him that he was determined not to take up the title, but to live and die a plain country gentleman. In conſequence of this, Lord Elcko ſunk again into plain Mr. Charteris.—It is imagined, however, that the honor will be forced upon the father.

Sir James Johnſtone's ſpeech in the houſe yeſterday, was nearly literally the following:

Mr. Speaker,

THE hon. gentleman tells us we are not to dare to ſuſpect his conduct—Sir, I for one, don't underſtand ſuch language, I dare ſuſpect any man—I dare ſuſpect the hon. gentleman—I dare ſuſpect you, Sir, the Chair—I dare ſuſpect you all!

Sir James Johnſtone, whoſe ſpeeches are ſhort, pithy, and very wiſe, thinks with great propriety, that while liberty is flouriſhing in this country, a man ought to have the liberty of ſuſpecting whom he pleaſes. Nothing can be ſo natural a right, and while we are in danger of having our throats cut for ſpeaking, the leaſt ſatisfaction that can be left us is to think for ourſelves.

The French King among other plans of œconomy, has ordered the following ſix caſtles belonging to him to be ſold, viz. de Choiſy, de la Muette, de Madrid, de Muedon, de Marly, and de St. Hubert, they being found productive of great fraud in their expences.

Richard Jackſon, Eſq; King's Counſel, who died on Sunday laſt, was one of the moſt ingenious men of the preſent times: Beſides being a lawyer of very competent abilities, he was ſo converſant in the detail of almoſt every art and ſcience, that he was for many years paſt diſtinguiſhed by his friends under the character of Omniſcient Jackſon. It is ſaid he died worth near 200,000l. but his death was ſo ſudden, that on Saturday night preceding it, he had hardly time to ſketch a legacy to a female companion and friend of his ſiſters. He died a bachelor, and except the above legacy, the whole of his fortune goes between two ſiſters.

Extract of a letter from Gibraltar, April 26.

"The communication with the Mooriſh ports is ſhut for a time, on account of an epidemic fever which rages there, though it is not conceived to be the plague as has been reported. Theſe precautions are however neceſſary, as a fever at this time would have conſequences peculiarly bad."

Extract of a letter from Mans, in France, May 1.

"The King has granted leave to 6000 ſoldiers of the regiments now quartered in this part of the kingdom to be employed the enſuing ſummer in commencing the canal near the head of the river Garonne, a work which is intended to unite the three principal rivers of France, whereby the internal commerce will be materially improved. The time of finiſhing this buſineſs is calculated at twelve years, but the expence will be enormous, probably not leſs than 100,000,000 livres tournois; but neither the difficulty nor expence leſſens the zeal of the projectors."

There is a gloom in Holland, which ſeems likely to ſpread over the whole political horizon; and in Turkey every thing ſeems to be upon the eve of a war. It is much to be dreaded, that if a flame ſhould break out, this country will materially experience ſome ſhare of the diſtreſs attending it.

LAW INTELLIGENCE.

Saturday a moſt curious trial came on at Guildhall, before Mr. Juſtice Buller, which created no ſmall ſhare of mirth to the court and jury; the cauſe of which was as follows: It is uſual for the Lord Mayor's band of muſic, on ſtate days at the Manſion-houſe, to have their dinners provided by two o'clock; it ſo happened that on laſt Eaſter Monday their dinners conſiſted only of fiſh, roaſt beef, hams, fillets of veal, puddings, pies, and cuſtards, but no fowls nor chickens: This omiſſion ſo exaſperated the ſcrapers of catgut and thrummers of wire, that they reſolved upon knowing the reaſon in full band, headed by their firſt fiddle, and why they were ſerved with ſuch a ſhabby dinner; they then went to Mr. Birch, who was the gentleman that regulated the dinners of the day, and loaded him with the moſt harſh and diſcordant epithets, which obliged him to puſh the perſon who played the baſs viol out of the room, in the true ſpirituoſo ſtile: for which treatment this diſciple of the immortal Handel brought his action, aſſiſted by the whole band, and laid his damages to the tune of Two Hundred Pounds; nor would he change his notes, though every becoming overture was made by the defendant for that purpoſe, till the Jury withdrew, and brought in their verdict for the plaintiff with One Penny damages.

AMERICA.

MONTEGO-BAY, June 30.

The ſhip Enterprize, captain Wilſon, from Africa to Kingſton, with 500 ſlaves on board, conſigned to Meſſrs. Hebberts and Co being in a very leaky condition the whole of the middle paſſage, on Wedneſday the 20th inſt. the ſhip was obliged to be run aſhore at Anotta-Bay, for the preſervation of the lives of the crew and ſlaves, which was happily effected, but not without the loſs of all their proviſions.

NEW-YORK, Auguſt 2.

An ingenious foreigner makes the following obſervation, which ſhould be printed in large letters, framed and put up in all houſes promiſcuouſly: 'there is a general prejudice that the proſperity of a ſtate depends on a ſingle individual.' Where is that Phœnix to be found? There are always two pretenders, who cry at once, I am the man; and a thouſand voices exclaiming on each ſide, he is the man. 'The proſperity of a ſtate, be its extent what it may,' depends on its agriculture, its induſtry, 'its knowledge, and on the degree of liberty with which thoſe three objects can exert themſelves in every way. This is the grand truth to be impreſſed on every mind. Let one great man die in a country where great men are properly prized; ſtamp on the ground, and ten ſuch men will ſtart up, multitudes will appear, when every body is at liberty to ſtand as a candidate.'

A celebrated hiſtorian obſerves, that the different frames of popular governments, have been compared to ſeveral different ſorts of columns or pillars; and the moſt perfect of them to that of a pyramid, which, being largeſt at the bottom, leſſens by degrees, as it riſes, till it ends in a point: and as the foundation of it is broader than at any other part, it cannot ſink under its own weight, and is much harder to overturn than a pillar of any other form. So that a government which takes into its frame the whole maſs of the people, and upon that baſis raiſes its ſtructure, muſt needs be more ſtrong and durable than any other, where the foundation is narrow, by leaving out great numbers of the people, who are not only not intereſted in its preſervation, but, perhaps on the contrary, have reaſon to wiſh its overthrow. On the other hand, an ariſtocratical goverment is compared to a pyramid inverted or ſet on the ſmall end, which muſt ſoon be cruſhed by its own weight, or elſe overturned by a ſmall force from without, ſo that as there are but few concerned in its preſervation, and many in its overthrow it ſeems hardly poſſible that the few ſhould be long able to maintain their ground againſt the many. The ableſt advocates of popular governments agree that a commonwealth ought principally to guard itſelf, by its order and regulations, againſt two ſorts of ſeditions: one among the citizens, or governing part of the commonwealth, which often happens when there is an unequal diſtribution of employments among ſuch as have an equal right to pretend to them; and the other among the ſubjects or governed, when they are ruled by unequal laws, which place ſome members in a worſe condition than others of the ſame commonwealth.

PORTSMOUTH, July 1.

It is remarked of Dartmouth College (ſituated in the townſhip of Hanover, in the weſtern parts of this ſtate) that the climate is ſo favourable, and the air ſo ſalubrious, that there has not happened an inſtance of mortality among the ſtudents ſince its firſt eſtabliſhment. There are two buildings for the uſe of the ſtudents at preſent, and ſome time in October, 1781, a new edifice was erected, ſaid to exceed for magnitude any building in New-England, being 150 feet in length, and 50 feet in breadth, three ſtories high, conſtructed in the moſt elegant manner, perfectly agreeable to the moſt refined taſte of modern architecture; it is divided through the middle lengthways by a large ſpace, which is interſected by three others, and is ſituated to the beſt advantage to command a beautiful proſpect. On a piece of ground ſomewhat elevated in front is a large green encircled with elegant houſes.

BOSTON, July 30.

Tueſday laſt a child, about three years old, ſon of Mrs. Jackſon, near Oliver's dock, fell off from the ſpars at Cuſhing's maſt-yard, and was unfortunately drowned. Every method recommended to be uſed in ſuch caſes was tried for the recovery of the child, but none were effectual as, it is ſuppoſed he had lain near two hours in the water before he was taken out.

The ſame day, a ſon of Mr. Henry Simpſon, of this town, in performing ſome maſon's work on the roof of a houſe at the bottom of Water-ſtreet, accidentally ſlipt off, and fell to the ground. He came down upon his feet; and notwithſtanding the height from which he fell, the houſe being three ſtories high, the only material injury he received was the breaking of one of his legs; and it is hoped he will recover.

PETITION of the town of PRINCETON.

To His Excellency JOHN HANCOCK, Eſqr. Governor and Commander in Chief, and to the Honourable the COUNCIL of the Commonwealth of Maſſachuſetts.

THE inhabitants of the town of Princeton, beg leave, with great reſpect and filial freedom, to approach your excellency and honours to offer our moſt humble and ardent ſolicitations in favour of HENRY GALE, a priſoner, and under ſentence of death. We would avoid every meaſure that might have the leaſt tendency to weaken the hands of government, and, by every means in our power, would give energy and deciſion to its operations. We have, in our corporate capacity, repeatedly declared, during the late diſturbances, our firm and unſhaken attachment to government, and our diſapprobation and abhorrence of the violent meaſures that were taken to obſtruct the courſe of law. Although we earneſtly plead for the unhappy, the miſerable offender, we would by no means encourage a ſeditious temper, but would have every precaution taken, conſiſtent with the principles of a mild and righteous government, to prevent a repetition of the offence, and to repreſs a ſpirit of rebellion.

Permit us to ſay, that we firmly believe and ſincerely hope, that the merciful extention of a free pardon to the wretched object of our preſent interceſſions, will not be inconſiſtent with the wellfare and ſecurity of our happy conſtitution and government.

He was never in arms againſt the government but in this county, nor was he ever conſidered as one of the principal fomenters and leaders of the late rebellion, but as belonging to an inferior claſs of offenders, and as being impoſed upon and led aſtray by the artful ſeductions of more deſigning men.

And it ſeems reaſonable that the meaſure of puniſhment ſhould be proportioned to the magnitude of the crime, and that penalties of the greateſt ſeverity ſhould be applied only to crimes of the deepeſt malignity, and not to thoſe of an inferior rank.

Further, the ſaid Henry, it ſeems, was convinced of his error, relinquiſhed his diſorderly mode of conduct, deſerted his companions in guilt, and returned to his ordinary employment; declaring his reſolution never to join them again, but to reſign himſelf to the mer-

cy of his injured country; rationally relying on his penitence to procure ſome alleviation of his puniſhment: And all this he did ſome days before that criſis when Shays fled from Pelham.

Though when the evil was contemplated at a diſtance he was induced to join the conſpiracy, from the traiterous deſign, and enter upon its execution; yet upon a nearer and more diſpaſſionate view of the tragical ſcene, when he came to realize the devaſtation, blood and carnage that muſt enſue, his ſoul was filled with horror and remorſe; he was not ſufficiently obſtinate and hardened to purſue the malignant purpoſe.

And ſhall not repentance be encouraged; that if men retract in any ſtage of their criminal purſuit, it ſhall extenuate their guilt, and be better for them than to proceed to the full completion of their wicked deſign?

It is allowed by writers on criminal law, that to juſtify the pains of death, the criminal muſt appear to be incorrigible; and that the laſt remedy, the ultimum ſuplicium, ought never to be applied, where there is hope and probability of reclaiming the offender.

The general court, in their wiſdom and goodneſs, by a late act of indemnity, have extended a pardon to a great number in the ſtate, to many in the county, and to ſome in the town, who have been more aggravatedly guilty than the convict, whoſe caſe we now humbly recommend to the clemency and mercy of your excellency and honours.

Theſe conſiderations, though not deciſſive, may, we apprehend, rationally have an influence on your reſolutions, and will juſtify the intereſt we take in favour of one who is innocent, compared to ſome others to whom their country, unſolicited, and by a general voice, has extended a pardon.

The ſufferings of others have been light compared to his, whoſe long impriſonment in a ſevere ſeaſon, at ſuch a diſtance from his friends and connections as to be deprived of their kind offices; whoſe formidable trial and heart-rending ſentence, and being ſtill held on the wreck of torturing ſuſpence, abundantly increaſed by the moſt painful ſolicitude for his aged parents, his wife and helpleſs children, reduced by his miſconduct, to the moſt deplorable circumſtances of indigence, ſorrow and diſtreſs, muſt effectually teach him the danger of treaſonable practices harrow up his ſoul, and render life an inſupportable burden.

Your excellency's and honours characters truly illuſtrious, eſpecially that of your excellency, which is more conſpicuous, and unformly great, in no part ſhines with greater luſtre than that of humanity and benevolence; nor can you derive from any ſource, a more heart-felt ſatisfaction, than from being able to gratify the rational wiſhes of that people, who, from long experience of your abilities and fidelity, reluctantly parted with you for a ſeaſon, when your health had been impaired by the weight of public ſervices; and who, upon the firſt information of your returning health, with great unanimity, had recourſe to your excellency to take the helm in this tempeſtuous day, to extricate them from thoſe embarraſſments, in which, during your receſs, they had got ſo unhappily involved.

Theſe conſiderations aſſure us, that if humanity itſelf ſhould not demand extreme rigour, your excellency and honours, in compliance with the deſires of the people in general, will grant a pardon to the unhappy convict, in whoſe favour this humble addreſs is offered.

May it may not be conſidered as ſome extenuation of his guilt, that he was eſſentially ignorant of the nature and deſtructive conſequences of rebellion, this being the firſt, (and we hope will be the laſt) that ever has happened in the extenſive dominions of theſe ſtates; and that being denominated by the leaders an exertion for a redreſs of grievances, which in contemplation of rigid law, muſt be termed an unprovoked rebellion?

And upon the whole, we imagine that the exerciſe of the divine prerogative, veſted in you by the conſtitution, of pardoning offences in the preſent inſtance, cannot be productive of any bad conſequences. His complicated ſufferings, imminent danger, and difficulty of eſcape, muſt ſecure the public ſafety, by terrifying others, producing repentance in him, and fortifying his future allegiance.

We therefore, impreſſed with moſt tender ſenſations of pity for the ſaid Henry Gale, with the greateſt importunity, again moſt fervently implore your excellency and honours to relieve his anxious diſquietude, reſtore him to his family and country by granting him a moſt gracious pardon.

We are humbly of opinion, that the law itſelf would have exempted the convict in contemplation from capital puniſhment, if that variety of circumſtances which pleads in his favour, could have been foreſeen.

Whether our interceſſions ſhall meet with ſucceſs or not, we are perſuaded your excellency and honours will ſincerely pity the victim's threatened fate, and heartily wiſh you could, conſiſtently with your duty to the public, avoid putting the deadly ſentence into execution.

With great eſteem and regard, we would reſpectfully offer theſe our humble ſupplications to your excellency and honours candid and ſerious conſideration; and as in duty bound ſhall ever pray.

At a legal meeting of the inhabitants of Princeton, upon the ſixteenth day of July, 1787, the above petition was voted by the town, and voted that Mr. Timothy Fuller preſent the above petition to his excellency the governour.

True Copy: Atteſt,

WILLIAM DODDS, Town Clerk.

A drowning man will catch at a ſtraw.

This is a remark that ever has been, is now, and no doubt ever will be juſt. There needs no greater illuſtration of the truth of it, than what was contained in the puffing paragraph in the laſt Tueſday paper, viz. that our trade with Great Britain has taken a favourable turn—becauſe, Capt. Calahan had entered at the Naval-Office 4000 dollars, that were cleared out at the cuſtom-houſe, London. Is it not ſtrange, that the good ſenſe of Americans ſhould be ſo inſulted? Upon what ſcale, pray, does the gentleman make his calculations, that the trade of this country ſhould be taking a favourable turn, upon the arrival of 4000 dollars? If 4000 dollars is of ſuch infinite importance to this country, how, or in what ratio, ſhall we calculate the detriment the country ſuſtains by the exportation of from 40,000 to 100,000 dollars by every veſſel that ſails from this to London? What a pity it is this money ſhould be brought back! Were there no balloonery, no trifles that it could be laid out in to advantage? Was there no Spaniſh fly or batſwing broadcloths to be had? No frying-pan buttons, or tip toe buckles? nothing in the bon ton ſtile—lamentable indeed! O What a favourable turn our trade is taking, 4000 dollars are come into the country, and only millions exported out! halcyon days—What a favourable turn our trade is taking. I will aſk the gentleman, was not this money returned, becauſe it had too much alloy in it to paſs the Britiſh ſtandard? If this is not the caſe, let Mr. Paragrapher, come forth openly and frankly, and tell the public for what purpoſe this money is returned. Was it to purchaſe public ſecurities, oil or potaſh, the three great ſtaples of our country? Or for what great ſpeculation was this 4000 dollars ſent here—Oh, what a favourable turn our trade is taking with Great Britain, Calahan brought back 4000 dollars, becauſe they were counterfeit, and Folgier has carried perhaps 40,000 dollars, to lay out in frying and warming pan buttons, or ſome ſuch trumpery. Happy times, we may ſing all day long, and conclude with this chorus—Oh! what a favourable turn our trade is taking with Great Britain!

On Wedneſday laſt the lately formed corps, compoſed of the non-commiſſioned officers of the Boſton regiment, under the command of Serjeant-Major Gray, made their firſt appearance, in uniform, and performed, to the ſatisfaction of a great number of ſpectators, ſeveral manœuvres and evolutions, (repreſenting real action) notwithſtanding the day was unfavourable to the diſplay of military exhibitions. After which they repaired to the Laboratory, partook of a repaſt, and were honoured with the company of the officers of the regiment—when the following toaſts were given; which, as they breathe the genuine ſpirit of patriotiſm and liberality, we inſert.

1. His Excellency the Captain-General of this republic.

2. The Congreſs of the United States; may they never want the power while they have the will to act well.

3. George Waſhington, Eſq: may the ſame ſucceſs attend the illuſtrious Preſident of the Fœderal Convention, as did the General of the allied armies.

4. Our great and good allies.

5. The memory of thoſe heroes whoſe blood hath ſealed our emancipation from tyranny.

6. That illuſtrious and diſintereſted nobleman, the Marquis de la Fayette.

7. The veteran hero, the Baron de Steuben, and all who fought in defence of freedom.

8. The colonel and other officers of the Boſton regiment.

9. Juſtice and wiſdom to our rulers; loyalty and induſtry to the citizens.

10. The aſſociation of mechanics in this metropolis.

11. May the inſurgents againſt good government be turned into ſalt-petre, and be diſcharged in hot blaſts.

12. May the American ſtripes be a perpetual terror to tyrants.

13. All mankind; freedom, peace and happineſs to the mighty family.

This corps have taken the name and ſtyle of the "Soul of the Soldiery."

CLOTH-MARKET.

The inconveniencies to which our country people are expoſed, who bring their homeſpun cloth to this town, muſt be obvious to every one; how often do we meet them in the ſtreets, fatigued with hawking about their manufactures, and at laſt when tired out, bartering them away in the ſhops for articles of mere luxury? By this they are not only diſcouraged, but even rendered unable to go again to work, for want of money to purchaſe materials; whereas was there a convenient market, where buyer and ſeller might meet, the manufacturers would find a ready ſale for their goods, receive their pay in money, and after laying it out for cotton, flax or wool, would return home with chearfulneſs to renew their labours. It might be added, that nothing would tend more to improve our manufactures, than their being brought into competition in a public market, where the ready ſale of thoſe of the beſt fabric, colours, &c. would ſoon be experienced, and create an emulation amongſt the makers.

It is hoped, that theſe hints will be improved by the liberal minded, who wiſh to ſee their country freed from the importation of foreign goods, which it has no means of paying for.

In the year 1761, the country about Rome was infeſted with a prodigious quantity of mice or moles, that did conſiderable damage to the corn and vineyards. In conſequence of which the following prayer, or exorciſement, was made, on purpoſe to deliver the faithful from that plague.

"I exorciſe you, pernicious moles, in the name of God the omnipotent Father, and of his Son Jeſus Chriſt, in order that you may forthwith depart from our fields and lands, nor longer dwell in them, but paſs to other ſpots, where you may be of hurt to none, curſing you on the behalf of the omnipotent God, and of the whole court of Heaven, and of the holy church of God, that you may every day decreaſe and become leſs in number, till no remains be found of you in any place, unleſs you ſhould be neceſſary for the welfare or ſervice of mankind. May he who is to come to judge the quick and dead, and the world by fire, grant this our prayer."

After the prieſt and people who followed him had made their prayers and proceſſions in the infected places, they ſprinkled them duly with holy water, after which luſtration, and a decent number of croſſings, the ceremony finiſhed.

Philadelphia, *Auguſt* 7.

An extraordinary muſical incident happened in the ſixteenth century, which ſerves to prove that the ſongs of the Iriſh Harpers, in latter times, were founded in facts. The relation is given by Biſhop Gibſon, whoſe words are theſe: Near Ballyſhannon (ſays his lordſhip) were, not many years ago, dug up two pieces of gold, diſcovered by a method very remarkable. The Biſhop of Derry happening to be at dinner, there came in an Iriſh harper, and ſung an old ſong to his harp. His lordſhip, not underſtanding Iriſh, was at a loſs for the meaning of the ſong; but on enquiry he found the meaning of it to be this: that in ſuch a place (naming the very ſpot) a man of a gigantic ſtature lay buried, and that on his breaſt and back were plates of pure gold, and on his fingers rings of gold, ſo large, that an ordinary man might creep through them. The place was ſo exactly deſcribed, that two perſons then preſent were tempted to go in queſt of the golden prize, which the harper's ſong had pointed out to them. After they dug for ſome time, they found two thin plates of gold. Of theſe two pieces his lordſhip gives an exact engraving, of the ſame form and ſize, which the reader may find in the folio edition of Camden's Britannia, publiſhed in 1695. page 1022. It was thus the grave of the Britiſh hero, King Arthur, was diſcovered; a circumſtance which Dr. Warton "has enſhrined in his golden lines."

But a much more remarkable inſtance occurred laſt year (1785) in Ireland. This was the diſcovery made in a manner ſomewhat ſimilar of the grave of an Iriſh hero, who muſt have died ages before Arthur was born; as the hero was a Pagan, and Ireland was converted to chriſtianity in 432. It is related in an old Iriſh manuſcript poem called Cath Gabhra (the battle of Gabhra) that Canan, an Iriſh prince, while ſacrificing to the ſun on one of the mountains, of (now the county of) Clare, was treacherouſly murdered; and his body was interred near a Druid's altar, under a ſtone, inſcribed with an epitaph in Orgham characters, ſo minutely is the ſpot deſcribed in the poem, that Mr. Theophilus O' Flannaghan, of Trinity College, Dublin, was tempted, on reading the paſſage, to propoſe to the Royal Iriſh Academy, to ſeek for the monumental ſtone, under their auſpices. His propoſal was acceded to. He went and ſucceeded. He has given the world a moſt curious Memoir on this ſubject, which was preſented by him to the Academy. Our readers will find it under the title of "Obſervations on the Alphabet of the Pagan Iriſh, in Archæol." Vol. VII.

[From a Dublin Paper of May 31.]

It has lately been diſcovered, that boiling the backings of tow in ſoap boilers lees and ſalt water, and afterwards bleaching it, makes paper of a fine colour and texture, and is worthy of being reduced to general practice in a kingdom where the manufacture of paper is bad, and this refuſe of the linen manufacture to be had in the greateſt plenty.

NAVAL-OFFICE, July 31, to Auguſt 6.

INWARDS.

Ship	Friendſhip, M'Adam	Belfaſt
	Mediator, Brougham	Cadiz
	Thereza, Paplay	Liſbon
Brig	Nancy, Thomſon	Grenada
	Patty, Euſtace	Port au Prince
	Tortola Packet, Alcorn	Antigua
	Hannah, M'Coomb	ditto
	Lowther, Miller	Jamaica
	Hibernia, Lithgow	Londonderry
	Savannah Packet, Maſon	Fayal
Sch	Experience, Crane	North-Carolina
Sloop	Dolphin, Carhart	New-York
	Philadelphia Packet, Price	ditto
	Betſey, Brooks	ditto
	Mermaid, Watſon	ditto
	Zerviah, Howland	New-England
	Lydia, Pagiſter	Antigua

CLEARED.

Ship	Stanley, Ward	Liverpool
	Alexander, Ritchie	Cork
	Catharine, Wilſon	Baltimore
Brig	Diſpatch, Dodds	Jamaica
	Maria, M'Shane	St. Euſtatia
	Mary, Ferguſon	Halifax
	Sally, Bunker	St. Euſtatia
	Philadelphia, Strong	Charleſton
	El Buon Genio, Biſſon	Cadiz
	Sally, Moore,	Bergen in Norway
	Robert, Aſhmead	Charleſton
	Tortola Packet, Alcorn	Antigua
	Nancy, Thomſon	Grenada
	General Orde, Hunter	Dominica
Sch.	Polly, Hopkins	Savannah
Sloop	John, Evington	Charleſton
	Matilda and Betſey, Groton	Virginia
	Nancy and Polly, Branſby	North-Carolina
	Nancy, Decatur	Demarara
	Polly, Ventriſs	Virginia
	Polly, Lyell	St. Johns

⁂ A ſtated Meeting of the College of Phyſicians will be held in the Univerſity this Afternoon, at Five o'Clock.

JAMES HUTCHINSON, Sec.

Among this Day's Sales

At Southwark Auction,

Will be a QUANTITY of Superfine Scarlet, light and dark Blue and Green

BROADCLOTHS,

For two-thirds Paper Money of the laſt emiſſion;

Alſo, an ASSORTMENT of

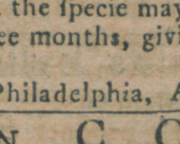
Furniture Chintzes, Printed Linens,

Checks, Black Stocks, Marſeilles Quilting, white Cotton, Ladies Calaſhes, &c. &c. Aug 7

John Meaſe, Auctioneer.

TO-MORROW,

At 12 o'clock, at the Coffee-Houſe, will be SOLD at Public Sale,



THE large Schooner Antelope, as ſhe now lays at Market-Street wharf, with one fore-ſail, one main-ſail and jib, two anchors, two cables, one compaſs, one batteau, &c. She is regiſtered according to law, and will be ſold for half ſpecie, the other half paper money of the laſt emiſſion of this State. The paper money muſt be paid down, and the ſpecie may reſt in the hands of the purchaſer three months, giving ſatisfactory ſecurity.

PETER WIKOFF, Auctioneer.

Philadelphia, Aug. 7.

IN COUNCIL.

Philadelphia, Auguſt 3d, 1787.

On Motion Ordered,

THAT DAVID RITTENHOUSE, eſquire, be directed to proceed according to law for the immediate recovery of the Principal and Intereſt due to the State, for Monies loaned by the Truſtees of the late General Loan-Office of Pennſylvania.

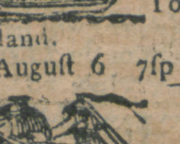
Extract from the Minutes,

JAMES TRIMBLE,

For JOHN ARMSTRONG, junr. Sec'ry.

(A true Copy)

Wanted to Charter,



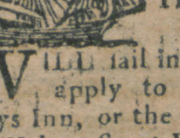
ONE or TWO

SHIPS;

To Load at New-York for England or Ireland.

Auguſt 6 7ſp JOHN CHALONER.

For Baltimore,



The Sloop HANNAH,

Captain OAKFORD;

WILL ſail in a few days. For freight or paſſage apply to ISRAEL ISRAEL, at the Croſs Keys Inn, or the Captain on board, at the lower ſide of Walnut ſtreet Wharf. Auguſt 7. tuth1

To be Sold by Public Vendue,

On Saturday the 25th of Auguſt, inſtant, at the Old Coffee-Houſe, at 12 o'Clock at Noon, (If not Sold before at Private Sale)

A Convenient two ſtory Brick Dwelling HOUSE and Kitchen, with the Lot of Ground, ſituate on the weſt ſide of Delaware Fifth ſtreet, between Vine and Saſſafras ſtreets, in the City of Philadelphia, containing in breadth on ſaid Fifth ſtreet 18 feet, and in length or depth 59 feet. The Building has been lately put in good order and repair, and is accommodated with a three foot alley. Any perſon inclining to purchaſe at private ſale, may know the terms by applying to WILLIAM SMALLWOOD, the ſoutheaſt corner of Race and Sixth ſtreets

Robert Leſſlie,

Clock and Watch Maker,

Has removed from Front ſtreet to the North-Eaſt Corner of Second and Market ſtreets, where he continues to carry on ſaid Buſineſs in all its various Branches; and has for Sale—

Gold, Silver, Tortoiſe Shell & Gilt

WATCHES:

He makes CLOCKS and TIME-PIECES on a new and improved Plan, one of which may be ſeen at his Shop, not ſubject to any viſible variation from the different changes of the weather. Such perſons as have Clocks or Time-Pieces of any kind, going with either Weight, Spring, Pendulum or Balance, may have the above additional Improvement annexed to them at a ſmall expence, by applying to ſaid LESSLIE. Auguſt 6 4t

he is.

A CITY ECLOGUE.

From a London Paper.

'TWAS Sunday morning, quite ſerene the air,
And city beaux began to dreſs their hair,
Prepar'd in *buggies* or in *gigs* to ride,
With ſome fair nymph cloſe wedg'd in by their ſide,
To ſmell a dunghill—view a farm, or *plain,*
Then dine—get drunk—and drive to town again!
Smart 'prentice youths, and clerks their boots drew on,
Intent on mounting horſes had on loan,
And male and female, in promiſcuous throng,
To quit the city hurried all along;
When Mrs *Caſk* her ſurly ſpouſe addreſs'd,
And ſmiling ſoftly, thus her wiſh expreſs'd.

Mrs. C. How ſweet the morning air! how *vaſtly* fine!
I'd like *immenſely* out of town to dine,
In ſome gay village, near the public road:
You know, *my dear,* we ſeldom go abroad;
Confin'd the week, *dear Mr. Caſk,* as we,
We ſhould on *Sunday* breathe ſome air that's free.
Our neighbour *Potin,* ſays *as how 'tis good,*
Both for the ſpirits, and to cleanſe the blood.
Come, have a coach, and drive ſomewhere from town;
You'll make the tea, whilſt I put on my gown.

Mr. C. I hate all jaunts expenſive ſuch as theſe;
I'll dine at home; but after, if you pleaſe,
We'll take a walk, as ſober folks ſhould do,
To *Iſlington* or *Bagnigge*—I and you.
I'll ſmoke my pipe, and you ſhall drink your tea,
Poll can go with us—wife, do you agree?

Mrs. C. You ſtill will talk in your old *vulgar ſtyle;*
Pray, do you think that I can walk a mile?
We'll have a coach, as folks of taſte ſhould have,
Since you've enough, why "ſhould I be a ſlave?"
I cannot walk—I can't upon my life!——
We'll have a coach, ſay yes, and end our ſtrife.

Mr. C. You cannot walk! why not as well as I?
You'd find it eaſy, if you'd only try.

Mrs. C. Fie! Mr. Caſk, how *fooliſhly you talk!*
Do you expect that I ſhould meanly walk?
Don't all my neighbours every *Sunday* ride,
And juſtly would not they me then deride?
To walk, *is vulgar;* with a chearful face,
Say yes, at once—come, do it with a grace.

Mr. C. Expence for ever!—ay, this is the way,
I ſlave behind the counter every day;
Scarce ſtir one moment, weekly from my ſhop,
Save juſt ſometimes in at the *Sun* to pop,
To ſmoak my pipe, and ſeeing what's going on,
The price of ſtocks—the lottery—and loan;
Yet this and that, and t'other thing you buy,
And every way to ruin me you try—
A thouſand things I've got to cauſe vexation,
Bad debts—ſad failures—childrens education.
Two ſons—a daughter, all at boarding ſchool!
Some folks have told me, I'm an arrant fool,
To bring up children as great people do,
And this expence is owing all to you.
The half year's bill I ſaw the other day,
And very ſoon I'll have them too to pay;
There's "*dancing—drawing—muſic—coats—cap—hat,*
Clothes mended—uſhers"*—and the Devil knows what!*
Again for *Poll*—you need not fume nor fret,
You'll ſee me ſoon expos'd in the *gazette.*

Mrs. C. Don't many neighbours ſend their ſons to College,
To learn old *Greek*—and get all kinds of knowledge
At more expence? and yet you trifles grudge:
Why, Mr. Caſk, our *Jack* may be a *judge.*
Poor wretched woman, that I e'er ſhould be
Faſt ty'd for life unto a bear like thee!
Don't all around me in their ſattins flaunt,
And of their liveries and attendants vaunt,
See balls and plays in the genteeleſt ſtile,
Whilſt I at home ſit moping all the while;
A gown or cap you ſcarce will e'er beſtow,
And what you do is at a price, ſo low,
That I'm not fit in public to appear;
And yet you gain a *thouſand neat a year,*
Beſides ten thouſand out on mortgage lent;
That brings you in a pretty ſum *per cent.*

Mr. C. I'll ſtop my ears, pray hold, hold your curſed tongue,
You'll drive me mad: I'm always in the wrong.
O Lud! O Lud! my life is wretched ſure!
Continual din and noiſe do I endure:
One time I'm teaz'd to buy a ſattin gown:
Next day perhaps to drive ten miles from town.
Sometimes, however buſy be the day,
I'm dragg'd by force to coach it to the play—
Each day you find *ſome little pretty things,*
That I muſt purchaſe—*china, plate or rings.*
I'm ſcarce allow'd a ſingle moment's eaſe,
Nor muſt I do but what you, *madam,* pleaſe.
My hat and wig are ſometimes ungenteel:
I'm often forc'd to ſtrip from head to heel;
My old drab coat, I long *on Sunday wore,*
Tho' whole, is now become a ſad eye-ſore:
My woolen night-cap too offends your ſight:
I ſcarce dare go to ſmoke my pipe at night,
'*Tis low,* '*tis mean,* '*tis vulgar,* ſtill you bawl,
And then poor me you ſomewhere ſtrive to haul:
And in your mouth you've always this reproach,
That I refuſe to treat you with a coach,——

Mrs. C. A hackney coach! had I but proper ſpirit,
I'd have a *carriage,* I'd no longer bear it.
Miſs C. Indeed *Papa* I think you'er *vaſtly wrong,*
Mama and I havegone on foot too long.
Mr. C. Be quiet, huſſey——don't I always pay
Enough for you——demands come every day;
Trade is low, and taxes faſt advancing,
So, Miſs *Pert,* I'll pay no more for dancing.

Mrs C. O! cruel man! how can you ſerve one ſo!
More *rude* and *beariſh* every day you grow:
Such treatment ſure would provoke a ſaint!
My ſmelling bottle!—Oh! I faint!—I faint!
Mr C. Here, *Betty! Betty!* ſalts; the bottle!
Oh! fooliſh man! what have I, have I done,
My child in tears——my wife in fainting fits!
Oh! neighbours, help!—I'll loſe, I'll loſe my wits!
Mrs. C. Ah! *barb'rous* man!——and will you not relent?
Muſt I untimely be to my grave ſent?

Mr. C. Dry up your tears——the comfort this of marriage!
Once more, wife, I'll treat you with a *carriage*——
Run *Betty*——quickly—— run into the ſtreet,
And hire the firſt neat hackney coach you meet——
Theſe women ſtill ſomehow have got the art,
To overcome us, and to melt the heart;
Let us *poor cits* do whatſoe'er we may,
Our head-ſtrong ſpouſes ſtill will have their way!

ANECDOTE.

THE following lines are the ſubſtance of a converſation between the Hon. Henry Erſkine (Advocate of Edinburgh, and brother to the Counſellor of that name in London) and a certain Northern Ducheſs (Gordon) not more diſtinguiſhed by her beauty than her wit and happy talent at repartee, in which alſo it is well known the Hon. Gentleman is peculiarly eminent. The thought was almoſt inſtantly turned into rhyme by the author of the "Cave of Morar."

Why don't your Grace, ſaid Erſkine, ſtill reſide
With us in George's Square*, our joy and pride?
Won't you return? No, no, replied her Grace,
I do not like it——'Tis a vile dull place.——
That is, quoth he, as if the ſun ſhould ſay,
"A vile dark morning this, I will not riſe to-day."

* The moſt faſhionable part of Edinburgh.

Juſt Imported in the Brig Nancy,

from Grenada, and now Landing at Morton's Wharf, between Walnut ſtreet and the Drawbridge,

A choice Cargo of Rum,

COFFEE, COCOA,

And firſt Quality Madeira Wine,

FOR SALE BY

James and John Cox.

July 30 6ſp

Benjamin Maſon

Has for Sale, at his Store in Water, near Market ſtreet,

MOLASSES of an excellent quality

Cotton, Spaniſh hides, ſoal leather
Cordage of various ſizes
A cable of 11 inches
Rappee ſnuff, of the genuine German manufacture
Sileſia linens and ſail cloth
Alſo, mahogany, fuſtick, lignum vitæ, Nicaragua wood, chalk, &c &c. 7ſp

---

EXCELLENT

Pickling VINEGAR,

In Caſks, London bottled Porter in Hampers—and a few

Tierces of RICE,

FOR SALE BY

Benjamin W. Morris,

At the Corner of Dock and Pear ſtreets.

July 19. ep1m

Engliſh Mould Candles

By the box,

And Porter by the Dozen,

For SALE by

LE TELIER & Co.

In Front-ſtreet, five doors above Market-ſtreet: Likewiſe, a

General Aſſortment of Groceries,

Wholeſale and Retail, on reaſonable terms.

Philadelphia, July 27, 1787. dtf

FOR SALE BY

Willing, Morris & Swanwick,

At their *STORES* in Penn-ſtreet,

A CARGO of choice Jamaica ſpirits
Madeira, Malaga, Teneriffe and Fayal wines
Hyſon tea
China and queen ware in crates and boxes
Freſh Bloom and Muſcadel raiſins in ſmall boxes & jars
An aſſortment of olives, anchovies, capers and pickles, in good order
Marble chimney-pieces, paving tiles and ſlabs
And a Variety of DRY GOODS, ſuitable to the preſent and approaching ſeaſon. June 26 eptf

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TO BE SOLD BY

John Telles & Co.

In Water ſtreet, a little below the Drawbridge,

The Cargo of the Brig St. John Baptiſt, Captain Jardin, from Port and Fayal: Conſiſting of,

Port and Fayal Wines

Four years old, in pipes hogſheads and quartercaſks:

ALSO,

A large aſſortment of India Silks, viz.

Sattins
Silk ſerges
Plain and ſtriped luteſtrings, } of various colours
Peelons
Paduaſuays and ſpotted ſilks
Blue and red nankeens
India fans of different qualities
A few bags pepper, beef and pork in bbls. and a few hogſheads of New England rum July 23

Valuable Property for Sale.

To be SOLD at PRIVATE SALE,

Sundry valuable Lots of Ground,

ſituate on the eaſt ſide of Jones's Falls, in Baltimore-Town, *viz*

No 1. A Corner Lot, fronting upon Bridge ſtreet, 24 feet, and eighty feet on Jones's ſtreet; whereon is erected a good brick ſtore-houſe, now in the tenure of Mr. John Weatherburne; this ſtore, for many years paſt, has been eſteemed one of the firſt ſtands for retail buſineſs in this town, and would ſuit any perſon inclinable to follow that buſineſs, as there is room ſufficient on ſaid lot to build a comfortable dwelling, or any other houſes adjoining the ſtore.

No 2. A Lot adjoining number one, fronting upon Bridge ſtreet 28 feet, and running 80 feet back, with the benefit of an eleven feet alley; whereon is erected a comfortable frame dwelling houſe almoſt new, with a good kitchen, and excellent cellars under the whole.

No 3. A Water Lot, fronting upon Bridge ſtreet 36 feet, and is 60 feet wide at the back part, running and bounding upon the navigable water of Jones's Falls, 80 feet back, with the benefit of the ſame eleven feet alley as lot number two; on this lot is erected a commodious ſtrong brick warehouſe 26 feet by 40 feet, two ſtories high, with a large garret, the whole in good repair. This houſe for many years has been a well accuſtomed ſtand for buſineſs, and will ſuit either merchant or miller, as loaded ſcows can paſs to and from the ſhipping, or any place in the harbour, at almoſt any time.

No 4. A Lot fronting on Jones's ſtreet 120 feet, and running back to the navigable water of Jones's Falls 150 feet; whereon is erected a tanyard with 24 vats, limes, handlers, &c complete, with mill-houſe, currying ſhop, and good pump, ſuitable to convey the water over the whole yard, with a ſtable ſufficient for 6 or 8 horſes, the whole in good repair.

No 5. A Lot fronting on Jones's ſtreet 45 feet, and is 60 feet wide at the back part, and running back 140 feet: this lot adjoins the tanyard.

No 6. A Lot fronting on Jones's ſtreet 50 feet, and running back 135 feet.

No 7. A Lot fronting on Jones's ſtreet 45 feet, and is 55 feet wide at the back part, and running 133 feet back.

Any perſon or perſons inclinable to purchaſe the whole or any part of the above deſcribed property, may know the terms (which will be made eaſy to the purchaſer) by applying to the ſubſcriber, living on the premiſes. PHILIP YEISER.

N. B. Should this Property not be diſpoſed of by the 20th day of Auguſt, it will be advertiſed for Public Sale. *Baltimore, July* 23

FOR SALE BY

Levi Hollingſworth,

At his ſtore below the Draw-Bridge,

ANCHORS of all ſizes, from 100 to 1000wt. bar iron by the ton, pots and kettles, grindſtones warranted ſuperior to any imported from Europe; Liſbon wine, Weſt-India and country rum, ſugar, coffee, cocoa, a ſpermaceti ſcrew 7 inches diameter, with box complete for expreſſing ſpermaceti oil, &c. in good order, genſang in caſks. Senneca, ſnake root in hhds, &c. &c.

Thomas & Joſeph Potts

Have for Sale at their Store (lately occupied by Baker, Potts, & Co) in Third, near Arch ſtreet,

PENNSYLVANIA refined bar iron
Nail rods
Sheet iron
Plough ſhare moulds, with and without bars
Large ten plate }
Small ditto } STOVES
Franklin and }
Rittenhouſe }
Backs and jambs for chimnies
Window weights, pots, Dutch ovens, and a variety of other caſtings
Jamaica ſpirit } by the hogſhead
Weſt-India and country rum }
Rice by the tierce
Indigo, Indian corn
Sugar and coffee
They will alſo deliver upon very reaſonable terms, and on the ſhorteſt notice, at any wharf in this city,
Pipe, }
Hogſhead and } Staves and Heading
Barrel }
Pine and cedar Boards, Scantling, &c.

Philadelphia, Auguſt 4 3tawtf

THE Subſcriber has lately executed, and now offers for ſale, Metzzotinto PRINTS of His Excellency Benjamin Franklin and the Marquis de la Fayette, being the beginning of a ſeries of Prints to be taken from his collection of portraits of illuſtrious perſonages.—Theſe prints are neatly framed in double oval frames: the inner frame (which is under the glaſs) is gilt. Price 15s. each.

Mr. PEALE wiſhes to have a few gentlemen of each ſtate ſubſcribers for this work, the abovementioned prints being ſpecimens of the ſize and form intended. A ſmall number of ſubſcribers will be ſufficient to ſecure to themſelves the moſt valuable impreſſions. Every exertion will be uſed to make the likeneſs faithful, and the work excellent, and every attention paid to thoſe who are willing to encourage this undertaking, by C. W. PEALE.

Philadelphia, May 28.

In addition to Mr. Peale's Exhibition of Pictures, is a collection of

Italian Paintings,

Which are ſent into this country for ſale; a catalogue of the ſeveral paintings and the prices put on them, may be ſeen at the rooms.

One ſhilling for attendance as uſual to ſee the paintings *and Muſeum*, or one dollar for a ticket, which admits the perſon as often as he chuſes to viſit the rooms for one year.

Juſt PUBLISHED, and for SALE,

A Metzzotinto Print

of the Rev'd Mr JOSEPH PILMORE, Corner of Lombard and Third ſtreets,

---

MR. LLOYD *continues* to teach *Gentlemen* (at 5 Guineas each, and in one week) his ſuperior Syſtem of SHORT HAND WRITING. Thoſe who wiſh to *acquire the uſe of this art*, will be ſo obliging as to ſend their addreſs to him in Cherry ſtreet, above Fifth ſtreet. July 16

SPRUCE BEER,

TO BE SOLD BY

George Geddes.

Orders ſent to his houſe in Vine, by Front ſtreet, will be attended to. r

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PAPER HANGINGS

Put on in the beſt Manner, by

Thomas Hurly,

ON ſuch terms as, he hopes, will give ſatisfaction to thoſe who pleaſe to favour him with their employment. He begs leave to acquaint his former Cuſtomers and the Public in general, that he has removed from Third, near Race ſtreet, to Carter's alley, near the corner of Cheſnut and Second ſtreets, where he carries on every part of the Upholſtering Buſineſs, with the greateſt expedition and neatneſs. He returns his moſt grateful thanks for paſt favours, a continuance of which will be his only ſtudy to merit. Any commands for *HURLY*, directed to his Houſe, or to Mr. *Poyntell*'s Paper-Hanging Store, in Second, between Market and Cheſnut ſtreets, will be by him gratefully acknowledged and faithfully attended to.

°,° An *APPRENTICE* wanted. July 5

Thirty Dollars Reward.

RAN-AWAY on the morning of the 26th inſtant, an Apprentice to the Printing Buſineſs, named *ANDREW MARSCHALK*: he is about 18 or 19 years of age, 5 feet 8 or 9 inches high, much pitted by the ſmall-pox, wears his hair, of a dark colour, tied, and is ſomewhat ſtiff in his neck. He is ſo ſmooth and plauſible in ſpeech, that he may paſs for being ſtrictly honeſt; but is an artful, lying fellow, and in villainy has but few equals. The cauſe of his elopement is attributed to the dread of puniſhment for having pilferred a ſmall ſum of money a few days previous to his eſcape. Whoever takes up the ſaid Andrew Marſchalk, and ſecures him in any gaol, ſo that I have poſſeſſion of him again, or delivers him to the keeper of the bridewell in this city, ſhall receive a reward of *Twenty Dollars*, from

FRANCIS CHILDS.

New-York, July 27, 1787.

ALSO, went off at the ſame time, an Apprentice to the ſame Buſineſs, named *BENJAMIN HORNER*, a companion to the former, and in roguery but a few degrees his inferior: he is about 19 years of age, 5 feet 5 or 6 inches high, has his hair alſo tied, thick ſet, round ſhouldered, and has a good complexion; is an idle, lounging, down-looking fellow, poſſeſſed of a very conſiderable portion of pride. For apprehending and ſecuring *Horner* in like manner as *Marſchalk*, a reward of *Ten Dollars* will be given.

It is hoped that the different Printers who ſhall ſee this advertiſement, will copy the ſame into their Papers, and generouſly exert themſelves to apprehend the villains.

Having been in the militia infantry, and poſſeſſing that uniform with a variety of other decent apparel, they may frequently appear differently cloathed.

r *F. CHILDS.*

Patent Medicines

SOLD BY

WILLIAM POYNTELL,

In Second ſtreet, between Market and Cheſnut ſtreets, the Corner of Black-Horſe alley:

MAREDANT'S Antiſcorbutic Drops; a ſovereign remedy for the ſea and land ſcurvy, pimpled faces, ſcorbutic gout, rheumatiſm, inflamation of the eyes, and all diſorders ariſing from the foulneſs of the blood.

DOCTOR NORRIS's celebrated Fever Drops; a certain cure for every ſpecies of fevers, old inveterate coughs, conſumptive habits, complaints of the ſtomach and bowels, nervous head-achs, and intermitting fevers and agues.

The above two medicines are in high reputation in Great-Britain, as affording certain relief in the above diſorders; and it is not doubted but a fair trial of them would afford eſſential relief to the afflicted in this weſtern world—Pamphlets, containing innumerable, but well atteſted extraordinary cures performed by them, may be had of ſaid *Poyntell*, where the diſordered may probably find many caſes ſimilar to their own. A conſtant ſupply of the above two invaluable Medicines will be kept for ſale, and a generous allowance made to Country Apothecaries who buy wholeſale.

At ſame Place may alſo be had—Bateman's drops, Anderſon's Scots pills, Hooper's pills, Britiſh oil, Godfrey's cordial, Turlington's Balſam, Hungary water, Stoughton's elixir, Haerlem oil, Dr. James's fever powders, eſſence of pepper mint, Greenough's tincture for the teeth and gums, Hill's Balſam of honey, Hill's American balſam, ſpirits of ſal volat, Van Helmet's fever and ague pills. 1aw12w

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BARNABAS M'SHANE,

WHO has for ſometime paſt kept the Inn in Black Horſe Alley; is now removed to that old and commodious tavern the *Harp* and *Crown*, in Third ſtreet. He begs leave to ſolicit the favours of his friends and the public in general, and aſſures thoſe gentlemen who formerly frequented that houſe and the Harp and Crown, that every accommodation, both for themſelves and horſes, ſhall be furniſhed in the beſt and moſt careful manner, and on the moſt reaſonable terms.

Philad. May 16. 3tawtf

BEDFORD County Taxes for 1787.

A TRANSCRIPT of the Returns and Aſſeſſment of the Lands of Non-reſidents in the county of Bedford, agreeably to an Act of Aſſembly, paſſed the 11th day of Sept. laſt, is now publiſhed in the Supplements No. 7 and 8 to the Freeman's Journal, printed by Mr. Bailey, May 30th and June 6th: All perſons concerned are hereby required to pay the taxes, for the preſent year, on their lands in ſaid county, into the State Treaſury, before the 6th day of Auguſt next; when the names of the delinquents will be tranſmitted to the Commiſſioners of the county, that they may proceed to enforce payment as the laws direct.

DAVID RITTENHOUSE, State-Treaſurer.

June 6. 2m1aw

Trenton, July 1787.

MRS. MEASE (from London)

has opened a genteel *BOARDING-SCHOOL* for Young Ladies. She inſtructs them in tambouring, and every branch of uſeful and ornamental needle-work— Alſo, by able maſters they are carefully taught a right pronounciation of the Engliſh tongue, and the true principles of Grammar, together with writing, arithmetic and book-keeping; geography and hiſtory likewiſe form a part of her plan of education.

Errors in the firſt principles, even in mechanic arts, and more eſpecially ſo in the ſtudy of languages, our own in particular, are of a moſt dangerous nature: every day's experience convinces us of this truth. A vicious pronounciation, ill ſpelling and bad writing, are hardly ever to be eradicated. theſe pitiable inconveniences will be aſſiduouſly obiated here.

Decency, morality, and a genteel carriage and behaviour, ſhall be ſtrictly obſerved—In a word, no pains ſhall be ſpared to render my pupils accompliſhed.

It would be needleſs to ſay any thing of the pleaſantneſs and beautiful ſituation of Trenton: the ſalubrity of its air cannot be exceeded by any part on the continent.

Mrs. *Meaſe* can refer thoſe Ladies who may chuſe to put their children under her care, to many people of the firſt diſtinction his Philadelphia; likewiſe, in Trenton.

To be Sold by the Subſcriber,

A LOT of GROUND, ſituate on the weſt ſide of Fourth ſtreet continued in the Northern-Liberties, being in length 668 feet 6 inches, from Brown ſtreet to Poplar lane, being the eaſt front of the following lots of ground, viz. in the front of John Young, junr's. lot 136 feet 9 inches; in the front of Thomas Coats's lot 178 feet 6 inches; in the front of the eſtate of Samuel Burge, deceaſed, 198 feet 6 inches, and in front of the eſtate of John Hughes, deceaſed, 154 feet 9 inches.

The ſubſcriber will alſo ſell the *ANNUAL INTEREST* of from 1000 to 5000l. in Ground-Rents, the whole having good ſecurities. Any perſon inclining to purchaſe 300l. per ann. may have ſeveral years credit, paying one-third of the purchaſe money down.

To be Let on Ground-Rent forever,

A number of valuable *LOTS* of *GROUND*, ſituate on Third, Fourth, Coats, Brown, Budds, St. John, and Charlotte ſtreets. For terms apply to the ſubſcriber, or Mr. *Peter Thomſon*, Scrivener, in Race ſtreet, or Mr. *Richard Whitehead*, Scrivener, in Front ſtreet, where Plans of ſaid Lots may be ſeen.

WILLIAM COATS.

Philadelphia, June 20 3tawtf

Ten Pounds Reward.

STOLEN from the ſubſcriber, in Annapolis, on *Thurſday* night the 14th inſtant, a large, heavy, dark-cheſnut, Carriage HORSE, branded on one of his buttocks R. W. His ſtable was broke open and two Saddles ſtolen therefrom; one a halfworn hunting ſaddle with plated ſtirrups; the other a black poſtilion ſaddle, together with a ſnaffle bridle with plated bitts. Whoever ſecures the Horſe and Thief, ſo that he is convicted thereof, ſhall receive the above Reward, or *Three Pounds* for the Horſe, and reſonable charges if delivered in Annapolis. A certain *Joſhua Hunter*, a carpenter, who ran off the ſame night, is ſuſpected of having committed the robbery.

Annapolis, June 17 BENJAMIN OGLE.

Forty Dollars Reward.

RAN away from the ſubſcriber, living near the head of Saſſafras, Kent county, Maryland, on the 17th inſtant, a Negro Fellow, named JEM, about 25 years of age, 5 feet 6 or 7 inches high, a well ſet fellop, is much addicted to lying, and can invent the moſt plauſible account of himſelf; had on when he went away, new homeſpun tow ſhirt and trowſers, ſtriped ſilk jacket, new ſhoes and buckles, and cocked hat. It is likely he may change his name and dreſs, and endeavour to paſs for a freeman, as he underſtands weaving coarſe linen and woollen. Whoever takes up ſaid Negro, and brings him home, or ſecures him, ſo that the owner may have him again, ſhall receive the above reward, and all reaſonable charges paid, by

June 20. ALEXANDER BAIRD.

Lamp Oil and Spermaceti Candles

TO BE SOLD

ON board the Sloop BRILLIANT, Jonathan Jenkins maſter, lying at Landenberger's wharf, between Cheſnut and Walnut ſtreets. ſmw

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To be Sold at Private Sale,

THAT valuable and highly-improved FARM called GRÆM PARK, ſituate in Horſham townſhip, in the late county of Philadelphia, now of Montgomery, and adjoining the Bucks county-line, 19 miles from Philadelphia, twelve from Newtown, 20 from Briſtol, 3 from Horſham meeting-houſe, 3 from Neſhameny meeting-houſe, and 13 from Norriſtown, or the Swedes-Ford on Schuylkill containing 550 acres of land of an excellent quality, near 200 acres of which is beautiful timber land, about 40 acres of meadow, a conſiderable part watered by a never failing ſtream, the remainder plough-land of a rich and kindly ſoil, producing plenty of paſture, and good crops of all kinds of grain; 20 acres thereof have been but one year cleared; the whole beautifully ſituated in a healthy neighbourhood, and well watered with never-failing ſprings and ſtreams, a branch of Neſhameny flowing through the premiſes, whereon a griſt-mill or other water works might be erected. There are on the premiſes an elegant ſtrong built and well-finiſhed manſion houſe of ſtone, three ſtories high, 60 feet front, and 27 deep, with a good cellar under it, three parlours on the firſt floor, the ſtory near 13 feet high; three bed-chambers on the ſecond ſtory, and three on the third; one of the parlours on the firſt floor is 23 feet by 22, wainſcotted to the cieling and panneled, the bed-chamber over it of the ſame ſize; a fire-place in every room in each ſtory; the chimnies draw ſmoke remarkably well, and none of them corner chimnies. A garden containing two acres, adjoining the manſion houſe, encloſed by a terrace and a ſtone wall under it, which makes the walk dry and agreeable at almoſt all ſeaſons of the year. Alſo a large farm houſe of ſtone, a large frame barn, covered with cedar ſhingles, with plenty of ſtabling adjoining it, a ſtone cow houſe, cart-houſe, ſmoke houſe, poultry houſe, and a great number of other neceſſary out-houſes; alſo a good ſtone kitchen near the manſion houſe, with convenient rooms adjoining it for a houſekeeper and ſervants; a good well of water at the kitchen door, with a pump in it, a remarkable fine ſpring of water in the dairy, which in the ſevereſt ſummer drought was never known to fail. There are likewiſe on ſaid premiſes two large orchards of the beſt kinds of grafted fruit, and many other conveniencies too tedious to enumerate. There are no large waters or ferries between ſaid farm and the city of Philadelphia, which renders travelling to and from the city convenient at almoſt all ſeaſons of the year.

Any perſon inclining to purchaſe ſaid eſtate may know the terms by applying to Mr. George Meade, merchant, Dr. Frederick Phile, or William Rawle, Eſq in Philadelphia, or Elias Boudenot, Eſq. at Elizabeth Town, New Jerſey, or of the ſubſcriber, living on the premiſes. ELIZABETH FERGUSON.

April 21. 1787. 1amf6m

Treaſury of the United States,

MAY 14th, 1787.

THE Commiſſioners of the Board of Treaſury of the United States, give notice, That on the 21ſt day of September next will be expoſed to Sale, at the place where the United States in Congreſs may hold their ſeſſions—The following Townſhips and Lots of Lands in the Weſtern Territory, which were ſurveyed laſt year, under the direction of the Geographer General of the United States, viz.

FIRST RANGE.

N° 3, containing 4350 acres.

SECOND RANGE.

No. 1, containing	1386
2	5434
3	8598
5	21139
6	23040
7	23040
8	22886
9	18644 1-2

THIRD RANGE.

No. 1, containing	6596
2	11797
3	14482
5	23040
6	23040
7	23040
8	23040
9	23040
10	23040
11	23040
12	23040

FOURTH RANGE.

No. 1, containing	4574
2	21350
3	23040
7	23040
8	23040
10	23040
11	23040
12	23040
13	23040

The admirable quality of theſe lands, and the favourable climate in which they are ſituated, are too well known to need deſcription. The conditions of ſale are as follows, to wit.

1ſt. The townſhips or fractional parts of townſhips throughout the different ranges, will be ſold either entire or in lots, in alternate order; that is to ſay, where a townſhip, or fractional part of a tonſhwip, is ſold entire, the next will be ſold in lots, agreeably to ordinance of the 20th of May, 1785.

2d. The lands are not to be ſold under a dollar per acre, payable in gold or ſilver, or any of the ſecurities of the United States.

3d. The purchaſers are to pay the charges of ſurvey, which are to be eſtimated at thirty-ſix dollars in ſpecie, or certificates as aforeſaid for every townſhip; and in the ſame proportion for fractional parts of townſhips or lots; this payment to be made at the ſales, and in caſe of failure, the lands to be again expoſed to public auction.

4th. One third of the purchaſe money is to be paid at the time of purchaſe; and the remaining two thirds in three months after the date of the ſale; on which payment a certificate ſhall be given by the Treaſurer of the United States, which ſhall entitle the perſon to whom the ſame is given to receive from the Commiſſioners of this Board a proper title; provided, that if the ſecond payment is not made at the time above ſpecified, the firſt payment is to be forfeited, and the land on which the forfeit accrued be again ſet up for ſale.

5th. The platts of the townſhips will be marked by ſubdiviſions into lots of one mile ſquare, or 640 acres, and numbered from one to 36, and out of each townſhip, Lot No. 8, 11, 26 and 29, are to be reſerved for future ſale; Lot No. 16, for the maintenance of Public Schools within the reſpective townſhips, and out of every fractional part of a townſhip, as many lots of the ſame number as ſhall be found therein. There will alſo be reſerved to the United States one third part of all gold and ſilver, lead and copper mines.

Proper maps and deſcriptions of the lands will be exhibited at the time and place of ſale, and the ſales will continue from day to day until the whole are ſold.

Samuel Oſgood,
Walter Livingſton, } Commiſſioners.
Arthur Lee,

PHILADELPHIA: Printed and Sold by JOHN DUNLAP and DAVID C. CLAYPOOLE; On the South ſide of Market-ſtreet, the third Houſe Eaſt of Second-ſtreet, where Subſcriptions, Advertiſements, &c. for this Paper, are thankfully received, and PRINTING in its different Branches is done with Care, Elegance and Expedition ——Subſcribers to this Paper (in the city) are ſerved with it at their Houſes early every Morning, and thoſe at a diſtance by the quickeſt Conveyance.

The Pennſylvania Packet, and Daily Advertiſer.

[Price Four-Pence.] WEDNESDAY, August 8, 1787. [No. 2654.]

Sales at Auction.

To be ſold by Public Auction,
THIS DAY, the 8th of Auguſt, at 4 o'clock in the afternoon, at Wm. Cooper's Ferry, a

Frame Building & Lot of Ground,

Near the ſaid Ferry, containing in front 40 feet, and in depth 180 feet, late the property of *WILLIAM GOODWIN*.

The premiſes may be ſeen on application to Mr. *John Hall*, at the Ferry, and the terms of ſale known, by applying to

ohn Kaign or Arthur Collins.
Auguſt 8 eotf

THIS DAY,

At 12 o'clock, at the Coffee-Houſe, will be SOLD at Public Sale,

THE large Schooner Antelope, as ſhe now lays at Market-Street wharf, with one fore-ſail, one main-ſail and jib, two anchors, two cables, one compaſs, one batteau, &c. She is regiſtered according to law, and will be ſold for half ſpecie, the other half paper money of the laſt emiſſion of this State. The paper money muſt be paid down, and the ſpecie may reſt in the hands of the purchaſer three months, giving ſatisfactory ſecurity.

PETER WIKOFF, Auctioneer.
Philadelphia, Aug 8.

TO-MORROW,

Preciſely at 9 o'Clock,
At the City Vendue-Store,
Will Commence the *SALE* of a Large and General
Aſſortment of Merchandize.
The ſtated Days of Sale at the above Store are, *Tueſdays* and *Thurſdays*
Houſhold and Kitchen Furniture
On every *Wedneſday Morning* from 9 to 12 o'Clock.
Aug 8.
Peter Wikoff, Auctioneer.

On Friday Next,

The 10th Auguſt, at *Nine* o'Clock in the Morning,
At the Northern Liberty Auction Store,
Will Commence the Sale of a large and general
Aſſortment of Merchandize:

THE Auctioneers beg leave to inform their Friends and the Public, that *Mondays* and *Fridays* are their ſtated days for ſelling Merchandize, and finding it inconvenient to hold Sales on Saturdays, they will for the future ſell Houſhold and Kitchen Furniture and other Out-door Goods, on *Monday Mornings*, begining preciſely at 8 o'clock. Aug 6

C. Febiger & Co. Auctioneers.

To be Sold by Public Auction,

On Friday the 10th day of Auguſt, Inſt. at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, at the ſign of the Golden Swan, in Third-ſtreet, Philadelphia,

TWO hundred and ſixty lots of ground in the town of Louiſburgh, on the weſt branch of the Suſquehanna River, in the county of Northumberland: This town is greatly improving; there are 36 houſes already built, and a fine water griſt and ſaw mill in the ſaid town. Three months credit will be given for the payment of the conſideration money, the purchaſer giving ſecurity, if required. Paper Money of the laſt emiſſion, will be taken in payment, and a good title given by

M. J. Ellinkhuyſen.

N. B. A plan of the town may be ſeen at the ſign of the Golden Swan. eptf

Summer Paſture,

FOR ten Horſes, may be had on reaſonable terms, about eight miles from this city, on the beſt Marſh Meadow. Enquire of the Printers. Philad. July 10, 1787.

WANTED to reſide in a family a few miles out of town, an elderly woman, who has been accuſtomed to the care of children, and underſtands the buſineſs of a family. None need apply who cannot produce the higheſt recommendation.

Alſo Wanted,

A Man, capable of conducting the buſineſs of a farm. Apply to the Printers. July 31. eptf

To be Sold for *Paper Money*,

THIRTY acres of good Upland MEADOW, in the neighbourhood of Philadelphia. This ground is under good fence, and divided into four convenient lots. There is on one of theſe lots an excellent two ſtory frame houſe, which coſt in ſpecie 320l. and on another a tolerable tenement.

The whole is now under leaſe at 54l. per annum, and all taxes.

Alſo—A Number of GROUND RENTS, on reaſonable terms. Enquire of the Printers. July 16

Wants Employment,

With a Notary Public, Conveyancer, or Merchant—A Young MAN who has been educated to the Profeſſion of the law————He has likewiſe ſerved a regular apprenticeſhip, with a reſpectable Merchant in the Weſt-India trade—He has good recommendations, and will engage on reaſonable terms. Enquire of the Printers. July 9 6ſp

JUST ARRIVED

In the Ship Empreſs of China, Capt. Green, from CANTON,

BOHEA Tea, freſh and of excellent quality, and India Nankeens, to be ſold by

Iſaac Hazlehurſt & Co.

Who have alſo for ſale a quantity of Cow Hides of St. Domingo——Tire drawn at Delaware works, for phæton and chair wheels.——Ruſſia matts—Together with a large aſſortment of European goods ſuitable to the ſeaſon, which will be ſold by the package or ſmaller quantity. May 16. mwſt

IN COUNCIL.

Philadelphia, Auguſt 3d, 1787.

On Motion Ordered,

THAT DAVID RITTENHOUSE, eſquire, be directed to proceed according to law for the immediate recovery of the Principal and Intereſt due to the State, for Monies loaned by the Truſtees of the late General Loan-Office of Pennſylvania.

Extract from the Minutes,
JAMES TRIMBLE,
For JOHN ARMSTRONG, junr. Sec'ry.
(A true Copy)

This Day is PUBLISHED, (Price 1s. 6d.)
And SOLD by
Prichard and Hall,

THOUGHTS upon FEMALE EDUCATION, accommodated to the preſent ſtate of ſociety, manners, and government in the United States of America.

Addreſſed to the viſitors of the young Ladies Academy, in Philadelphia, 28th July, 1787, at the cloſe of the quarterly examination.

By BENJAMIN RUSH, M. D.
Profeſſor of Chemiſtry in the Univerſity of Pennſylvania.
To which is added,

A PRAYER,

Delivered upon the ſame occaſion.
By SAMUEL MAGAW, D. D.
Rector of St. Paul's Church, and Vice-Provoſt of the Univerſity of Pennſylvania.
Auguſt 6th, 1787. mwſtf

Juſt PUBLISHED, Sold by

Thomas Dobſon,

In Second ſtreet, between Cheſnut and Market ſtreets,

1. MEMOIRS of the American academy of arts and ſciences, vol. 1ſt, large 4to. with ſix copperplates—*Price 25ſ.*
2. The beauties of hiſtory, or pictures of virtue and vice drawn from real life; deſigned, and admirably calculated for the inſtruction and entertainment of youth, 2 vols. 15ſ.
3. Dr. Beattie's poems, beautifully printed on ſuperfine writing paper—*Price only 2/6.*
4. Fordyce's ſermons to young ladies, a new edition, 2 vols. in 1—*Price only 6ſ.*
5. The adventures of Alphonſo after the deſtruction of Liſbon, from the Portugueſe, 1/6.
6. Smith's elegiac ſonnets, 1ſ.
7. Dr. Beattie's evidences of the chriſtian religion. 3ſ.
8. The art of ſpeaking; containing an eſſay on the art of ſpeaking, and ſelect leſſons in proſe and verſe, calculated for the uſe of ſchools or private peruſal—*Price 6ſ.*
9. Scott's leſſons in elocution, or a ſelection of pieces in proſe and verſe, for the improvement of youth in reading and ſpeaking, as well as for the peruſal of perſons of taſte, 6ſ.

The diſtinguiſhed preference which this book has obtained, both as a collection for ſchools, and a valuable book for private improvement, is a ſufficient teſtimony of its ſuperior merit. This fourth edition, now preſented to the Public, is ſtill farther improved: the compiler having brought it to its preſent improved ſtate, has determined to let it remain ſo, to prevent the inconveniencies of too frequent variations.

N. B. A few copies of the third edition are ſtill on hand, for the uſe of thoſe ſchools where it is introduced.

10. Scott's introduction to reading and ſpelling; a new edition, very much improved, 2/6.

In the Preſs, and ſpeedily will be Publiſhed, by
T. DOBSON,
Moore's FABLES for the Ladies, with Dr. *Langhorne's* FABLES of FLORA, in a neat, ſmall pocket vol. beautifully printed on a fine writing paper and new type. w&ttf

Dr. HOFFMANN,

A HIGH-GERMAN,
Living at the upper end of Front ſtreet, oppoſite Mr. Coats's, Tanner,

CURES every degree of the *Venereal Diſeaſe*, from a ſimple Gonorrhea to the moſt confirmed Lues. He alſo prepares and cures, with his *Royal Ague Tincture*, any ſort of Ague in 10 days—*Two dollars a bottle.*

N. B. This Royal Ague Tincture wants no recommendation—No cure, no pay—if the patient gives ſecurity.

He alſo ſells, at the loweſt price, very good Roſin, Spirits of Turpentine, Clarified Turpentine or Varniſh.

Wanted to Charter,

ONE or TWO
SHIPS;
To Load at New-York for England or Ireland.
Auguſt 6 7ſp JOHN CHALONER.

For Madeira,

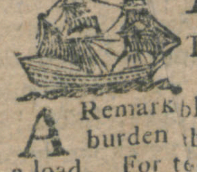
The Brigantine St. JOHN BAPTIST, Joſeph Jardin, Maſter;

WILL ſail in 10 or 12 days. For freight or paſſage apply to eptf

John Telles & Co.
In Water-ſtreet, below the Drawbridge.

FOR SALE,
The Sloop Sally,

A FINE Rhode-Iſland built veſſel, burden about 500 barrels, well found, and may be ſent to ſea at a trifling expence. For terms apply to
July 23 7ſp BENJAMIN MASON.

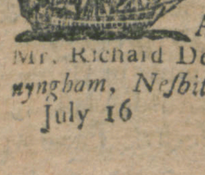


For Sale or Charter,

The Schooner FRIENDSHIP, JOSEPH VOLANS, Maſter;

A Remarkable fine, ſtrong and well built veſſel, burden about 600 barrels, and ready to take in a load. For terms apply to the Maſter on board, the upper ſide of Vine-ſtreet wharf, or to
eptf July 31 BENJ. MASON.

To be Sold for Paper Money,



THE SHIP
FAVORITE,
As ſhe came from ſea—Now lying at Mr. Richard Dennis's wharf. Apply to Meſſrs. *Cunyngham, Neſbitt, & Co.* or to *Stewart & Neſbitt.*
July 16 eptf

Philadelphia, July 21, 1787.

Archiles Parker

HAS FOR SALE,
At his Bottling Cellar, nearly oppoſite the City Tavern, in Second ſtreet,

BEST bottled cyder
London & Philadelphia porter and beer in bottles
Port wine and claret
Pickling vinegar, &c.

N. B. Merchants, Captains of veſſels, and other gentlemen who pleaſe to favour him with their commands, may be ſupplied on the ſhorteſt notice, and have wines, &c. bottled in the beſt manner, by applying as above. wtN1

Juſt OPENING, and for SALE by

George Plumſted,

At his Store the Corner of Union and Front ſtreets, below the Drawbridge,
A General ASSORTMENT of
CHINA WARE, viz.

SETS of blue and white nankeen table china
Ditto enamelled and pencilled breakfaſt and evening ditto
Enamelled and pencilled breakfaſt and evening cups and ſaucers
Ditto three pint bowls
Nankeen, blue and white, ſhallow and ſoup plaets

ALSO,

Imperial Hyſon Breakfaſt Green and Bohea	TEAS.

Piladelphia July '21 w&ſtf

George Meade

HAS FOR SALE,
At his Stores in Water ſtreet, juſt below Walnut ſtreet,

WEST-INDIA RUM

Old Coniac Brandy Old Demerara and Barbados Spirits	by the 20galls. or larger quantity

Sherry and Liſbon Wines of firſt quality in quartercaſks
Rice in whole and half tierces
Molaſſes, Coffee
Firſt quality Muſcovado Sugars in hhds. and bbls.
Spirits of Turpentine
Varniſh, Roſin
Burlington Pork
Iriſh (meſs) and country Beef
A few pieces Emboſſed Serges, &c. &c. &c.
Auguſt 1 3ſp.w&ſ4w

For Paper Money.

A *QUANTITY* OF
IRONMONGERY;
Woolen, Cotton and Silk GOODS;
Green Glaſs Bottles in Hampers;
GRINDSTONES,
And a large Quantity of
SALT;
ALSO,
TAUNTON ALE,
To be SOLD in Third ſtreet, by
Richard Wells & Son.
July 16 3tnw.wtf

TO BE SOLD BY

Cadwalader & David Evans,

At their Store in Water ſtreet, the 9th Door above Market ſtreet,

MADEIRA Liſbon Teneriffe Fayal Wine de Grave Malaga and Caſſado	Wines, in pipes, hogſheads & quartercaſks

Port and Claret of a ſuperior quality, in pipes, quartercaſks and bottles
Alſo—Old Cogniac and French Brandies, White Win Vinegar, and Holland Gin in caſes, &c. &c. mwſ4

Rundle & Murgatroyd,

(Water ſtreet, juſt above Market ſtreet)
Have received for Sale, by the Commerce from Ireland, and Ruby from London,

IRISH linens and ſheetings in boxes, from 7d½ to 22d ſterling per yard
Ruſſia ſheetings, dowlas, ticklenburgs
Allum, black pepper, elegant pier glaſſes
Whiting, chalk, Liverpool ſalt, and
Excellent Lodon bottled porter,
Alſo, an INVOICE—Conſiſting of,
Luſtereens, moreens, durants, poplins, camblets, &c.
To be ſold at a very low advance.

WANTED.

A Parcel of very good, well ſeaſoned, Inch and quarter and inch Pine Boards, and inch Cedar Boards. *May* 14 mwſtf

High proof Rum in puncheons, Muſcovado Sugar in hogſheads, and a few

Bags beſt Green Coffee,

Juſt arrived in the Brig General Orde, from Dominica, and to be ſold by

Robert M'Clenachan,

At his Wet-Good Store, in Third ſtreet, S. W. corner of Arch ſtreet, where he has alſo for ſale,

Sundry other Articles in the Grocery Line. July 23 mwſtf

GUY BRYAN

Is REMOVED to the 5th door in Second ſtreet, below Friends' Meeting Houſe—Where he has for Sale, on the loweſt terms,

A neat Aſſortment of Dry Goods,

Suitable for the Seaſon—Wholeſale and Retail: Among which are—An elegant Aſſortment of

Superfine, ſecond, & coarſe Cloths,

Cottons, Calicoes and Chintzes, &c. &c.

The undermentioned Articles are an *Object to Perſons* in the *Ship Chandlers* buſineſs, to be ſold at prime coſt, or exchanged for goods ſuitable for a retail ſtore—A Quantity of BUNTING for ſhips colours, and COLOURS ready made. June 22 w&ſ6w

THE Time of a Young Man to be diſpoſed of, who can dreſs and ſhave well. Enquire of the printers. June 30. ſwf.

Deaves, Baker & Abell,

In Front-ſtreet, between Arch and Race-ſtreets,
Are now LANDING
From on board the Mayflower, John Stillwell, maſter, from Cork,

PALE MALT of an excellent quality in bags
New heavy cargo beef in barrels
Cork ſailcloth Nº 1 to 8
Iriſh linens and lawns plain and printed
Chintzes and calicoes
They have alſo for Sale, as uſual, a large Aſſortment of
Mancheſter and other Goods,
Suitable to the ſeaſon. May 30. w&ſtf.

Juſt arrived in the ſhip Thereza, John Paplay, maſter, from Liſbon,

A cargo of Salt, Wine, and LEMONS.

To be SOLD by
George Meade.
Philadelphia, 3d Auguſt, 1787. 8ſp

Sherry & Malaga Wine

FOR SALE, BY
Barclay, Brown, & Co.
July 9 eptf

A few pipes of old
FYAL WINES,
To be diſpoſed of on reaſonable terms, by
Charles P. Howard,
In Second-ſtreet, four doors above Cheſnut-ſtreet.
Philadelphia, Aug. 6, 1787. eop3t

Landing this day, at Cheſnut-ſtreet Wharf, out of the ſhip Mediator, Captain Brougham, from Cadiz,

Choice old Sherry Wine,

In quarter caſks;
FRESH RAISINS,
In barrels and boxes; alſo, a Quantity of excellent BORDEAUX CLARET in boxes of 3 dozen.
Andrew Clow & Co.

Benjamin Maſon

Has for Sale, at his Store in Water, near Market ſtreet,

MOLASSES of an excellent quality
Cotton, Spaniſh hides, ſoal leather
Cordage of various ſizes
A cable of 11 inches
Rappee ſnuff, of the genuine German manufacture
Sileſia linens and ſail cloth
Alſo, mahogany, fuſtick, lignum vitæ, Nicaragua wood, chalk, &c &c. 7ſp

EXCELLENT
Pickling VINEGAR,
In Caſks, London bottled Porter in Hampers—and a few
Tierces of RICE,
FOR SALE BY
Benjamin W. Morris,
At the Corner of Dock and Pear-ſtreets.
July 19. ep1m

Engliſh Mould Candles

By the box,
And Porter by the Dozen,
For SALE by
LE TELIER & Co.
In Front-ſtreet, five doors above Market-ſtreet; Likewiſe, a
General Aſſortment of Groceries,
Wholeſale and Retail, on reaſonable terms.
Philadelphia, July 27, 1787. dtf

FOR SALE BY
Willing, Morris & Swanwick,
At their *STORES* in Penn-ſtreet,

A CARGO of choice Jamaica ſpirits
Madeira, Malaga, Teneriffe and Fayal wines
Hyſon tea
China and queen ware in crates and boxes
Freſh Bloom and Muſcadel raiſins in ſmall boxes & jars
An aſſortment of olives, anchovies, capers and pickles, in good order
Marble chimney-pieces, paving tiles and ſlabs
And a Variety of DRY GOODS, ſuitable to the preſent and approaching ſeaſon. June 26 eptf

TO BE SOLD BY
John Telles & Co.
In Water ſtreet, a little below the Drawbridge,
The Cargo of the Brig St. John Baptiſt, Captain Jardin, from Port and Fayal: Conſiſting of,

Port and Fayal Wines

Four years old, in pipes, hogſheads and quartercaſks:
ALSO,
A large aſſortment of India Silks, viz.

Sattins Silk ſerges Plain and ſtriped luteſtrings, Peelons Paduaſuays and ſpotted ſilks	of various colours

Blue and red nankeens
India fans of different qualities
A few bags pepper, beef and pork in bbls. and a few hogſheads of New-England rum. July 23

FOR SALE,

A Pair of handſome Bay Horſes, 7-8th blooded, riſing 5 years old, well matched and well broke. Enquire of the ſubſcriber in Fifth, two doors above Arch ſtreet.
July 24 eoptf WILLIAM DAVIDSON.

Foreign Intelligence.

CONSTANTINOPLE, March 10.

A LETTER from Curdistan, in Asia, advises, that in a castle named Mescht, there dwelt a schismatic Armenian bishop, who, animated with zeal to discharge the duties of his ministry, preached almost daily, the truths of the Christian religion. His sermons made so deep impression on the minds of his auditors, that a great number embraced the Armenian rite, and abjured the errors of Mahometism; this coming to the knowledge of the Bashaw of Curdistan, he sent for the Armenian, and interrogated him, and finding the truth of the fact, he contented himself with forbidding him to preach his precepts to the Mahometans.

PARIS, April 20.

They write from the Isle of France, that Mr. Monneron, who is well known and in great credit in India, has accepted the offer made him by Tippoo Saib, to carry over to France the Ambassadors he sends to the King. In consequence, Mr. Monneron has demanded of the Commandant of the Isle of France a ship; and this embassy will arrive here about the month of July. This will be the first time that we shall see Indian Ambassadors at our Court.

DUBLIN, May 7.

A lady, we hear, in the neighbourhood of Merrion square, is so inconsolable for the death of a favorite lap dog, that her physician is said to have absolutely advised her going to the country for some months, in order to be out of sight of the miserable scene, where *Pompey the Little* breathed his last. It is moreover said, that the lady has gone into half mourning on the melancholy occasion, and given her maids black ribbons to wear for a month, in kind remembrance of the dear deceased creature.

We have the pleasure of acquainting the unprejudiced and liberal minded of every persuasion, that among the various persons, who lent their aid to the late charitable performance, in commemoration of Handel, several clergymen of the Roman Church possessed of musical powers, appeared in the orchestra, and joined in the general chorus, of 'glory to God on high, peace on earth, and good will towards men.' How pleasing to a benevolent mind, to reflect, that though some peculiar tenets forms separate congregations, and distinct churches; yet the fundamentals of our common faith and worship are attended to, and supported by the liberal and humane of every religious denomination; 'I was hungred and ye gave me meat; I was thirsty, and ye gave me drink; naked, and ye cloathed me; sick and in prison, and ye visited me,' are precepts equally binding on all, and must interest the good and truly pious of every Christian Church on the face of the earth.

Tythes are amongst the foremost of those grievances, which the peasantry complain of, and how should we determine this but by the tythe laws under which they are collected? These laws sanction a demand of one tenth of the first produce of the soil. Is this equitable? But the forbearance of the clergy is stated as a mediation against the severity of the laws. Whoever is acquainted with human nature must know, that a neglect of self-interest, from motives of candour, is a species of self denial not to be reasonably expected; and when there is need for the exercise of this humane discretion, there never was an inference more fair, 'than that the laws which require them demand amendment.' Of right and justice, waving every motive of national policy, the tythe-laws should therefore undergo a revision.

So far they apply to all ranks of men. But it is to be remarked, that the burthen of tythes falls up on the lower classes—they are peculiarly affected by them; and it is a known fact, 'that the poor Catholic tenant is obliged to make good the deficiencies of his wealthy Protestant neighbours:' the poorest wretch smarts under them, while the wealthy 'squire, either pays a small composition, or nothing at all.

The high price of land is the other great complaint. In many parts it has just foundation. How else could the middle man, from whom the wretched tenant derives, live in affluence? If a man, who neither owns the soil, nor cultivates the soil, live by its produce, can any thing be more clear, than that it is by the laborious industry of the cultivator? To say the peasant is not obliged to take land, is idle—to be sure there is no statute law to compel him; but he must either do so or starve. This however is an evil beyond the power of the legislature to redress, and can only depend on time, chance, and an alteration in the disposition of landlords for redress.

May 12. Last Wednesday there was a grand field exercise of the Black Horse in the Phœnix Park, preparatory to the grand review: when that fine and distinguished regiment went through its several evolutions, with the order and expertness for which it has always been remarkable:—We are concerned that a very dreadful accident happened on this occasion; when the regiment was charging in squadrons, the officer's horse at the head of one of them fell under him, this occasioned the fall of several others that followed full speed, when immediately the squadron exhibited a scene of the most horrible confusion, where men and horses were tumbled together, with arms accoutrements, in a manner that is better imagined than described; the officer's horse was killed on the spot, but the gentleman has almost miraculously escaped with some contusions; several of the men and horses were severely hurt.

BELFAST, May 10

On the final question being put in the House of Lords on Saturday last, on the appeal between Lord Muskerry, respondent, and Magrath, appellant, for ratifying the former judgment given in favour of the respondent in the Court of Chancery, it was carried by a majority of ONE; 4 being for the reversal, and 5 against it; total 9——Such is the attendance given in our boasted dernier resort!

A field covered with corn, a meadow teeming with rich herbage and pasture, a marsh planted with osiers, and a mountain shaded with oaks, yield a far more pleasing and agreeable prospect than the most pompous scenes of studied art, and yet these beauties of nature, that ever yield fresh delight, are also pregnant with the highest advantages to a country, promoting trade and increasing population. The agricultural improvements that have been made at Norfolk in England, and the uncommon exertions in every species of the most approved and useful husbandry within the space of about thirty years, have been matters of surprise and admiration. The soil, almost in general, was formerly deemed of the most uninviting and unpromising kind for industry to exert itself on, but now, by the spirited endeavours and exertions of several gentlemen of landed property in that county, opulent farmers abound in those very places which were formerly covered with heath, or where sheep walks were only to be seen and great crops of corn flourish in fruitful enclosures, divided by luxuriant quickset hedges, upon those very grounds formerly deemed too poor for the plough.

The only art or secret by which the lands of the county of Norfolk have been brought to such a state of agricultural improvement, and that a substantial tenantry or yeomanry are spread over the country, is, that a few of the landed noblemen and gentlemen thought proper to reside on their estates, and found more real satisfaction in laying out a few thousands in improving their lands, than in expending those sums in profusion in the capital of the kingdom; and indeed those pursuits have proved not only much more captivating, but also more productive of solid benefits to themselves and families. Cleying or marling the grounds was the only manure made use of, and which late experience has proved to be the most effectual of any other for poor lands, unless in the case of mountainous tracts where limestone gravel is more proper and efficacious. Did the landed proprietors of this kingdom embrace such opportunities of not only enriching their tenants, but more particularly themselves, what an alteration would it shortly make in the face of the country, for thus the value of their estates would be shortly doubled, and the peasantry of course live infinitely more comfortable and happy.

LIMERICK, April 30.

On Friday the 20th inst. Mr. W. B. Swan, surveyor of excise, assisted by Mr. Peppard, gauger, and a party of the 8th light dragoons, seized a large private still, head, two worms, and a large copper boiler at work, at Ballinahowe, near Glanworth, and spilled upwards of 5000 gallons of pottle-ale, and 200 gallons of singlings. After destroying this extensive distillery, Mr. Swan repaired with the above party to Glanworth, where he had information of 600 barrels of private malt being concealed in a bolting mill; on approaching the mill, the windows of it was crowded with armed men, as also in a castle adjoining it: Mr. Swan immediately applied to the Rev. Henry Baggs, a magistrate, to assist him, who immediately took from his pocket the Riot-act, and on approaching the castle with Mr. Swan, they were fired at from the windows of the castle and mill, which wounded Mr. Baggs in the chin and shoulder, also wounded Mr. Swan in the leg. The villains had the audacity to repeat the fire, which wounded five of the dragoons slightly, and three of their horses; to add to their villainy, they fractured the carrier's horse's scull; which carried the still, in order to effect a rescue, some of the dragoons fired, when one person was killed.—The still, head, worms, and boiler, were safely lodged in the stores of Charleville. We hear a proclamation will be immediately issued against the persons concerned in the above outrage.

A letter from Clonmell, dated April 26, says—"Last Friday John Heirk, and Paul Kierwan, convicted at our last assizes, under the white boy act, for burglariously breaking into the house of the late John Dunn, on the lands of Fennor, on the night of the 31st of January, 1786, ornamented with white-boy drapery, horns, &c. mounted on horseback, and under an escort of horse and foot, commanded by Major Kingsmill, beating the dead march, for the purpose of rendering that tremendous scene still more awful, were taken from hence to Cashel, making Fethard their way, which was the fair day thereon: The next morning they were conducted from thence to the lands of Fennor, where they acknowledged being guilty of the crime for which they suffered, and were executed pursuant to their sentence, an an eminence, in the presence of upwards of twenty thousand spectators, who assembled from the counties around: The magistrates and posse commitatus who attended on the occasion, were numerous.

LONDON, May 3.

Extract of a letter from Paris, April 22.

'I never in my life was affected in such a manner as at the performance of a funeral service, or mass for the dead, at which I was lately present. It was the requiem of the celebrated Sacchini, performed by the whole of the opera band, and that of the cathedral of Notre Dame, in the Capuchins church, Rue St. Honore. The opening of the ceremony was inconceivably awful. The moment the priests presented themselves to the altar, muffled drums, kettle drums, and other instruments, emitted tones that affected the heart with sorrow, intermingled with terror. Their power was universal and irresistable. The young and old, the giddy and the grave, seemed equally impressed by it. This might be called the overture, and was played during the *Introibo ad altare Dei*, with which the mass commenced. The Capuchins soon after, Heaven only knows why, gave us a specimen of their *Canto fermo*, and the ungrateful cadence of their deep hoarse voices, with the continued motion of their long white beards, soon introduced emotions very different from those of sorrow and terror, and ill suited to the solemnity of the scene.

'The grand ochestra, however, soon arrested our attention (though it was invisible, being in the choir behind the altar) and some of the sweetest voices I had ever heard in France, amply attoned for the late ill-judged interruption. In this part, an Abbe of the Cathedral was heard with peculiar delight, whose melodious tones recalled to the rapt soul Sacchini's magic powers. On a sudden, with a clangor suited to the words, *Dies iræ, dies ille*, the audience were roused from the sweetest pensiveness. The day of judgment seemed to be announced, while 'through the long drawn aisle and fretted vault, the pealing anthem swell'd the notes of wrath.' The second verse, which begins with—*Quantus tremor est futurus!* was in a stile that does honor to the composer, M. Desaugiers, a Provencal, who has had an excellent education, and is well known by his musical productions, both sacred and profane. He has successfully introduced an alliteration into his pieces, which produces a wonderful effect; and which Handel too seldom, in my opinion, attended to. The *post communion* succeeded, but was by no means equal to the rest of the piece. After which the Capuchins closed the ceremony with their usual prayers for the defunct.'

Royal Bon Mot——When the late Chief Baron Skynner was rewarded with a pension, his majesty expressed his will, that so great a man should be made a *Privy Counsellor*. Mr. Pitt happened to say in the presence of his sovereign, on this occasion, that it was somewhat extraordinary to make Mr. Skinner, who was both *blind* and *deaf*, and who retired on account of his infirmities, a *privy* counsellor—Poh—poh—poh—says his M———, in his usual quick way—any minister of mine who wishes to keep his place, should never have a *privy* counsellor that could either *see* or *hear*, lest his secrets should be *divulged*, and his deeds *discovered*

May 4. We hear that within these few days, an offer of a great increase of income, indeed equal to what he may think sufficient for every purpose, has been offered to a Great Personage, provided he marries; and a lady of great beauty and accomplishments from the Continent has been proposed. But to these proposals no answer, that has been deemed satisfactory, has been given.

May 9. They write from Suffolk, that a young man named Hedgson, who was executed at Rushmere, the 21st ult. for a robbery, confessed, that he had during the last eight years, enlisted 49 times with different recruiting parties in England, Scotland and Ireland, for which he had in the whole received 397 guineas bounty money; that he seldom staid with a party more than a day or two, before he deserted, and that he had committed several highway robberies, by which he had cleared 57 guineas, and that he had only been taken up three times for desertion, for which he had received 250 lashes at Colchester. He was about 26 years of age.

On Saturday last, about two o'clock in the afternoon, a most terrible fire broke out at Olney, in the county of Bucks, occasioned by a son of Mr. Boughton, cooper, firing a cask in the yard, some sparks of which being carried by the wind across the street, set fire to a tenement, and the flames soon communicating to others, spread with such rapidity, that forty three dwelling houses were burnt down, besides barns, stables, two maltings, and other out buildings: between two and three hundred quarters of malt were destroyed, besides a great quantity damaged.——Mr. Brittain, who kept the sign of the Rising Sun, lost twenty five hogsheads of beer with the casks; unfortunately no part of his property was insured. One man, (Thomas Raban, a carpenter) who was assisting at the fire, was killed by the falling of some chimnies; and several others were badly wounded. The fire was not got under till between two and three o'clock on Sunday morning. The loss is computed at about three thousand pounds, and we hear that very few of the sufferers were insured.

May 12. A noted bruiser is daily expected from Ireland, in order to enter the Broughtonian list against Mendoza, the Jew. He has been sent for express by a noble lord, who has already betted eight hundred guineas on the Highbernian's head. The Israelite is to have one hundred guineas if he proves the victor.

Extract of a letter from Paris, May 10.

'Never was the plain of Sablons enobled with such grand folks, nor trod by so many feet as on Tuesday last, when the king made his annual review. I really believe half a million of people were assembled on the occasion. The queen honored it with her presence this year, in her grand galla coach, drawn by eight beautiful cream coloured horses, richly comparisoned, and their necks covered with a redundancy of white feathers. Her majesty's head-dress was elegantly simple: a kind of lace coronet, intermixed with pale pink ribbons, ending in triple undulating knots, rendered the whole arrangement of the hair unaffectedly neat; while the laidies in waiting, and the maids of honor, who followed in the queen's mesdame's, and countess d'Artois' carriages, had very shewy and elevated coronets in the form of helmets, with four plumes of bending feathers. The handsomest man on horseback was certainly the duke of Bourbon, the prince of Conde's son; all the princes were on horseback, and in their uniforms; that of the duke of Orleans (hussars) was superbly rich and martial. His majesty was mounted on a steed as white as snow, his dress of scarlet and gold, with a white feather in his hat. Most of the foreign ministers likewise attended on horseback. In the duke of Dorset's carriage were colonel Gardiner, his lady, &c. Baccelli appeared in the elegant vis a vis she had built on purpose for Long Champs, and added splendor to the pompous cavalcade.

'The duty on stamped paper has been farmed for seventy millions of livres, almost three millions sterling.

'The new loan of annuities of six millions (a principal of about sixty millions of livres, two millions and a half English) is published, and was entered in the Parliament's journal the 7th instant. The conditions are very favourable; for any age not exceeding 40, nine per cent. from 40 to 60, ten; from 60 and upwards, eleven; on two heads, without any distinction of age, eight per cent. Foreigners, even out of his majesty's dominions, may subscribe to this loan, with no less a sum however, than 1000 livres (about 42l. sterling). Speculators and deep politicians maintain that the loan is very advantageous to the crown, but that it will be rather detrimental to patrimonial estates or other inheritances: as many persons who are past sixty, will most readily give their money to the treasury to be enabled to live more comfortably the rest of their lives.

The state liveries of the duchess de Polignac are strikingly superb? and consist of scarlet cloth with a rich silver lace; and in consequence of the duke being grand master of horse to the queen of France, her majesty's arms are embroidered on the livery, in gold and mock jewellery, and have, at a small distance, the appearance of the insigne of an order.

The dutchess of Cumberland's cabriole is one of the neatest carriages we have seen. Her highness drives it with amazing dexterity.

Madam la duchesse de Polignac, who is now on a visit to the duchess of Devonshire, and is reckoned one of the most accomplished and beautiful women in Europe, is a collateral branch of the family of the famous cardinal de Polignac, who was so instrumental in bringing about the peace of Utrecht, in 1713.

May 26. Last week a new machine was set to work at George Pit, near Whitehaven, in the presence of a great concourse of people. The engine will go 15 strokes per minute, and draw 200 gallons per stroke, or 3000 gallons per minute. The wheel does not always go one way about, but changes at every corf or basket. The pit is about 80 fathoms deep; weight of the coals in a basket about 500lb. rope 500lb. Therefore the first lift of the wheel, has 1000lb. to raise. The difference between the power and weight to be raised, is near four to one. The idea of making this a breast wheel, instead of an overshot, (as they are in the neighbourhood) was, we are told, Lord Londsdale's own; and upon trial, it is found to do much more business than any overshot wheel with equal quantity of water. It appears upon calculation, that if this machine was to work constantly day and night, it would draw to bank, 50 score of corves, or 125 waggons, every 24 hours, after allowing about one-fourth of the time for stoppages in missing the hooks below, &c.

Royal Visit at Mr. Whibread's Brewery.

The time appointed fo the visit in Chiswell-street was ten in the morning on Saturday last. Curiosity and courtesy outrun the clock. Their Majesties were there a quarter before ten. With them were the Princesses, the Duke of Montague, Lord Aylesbury, Lord Denbigh, Duchess of Ancaster, and Lady Harcourt. They were received at the door by Mr. Whitbread and his daughter; and politely declining the breakfast that was provided, immediately went over the works. It was the occupation of two hours. The steam engine lately erected by the Birmingham Bolton, and first applied by Mr. Whitbread to the purposes of the brewery, took up above half an hour; in which it was apparent this was not the first half hour thus usefully employed on œconomic arts, for his Majesty with becoming science, explained to the Queen and the Princesses the leading movements in the machinery. In the great store there were three thousand and seven barrels of beer. The stone cistern raised such wonder, that the Queen and Princesses would go into it, though through a small hole, with much difficulty and some disorder. The sight rewarded them; for the vessel is of such magnitude, as to hold 4000 barrels of beer. The great vessel at Hidelberg is nothing to it. The machinery, so well used by Mr. Whitbread, has saved much animal labour; but there yet remains much labour that cannot be saved. This particularly impressed the King; for he saw 200 men and 80 horses all in their places. The horse-keeper yielding to the harmless vanity of office said he would shew his Majesty 'the highest horse among his subjects.' It would have been cruel if the King had taken the poor man off his high horse. The King cannot be cruel. He kindly gave the man his way. And as it were, letting his own communicable spirit mount at the same time, he graciously gave him something more than audience; accurately guessed the height of his horse which was really remarkable, no less than 17 hands 3 inches: and replied, on his muscle not being proportioned to his bone! The cooperage was looked at from an adjoining room: and it was at this window, looking into the street, that the people without, who by this time had gathered into a great crowd, first seeing the King, gave breath to their loyalty, and repeatedly huzzaed. The Queen, whose worth, were it her sensibility alone, would be beyond our praise, tenderly turning to felicitate the King on the contentment of the people, took her daughters by the hand and led them to the window.

AMERICA.

QUEBEC, June 14.

Last Saturday morning, about 3 o'clock, the ship London, captain Beatson, came to an anchor before this city. She left Portsmouth the 7th of April, made Cape Ray the 1st of May, was entangled in the ice from the 4th to the 25th, and afterwards got into the Bay of Islands in Newfoundland. In her came the right honourable lady Dorchester, with four of her children; her ladyship landed about five o'clock. The lucky arrival of the London, (whose fate was much dreaded from the great quantities of ice known to be in the gulph, and the number of vessels that arrived the first of last week, without bringing any intelligence of her) diffused a general joy throughout the city, which was demonstrated in the city by illuminations, &c.

SHELBURNE, July 26

Extract of a letter from lord Sydney, to his excellency governor Parr, dated the 5th of April, 1787.

"His majesty's benevolent disposition towards his loyal subjects who have since the war become settlers in Nova-Scotia, has been demonstrated upon various occasions, and leaves to reason to doubt of his readiness to attend all their reasonable wants and expectations; the petitioners who reside at Annapolis have been partakers of the royal bounty in common with their brethren, any additional favour shewn to them would consequently produce other applications, which, considering the immense expence already brought upon this country for supplies of provisions and other articles issued to these people, could not be attended to: I therefore desire you to inform the petitioners, that their application in the present instance cannot be complied with."

County of Shelbure, ss.

Court of special sessions of the peace, holden the nineteenth day of July, in the twenty-seventh year of our sovereign, lord George the third, king of Great-Britain, &c.

THE court having taken into consideration the great damage that must arise to the settlement, from a number of base half-pence that are, and still continue to be, d introduced into this town from the United States of America;———and the state of New-York having pased an order—that twenty coppers shall pass for a York shilling, it must be obvious that a loss of twenty-five per cent. accrues to this province, by importing them from the states. In order therefore to remedy the evil thereof, and to put a stop to the circulation of base half-pence, the collector of taxes is directed not to receive them in payment for any taxes, and the court do strongly recommend to the inhabitants in general to refuse them likewise.

By order of the court,

WILLIAM SHIPMAN,
Clerk of the Peace.

SAVANNAH, July 5.

Yesterday being the anniversary of American Independence, the same was celebrated as usual. A number of respectable citizens dined at the Coffee-House, when a number of respectable toasts were drank, and the day spent with the utmost harmony.

1. The day, and its everlasting remembrance.
2. Liberty without licentiousness, and republicanism without alloy.
3. Energy to government, and a federal head.
4. May the eagle of America never be the sport of her own arrows.
5. The illustrious President of the National Convention.
6. The Governor and State of Georgia.
7. Louis XVI.
8. May the State of Georgia ever respect the Union as the only method to preserve herself.
9. May our sister state, Rhode-Island, be convinced of her error without the necessity of coertion.
10. The memory of the departed heroes of the revolution.
11. A truce with land speculations and Indian wars.
12. Universal freedom.
13. The American mothers.

July 12. Thursday last the coroner held an inquest on the body of James Burnsides, mariner, found floating in the river, and, several marks of violence being discovered upon him, brought in their verdict Wilful Murder. Godfrey Hyde, who had gone down the river with him in a canoe a few days before, is committed to gaol on suspicion of having committed the murder.

July 19. On Wednesday the 11th instant, in the afternoon, a young man of the name of Hodgson, son of a gentleman in England, fell from the fore yard of the ship Thomas, Capt. Darling, in this harbour, and, 'lighting on the deck, hurt himself in such a manner that he died on the day following.

The General Assembly of this state is adjourned. A sufficient number of the Members did not meet at Augusta to enter upon business.

W I N D S O R, July 2.

We hear from *Walpole*, that on Monday laſt, one Graves, a gentleman belonging to that town, having ſent two ſons, one about ſeven and the other about nine years of age, to put his horſe into the paſture, the wind blowing very hard, a tree unfortunately fell upon them, which inſtantly killed the boys, and horſe likewiſe.

N O R W I C H, July 12.

From the Boſton papers it appears, that the intereſting queſtion has, or will be, debated by the preſent Aſſembly, whether the eaſtern branch of that Commonwealth (commonly called the Province of Maine) ſhall be lopt from the body politic, and incorporated into a diſtinct ſtate. It is worthy of remark, ſays a correſpondent, that look which way we will to that devoted ſtate, and we ſee her continually harraſſed with internal broils. In the weſt ſhe is threatened with a formidable faction; in the eaſt, an important and ſerious diſpute has commenced; her trade and commerce are languiſhing; various innovations are talked of, which forebode a diſſolution of her conſtitution. In ſhort, to particulariſe is needleſs.

ELIZABETH-TOWN, Auguſt 1.

Monday an handſome edifice was reared in this town, to be devoted to the cultivation of ſcience; which, it is hoped, will ſhine with meridian luſtre, and diſpel the clouds of dulneſs. It is to be denominated The Elizabeth-Town Academy.

N E W P O R T, July 26.

Laſt Saturday died in this town, and on Sunday were buried the remains of John Manly, Eſq; of Providence, a civil officer of the United States. He had been frequently employed in the ſervice of the United States and this ſtate, and diſcharged his duty to both diligence and fidelity. He was a firm whig, and an honeſt man.

N E W - Y O R K, Auguſt 3.

It is confidently aſſerted, that a gentleman in this city, a few days ſince, was waited upon at his houſe by a collector, to receive the taxes that were aſſeſſed upon his eſtate. The collector opened his tax book, with all the gravity and importance due to his exalted ſtation, and ſhewed him the amount. The gentleman examined it; and judge reader at the ſurprize of the collector, upon being told, that he had under-rated his property, and that he was certain he ought to have been aſſeſſed higher than ſuch a one, his near neighbour; for his eſtate was far more valuable. What a pity obſerves our correſpondent, that a majority of our fellow citizens are not offended in like manner: for if they were, we could eaſily wipe off the national debt, as a tradeſman could his ſcore at a porter houſe, after receiving his wages on a Saturday night.

Philadelphia, *Auguſt* 8.

As a ſpecimen of Oriental compoſition, we give the following, ſelected from Mr. Wilkin's (linen merchant in the ſervice of the Engliſh Eaſt India Company) tranſlation of the Bhagvat-Geeta, or dialogues of Kreeſhna and of Arjoon. The original is in the ſanſkreet, or ancient language of the Bramins. It is an epiſodical extract from the Mahabharat, a voluminous poem, aſſerted to be written above 4000 years ago, by Kreeſhna Dwypayen Veias, a learned Brahmin, and ſtill venerated by the Hindoos as a work of divine authority.

"Having beheld, O Kreeſhna! my kinkred thus ſtanding anxious for the fight, my members fail me, upon my body, and all my frame trembleth with horror! Even Gondeey my bow eſcapeth from my hand, and my ſkin is parched and dried up. I am not able to ſtand: for my underſtanding, as it were, turneth round, and I behold inauſpicious omens on all ſides. When I ſhall have deſtroyed my kindred, ſhall I longer look for happineſs? I wiſh not for victory, Kreeſhna; I want not dominion; I want not pleaſure; for what is dominion, and the enjoyments of life, or even life itſelf, when thoſe, for whom dominion, pleaſure and enjoyment were to be coveted, have abandoned life and fortune, and ſtand here in the field ready for the battle? Tutors, ſons and fathers, gradſires and grandſons, uncles and nephews, couſins, kindred and friends! Although they would kill me, I wiſh not to fight them; no not even for the dominion of the three regions of the univerſe, much leſs for this little earth? Having killed the ſons of Dreetaraſhtra, what pleaſure O Kreeſhna, can we enjoy? Should we deſtroy them, tyrants as they are, ſin would take refuge with us. It therefore behoved us not to kill ſuch near relations as theſe. How, O Kreeſhna, can we be happy hereafter, when we have been the murderers of our race? What if they, whoſe minds are depraved by the luſt of power, ſee no ſin in the extirpation of their race, no crime in the murder of their friends, is that a reaſon why we ſhould not reſolve to turn away from ſuch a crime, we who abhor the ſin of extirpating the kindred of our blood?—Woe is me! What a crime are we prepared to commit! Alas! that for the luſt of the enjoyments of dominion we ſtand here ready to murder the kindred of our blood! I would rather patiently ſuffer that the ſons of Dreetaraſhtra, with their weapons in their hands, ſhould come upon me, and unoppoſed, kill me unguarded in the field.

When Arjoon had ceaſed to ſpeak, he ſat down in the chariot between the two armies; and having put away his bow and arrows, his heart was overwhelmed with affliction."

Extract of a letter from a gentleman in one of the moſt ſouthern ſtates to his friend in this city.

"The eyes of the whole continent are now caſt on that reſpectable body, the Convention. The heart of every American, good or bad, muſt be intereſted in the reſult of their deliberations. It will either form a glorious epocha in the hiſtory of America, or, by doing nothing, leave the diſeaſe to the violent remedy of curing itſelf. I hope Rhode-Iſland is no bar to their proceedings: Whenever I think of that petty State, it brings to my recollection a ſaying of the Grand Signior, reſpecting the ſmall ſtates of Holland, That if they gave him as much trouble as they did the King of Spain, he would ſend his men with ſhovels and pickaxes and throw them all into the ſea. Do you think by ſuch a meaſure the Union would ſuffer?

"I would lend what negroes I have with all my heart, and furniſh them with tools at my own expence."

Extract of a letter from a gentleman at the Rapids of the Ohio to his friend in this city, dated June 20.

"The Indians are daily committing depredations in this quarter—and have killed ſeveral people in their habitations. Indeed we may ſay that they are actually at open war with us, and that to go in purſuit of them would be as much in vain as, to uſe an old and common ſaying, "to ſeek for a needle in a bundle of hay.

"Colonel Harmar and Major Hamtramack, have juſt arrived here with three companies of the Federal Troops from the garriſon at Miami; but their deſtination has not yet tranſpired."

An account of the feaſt given by the Emperor of China, Kienlong, to the ancients of his kingdom. Extracted from the Memoirs of the French Miſſionaries.

"THIS imperial feaſt, which Kienlong gave to the ancients, is one of thoſe events, which will make an epoch in the empire. Kanghi, his uncle, ſet the example, who, mounting the throne very young, celebrated the ſixtieth year of his reign, and ſixty-fifth of his age, on this day. At the end of 1784, he ſolemnly announced his intentions, and made a number of promotions among the Mandarins, profeſſors of the arts, belles lettres and military. He likewiſe exempted all the people from taxes that year, and repealed for ever, thoſe that bore hard on them. He ordered diſtributions of rice, and pieces of ſilk or ſtuff, to be given to every poor perſon through the empire, who had attained the age of 60 years. Thoſe who were 100, had 50 buſhels of rice, and two pieces of ſilk, one of the firſt, the other the ſecond quality; thoſe who had attained ninety years, received thirty buſhels of rice and two pieces of ſilk, of an inferior quality; thoſe who were leſs than ſixty, and exceeding fifty, had five buſhels of rice, and one piece of ſilk; and every other perſon, rice and ſilk proportionate to their ages, reckoning by ten years.

"But the grand day of the ſolemnity was at Pekin, on the 14th of February, 1785.

"Three thouſand aged men of quality (which number Mr. Amrot, who relates this hiſtory, ſaw at that palace, and who were invited by the Emperor) being aſſembled, the Emperor, who choſe to do the honours of the table, took his place at the head; the only diſtinction being, his throne was elevated about a foot higher than the other ſeats, ſolely, as he declared, for the purpoſe of ſeeing every thing was right, as the tables were ſerved in all parts equal, where the gueſts were diſtributed four and four: at others where the princes of the blood, the nobility and the Mandarins; and at the circulation table, ſat the Emperor's family, to ſee that nothing was wanting by thoſe ancient gueſts, and to exhort them to partake of the repaſt with ſatisfaction, which their good maſter had invited to. A numerous band of muſic playing during the time, which was followed by a ballad, repreſented by the comedians of the court, and at the end, the vocal performers chimed a hymn, in honour of Tien, to return thanks for this particular day. The Emperor then retired, and his miniſters then diſtributed to each of the company a preſent, with a wiſh written thereon by the Emperor, That each might enjoy long life and what they wiſhed. Alſo a piece in verſe, which he compoſed for the occaſion, and which was nearly as follows: the title of the piece is, to the venerable ancients invited to the ſolemn feaſt, to rejoice with me, in memory of what was done before, by my auguſt Uncle.

"The bleſſings which I have received from heaven, are without number; it is impoſſible for me to reckon them: but I cannot avoid expreſſing the peculiar happineſs I feel in having renewed this day, which has cauſed the moſt pleaſing emotion in my heart, and which I ſhall ever call in pleaſure to my memory, as having ſeen my princes and my people take their place by the ſide of their maſter, ſerving, and to be ſerved, equally happy as an aſſembly of friends, with the ſame motives of joy and gladneſs. This is the ſecond time, by the ſpecial favour of God, that I have enjoyed the ſame ſight, with the ſame feeling of heart. Our deſcendants will, no doubt, be penetrated with ſentiments of the moſt tender veneration, when they read in hiſtory, that two emperors of my auguſt race have celebrated, the one his ſixtieth, and the other his fiftieth year of their reign; rejoicing, as in a family repaſt, with the whole empire, repreſented by the choſen of its aged people."

The emperor was likewiſe pleaſed to put a ſtop to the perſecution of the miſſionaries; and iſſued a decree, wherein he expreſſes a deſire, that they may proceed peaceably, and without moleſtation, in their zealous endeavours to excite religion in tribe of Levi.

From the SALEM MERCURY.

Meſſrs. *Printers*,

IN your laſt Mercury, I took notice of an account of a remarkable increaſe of wheat—7 grains, planted in the year 1785, producing ſuch a quantity, as, being ſowed in 1786, produced one buſhel and five eighths of a buſhel; the number of grains, contained in this laſt mentioned quantity, being found to be (as it is ſaid) 874438, Between the number 7 and the number 874438 the mean proportional is 2474; which divided by 7, ſhews the rate of increaſe to be 353 for one. Should the whole of the produce be annually ſowed, and the ſame rate of increaſe continue, how ſurpriſingly great would be the quantity produced in a few years! What encouragement to agriculture!—If the one buſhel and five eighths of a buſhel be ſowed this year, the produce (at the rate of increaſe before mentioned) will be 574 1 3 buſhels; which, if ſowed next year, will be increaſed to 202994 buſhels and 3 pecks, nearly; and this, the year following, to above ſeventy millions (to wit, 71746457) of buſhels. Amazing production, indeed, in five years, from ſeven grains only of wheat! Here is, at once, ample evidence of the excellency of the Cape of Good Hope wheat, and of the bountiful reward of the huſbandman's toil.——I was going on to inveſtigate to what quantity the produce of the five years would be increaſed in another year—but I forbear, leſt it ſhould ſeem not *almoſt*, but *altogether* beyond conception, and ſo, perhaps, prove unfavorable to any thing herein preceding.

A CORRESPONDENT.

D———rs, July 27, 1787.

S H I P N E W S

The Hope, Magee, from Canton in China, and Edward, Potter, from Shelburne, are arrived at New-York.

ARRIVALS at BOSTON.

Snow	Prudence, Ramm	Ivica
Brig	William, Stoddard	Martinico
	Live Oak, Adams	ditto
	Jeſus de Villa Nova, Celerico	New-York
	Leopard, Lovett	Hiſpaniola
Schr.	Commerce, Clap	ditto
	Mary, Paddock	ditto
	Peace and Plenty, Pilſbury	ditto
	Induſtry, Brooks	St Thomas
	Sally, Oſyor	Madeira
Sloop	Delight, Ufford	Connecticut

Patrick Duffey,

B R O K E R,

Reſpectfully informs the Public, that he has REMOVED his OFFICE to the fourth Door below Third, in Cheſnut ſtreet, where he continues to P U R C H A S E and S E L L,

Certificates for the Land-Office,

With every other Species of Paper Securities now in Circulation;

Dollar Money,

STATE MONEY of the Emiſſion of 1781, &c. &c.

And has alſo provided himſelf with

S T O R E S

To receive Merchandize, which he will ſell for thoſe who pleaſe to employ him, to the beſt advantage, at a moderate Commiſſion, and will endeavour to the beſt of his abilities, to give general Satisfaction.

He flatters himſelf that an Attention to the Intereſt of thoſe for whom he has been heretofore concerned, will give him ſome Claim to their future Confidence.

Money procured on Loan,

On approved Security, and the greateſt Secrecy and Delicaſy obſerved in the Negociation of any Buſineſs committed to his Charge. Auguſt 7 w&ſtf

This Day Landing at Meaſe's Wharf, from on board the Swediſh Brig Hope, Captain Linburn,

Lemons in Boxes,

And for S A L E by

John Telles & Co.

Auguſt 7. 1t

Juſt arrived in the Swediſh Brig Hope, *Thomas Linſborn*, Maſter, from Liſbon,

A Cargo of Salt,

To be ſold on board at Meaſe's Wharf, by

THOMAS GIESE,

Who has alſo for SALE,

Old Port, Madeira, Liſbon, Teneriffe, and Fayal

W I N E S.

Auguſt 7 6ſp

The SUBSCRIBER

Begs leave to inform the Ladies and Gentlemen, that he has Opened a

Boot and Shoe Manufactory,

In Front ſtreet, between Market and Cheſnut ſtreets, two doors from Cheſnut ſtreet, on the Bank ſide.

Where he intends to carry on buſineſs in that line in the moſt regular manner in its various branches, and means to ſell on as reaſonable terms as any in the city, according to the quality of the work.

Ladies and Gentlemen who would be ſo kind as to favour him with their cuſtom, by leaving their meaſure may depend on having their work done in the neateſt and beſt Manner, and according to their directions, with quick diſpatch.

And for the conveniency of thoſe who want to buy ready made work, there is a good aſſortment of different qualities.

ALEXANDER M'ARTHUR.

N. B. Thoſe who favour him with orders from the country, may depend on being ſerved at ſaid Manufactory on reaſonable terms, with the utmoſt punctuality. All Goods bought at ſaid Manufactory repaired on reaſonable terms. Auguſt 7 w&ſtf

O F F I C E

FOR THE

Regiſtry, Sale and Mortgage of REAL ESTATES.

THE Subſcriber reſpectfully informs the Public, that he has Opened an Office for the Regiſtry, Sale and Mortgage of Property, at his HOUSE in Pine ſtreet, next door above Front ſtreet oppoſite to Mr. John Phillips's and flatters himſelf, from the great Encouragement given him by a number of wealthy and reſpectable Citizens, to make his Office extenſively uſeful and important; equal to any of the kind hitherto attempted in this city. He alſo hopes and expects, from the ſtricteſt attention, the Method he ſhall adopt to communicate general Information; his knowledge of the Buſineſs, and his determination to Exert himſelf at all times to give general Satisfaction, will induce both Buyer and Seller to reſort to his Office; where the farmer, and the wealthy, may frequently benefit their Intereſt by capital Purchaſes and Exchanges, which will naturally ariſe in ſuch an Office; and where the Seller will have an Opportunity of thus offering his Property to thoſe who are generally Purchaſers.

N. B. Caſh and Goods obtained on Mortgage.

Being alſo Commiſſioned a *Notary Public*, by the Supreme Executive Council, he executes the Buſineſs of

A Notary Public and Conveyancer,

Draws Deeds, Mortgages, Bonds, Charter Parties, Proteſts, Articles of Agreement, and all other Inſtruments of Writing; he will arrange and ſtate Accounts for Referees, Abitrators, and others, and in general do all Buſineſs as a Scrivener that may be brought to him.

Charles Young.

Philadelphia, Auguſt 7 3taw2w

Four Dollars Reward.

RAN away from the ſubſcriber, a Dutch Servant Girl, named Dorothea Margareta Matheſon, about 18 years of age, freſh complexion, ſhort ſandy-coloured hair, middling ſized; had on and took with her when ſhe went away the following apparel, viz. one croſs barr'd gingham petticoat, two ſtriped Dutch lincey ditto, and one red baize ditto, one callico ſhort gown, one long purple and white gown, with an apron, 3 ſhifts with long ſleeves, and 1 ditto with ſhort ſleeves, 3 blue and white croſs barr'd handkerchiefs, 1 red ſtriped ditto, 2 queen's nightcaps, 2 aprons, 1 pair thread and 1 pair cotton ſtockings, leather ſhoes and large buckles. It is ſuppoſed that ſhe is harboured ſomewhere in this city, or it is poſſible that ſhe may have gone to New-York. She may likewiſe change her name and cloaths. She lately came in here from Hamburgh, in Captain Bell's ſhip, and cannot ſpeak much Engliſh. Whoever will take her up, and ſecure her, ſo that her maſter may get her again, ſhall receive the above reward, and reaſonable charges. SAMUEL READ.

Philadelphia, Auguſt 3.

N. B. She is ſuppoſed to have gone off with a ſailor and may put on ſailor's cloaths. All perſons are forbid to harbour her, at their peril.

Philadelphia, July 31, 1787.

BY virtue of a writ of *venditioni exponas* to me directed, will be expoſed to *Sale* by *Public Vendue*, at the Old *Coffee-Houſe*, in the city of Philadelphia, on *Wedneſday* the 15th day of Auguſt next, at ſeven o'clock in the Evening, a certain Two ſtory Brick Meſſuage or Tenement, and Lot of Ground, ſituate on the north ſide of Duke ſtreet, which leads from Front ſtreet to Second ſtreet, in the townſhip of the Northern Liberties, and county of Philadelphia, containing in breadth eaſt and weſt 20 feet, and in length or depth 93 feet and 6 inches; bounded ſouthward by Duke ſtreet aforeſaid, eaſtward by ground of John Williams, and northward and weſtward by ground of Joſeph Engle: taken in execution as the property of Thomas Rice, and to be ſold by

Joſeph Cowperthwait, ſheriff.

Ten Dollars Reward.

ON the night of the 31ſt of laſt month was broke open, the houſe of the ſubſcriber, living in the Northern Liberties of this city, in Callow-Hill-ſtreet, between Second and Front-ſtreets, near the New Market, taken out and carried away one ſilver WATCH, No 1854, maker's name, *Anthony Nanculas Falmoth*, in London, a conſiderable quantity of calicoes, cottons and chintzes of different patterns, a variety of pocket handkerchiefs, and a few ſilk do. ſeveral pieces of Iriſh linen, part cut off each, part of a piece of fine holland, mens' and womens' thread and cotton ſtockings, and a few part-worn ſhirts.——Whoever takes up and ſecures the perpetrators of the above robbery, ſo that they be brought to juſtice, and the owner recover his goods again, ſhall receive the above reward, paid by

ROBERT TOMKINS.

Extract from PETER PINDAR's ODE upon OD: Lately publiſhed in LONDON.

W I N D S O R——O-H O!

THE modern bard (quoth Tom) ſublimely ſings
Of ſharp and prudent œconomic kings;
Who rams and ewes, and lambs, and bullocks feed,
And pigs of every ſort of breed:

—Of kings who pride themſelves on fruitful ſows;
Who ſell ſkimm'd milk, and keep a guard ſo ſtout
To keep the geeſe, the thieviſh raſcals out,
That every morning us'd to ſack the * cows.

—Of kings who ¶ cabbages and carrots plant
For ſuch as wholeſome vegetables want;
Who feed, too, poultry for the people's ſake,
Then ſend it through the villages in carts,
To cheer (how wond'rous kind!) the hungry hearts
Of ſuch as only pay for what they take.

The Poet now, quoth Tom's rare lucubration,
Singeth commercial treaties, commutation;
Taxes on paint, pomatum, milk of roſes,
Olympian dew, gloves, ſticking plaſter, hats,
Quack medicines for ſick chriſtians, and ſound rats
And all that charms our eyes, or mouths, or noſes.

The modern bard, ſays Tom, ſublimely ſings
Of virtuous, gracious, good, luxurious kings,
Who love their wives ſo conſtant from their heart;
Who down at Windſor daily go a ſhopping;
Their heads ſo lovely into houſes popping,
And doing wonders in the hagling art.

And why, in God's name, ſhould not queens and kings
Purchaſe a comb or cork-ſcrew, lace for cloaks,
Edging for caps, or tape for apron-ſtrings,
Or pins, or bobbin, cheap as other folks?

Reader! to make thine eyes with wonder ſtare,
Farthings are not beneath the royal care!
Farthings are helpleſs children of a guinea:
If not well watch'd, they travel to their coſt!
For lo! each copper-viſag'd little ninney
Is very apt to ſtray, and to be loſt.

Extravagance I never dar'd defend;
I'd have a monarch ſave a candle end;
Since 'tis an axiom ſure, the more folks ſave,
The more, indiſputably, they muſt have.
Crown'd heads, of ſaving ſhould appear examples;
And Britain really boaſts two pretty ſamples!

* Is it poſſible for this ſtory to be true? We would rather give it as apocryphal.

¶ Mr. Warton ſays in this ode, "Who plant the Civic Bay;" but he aſſuredly meant cabbages and carrots; the fact proves it.

A N E C D O T E.

DURING the late war, an elderly gentleman reſiding at New-York, who was at bottom a ſtaunch loyaliſt, but ſo fond of argument, that he would occaſionally take up the ſubject of the war, and argue upon it either *pro* or *con*.—Being once at a coffee houſe in London, when that topic was in agitation, and then defending the cauſe of the Americans, one of the company, more ſanguine than the reſt, roundly aſſerted there could be no doubt of conquering the Americans, notwithſtanding the ſuperiority of their numbers; for that *one* Engliſhman could drive before him *an hundred* of them.——Pray, think you, ſir, ſaid the ſuppoſed Yankee, you could atchieve ſo noble an exploit? Perhaps not, replied the hero,—upon ſo great a number.—Could you drive *Fifty?* No.—Could you drive *Twenty?* No.—Could you drive *One?* O yes, by God, I could do that eaſily at any time.—Then, ſir, ſaid the old gentleman, as you are an *Engliſhman*, and I an *American*, if you pleaſe, drive *me*. The political *Braggadocio* drew in his horns, and ſneaked off.

JOSEPH GEE,

Gold and Silver-Smith,

RETURNS thanks to his friends and the public in general, and informs them, that he has removed from his late dwelling-houſe in Front-ſtreet, into Second-ſtreet, ſeven doors below Black-horſe-alley, between Market and Cheſnut-ſtreets, where he ſtill continues his buſineſs in all its various branches; any favours conferred upon him, will be attended to with punctuality and diſpatch.

N. B. Stop'd from a ſuſpicious perſon, a ſilver table ſpoon and a fork; any perſon proving property, may have them again, by applying as above.

Philadelphia, Auguſt 8th, 1787. wſw

WHEREAS *JOHN BRYCE* in the Pennſylvania Packet of July 25th, has informed the public of articles of ſeparation being executed between him and the ſubſcriber, and has cautioned all perſons from truſting me on his account: In juſtice to my injured reputation, I am compelled to acquaint the public, that he baſely deceived and married me in April, 1779, (when he muſt have known his wife was living in Scotland)—that about a month ſince, his firſt wife arrived in this city, and claimed him as her lawful huſband; and that from a deſire to free him from the injured laws of his country, I generouſly relinquiſhed all claim to his perſon, and which is what he calls ſeparation. His cruelty in forbidding any perſons to truſt me on his account, muſt neceſſarily be retorted, it being manifeſt to all who knew us, that he had no property, but has been ſupported by me for eight years. I muſt therefore caution any perſon againſt truſting him on my credit, and forbid all who are indebted (particularly thoſe who purchaſed the effects of my firſt huſband, and which is the property of my children) to pay him or his order any part thereof, as it will not be allowed by

AGNES RICHARDS.

Philadelphia, Aug. 7, 1787. 3w1. w.

Philadelphia, June 6, 1787.

Twenty Dollars Reward.

WAS STOLEN or LOST, either on the Common or in this City, on Monday Afternoon, the 4th inſtant—A *Parchment POCKET-BOOK*, containing the following Paper Money and Certificates—
Seven pounds paper money, *new* emiſſion,
Fifteen dollars, dollar money, of the ſtate of Maryland,
And the following Certificates, ſigned by *Joſeph Nourſe*,
One for 1967 dollars, dated March 11, 1785, in favour of *Samuel Young*,
One for 181 66 ditto, dated March 11, 1785, favour of ditto,
One for 65 45 ditto, dated March 11, 1785, favour of ditto,
One for 36 48 ditto, dated March 11, 1785, favour of ditto,
One for 1000 dollars, dated June 27, 1786, favour of *Simon Fiſhbaugh*; Alſo,
One loan office, certificate, for 1000 dollars, of the ſtate of South Carolina,
One loan-office ditto for 500 dollars, ſtate of Virginia,
One loan office dit. for 300 dol. ſtate of Pennſylvania,
And 1580 dollars in Virginia money;
Together with ſome other money not yet aſcertained, and ſundry papers of no uſe but to the owner. Whoever has found the ſame, and will deliver them to the ſubſcriber, ſhall receive the above Reward, or in proportion for any part thereof. The different Offices are requeſted to ſtop them, ſhould they be offered to ſale. *SAMUEL YOUNG.* ctf

Land-Office Businefs,

And Bufinefs in other Public Offices, tranfacted with Difpatch and Punctuality, by

George Tudor,

At his Office, the North fide of Chefnut ftreet, five doors above Fourth ftreet.

Certificates, State and Dollar Money, for patenting, warranting, and difmortgaging Land, furnifhed upon as reafonable terms as can be afforded, and no charge made for doing the bufinefe to thofe who purchafe their Certificates of him.

Procures Money on Loan,

Upon Depofits, to any amount, provided the fecurity is fatisfactory:

Every Kind of Transferable Property difpofed of to the beft advantage, on very moderate commiffion.

The higheft Price given for all Kinds of Public Securities.

Pennfylvania Donation-Land Bought and Sold. w&ftf

Patrick Duffey, Broker,

At the OFFICE lately occupied by *Tudor & Duffey*, oppofite the Indian Queen, Fourth ftreet, *Where the higheft Price in*

Cafh is given, or an accommodating exchange made 'twixt every kind of Public Securities.

Dollar Money of the Emiffion of 1780, guaranteed by Congrefs, of either of the States.

Pennfylvania State Money of the emiffion of 1781.

Final Settlements iffued by John Pierce, or any the commiffioners appointed by Congrefs, or auditors of the individual ftates.

Certificates receivable in the Pennfylvania Land-office, furnifhed on moderate terms, and the bufinefs executed therein with all poffible difpatch, and without gratuity.

Money procured on Loan at the fhorteft notice, on a depofit or approved notes.

Pennfylvania Donation Lands BOUGHT and SOLD.

The higheft Price given for, and a moderate profit required on every fpecies of Public Securities now in circulation. *March 7.* w&ftf

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BEDFORD County Taxes for 1787.

A TRANSCRIPT of the Returns and Affeffment of the Lands of Non-refidents in the county of Bedford, agreeably to an Act of Affembly, paffed the 11th day of Sept. laft, is now publifhed in the Supplements No. 7 and 8 to the Freeman's Journal, printed by Mr. Bailey, May 30th and June 6th: All perfons concerned are hereby required to pay the taxes, for the prefent year, on their lands in faid county, into the State Treafury, before the 6th day of Auguft next; when the names of the delinquents will be tranfmitted to the Commiffioners of the county, that they may proceed to enforce payment as the laws direct.

DAVID RITTENHOUSE, State-Treafurer.

June 6. 2m1aw

Board of Treafury of the United States,

MAY 17th, 1787.

The United States in Congrefs having directed the Commiffioners of this Board to take the moft effectual meafures for fettling the accounts of the fecret and commercial Committees of Congrefs,

Notice is hereby given,

THAT the accounts of the faid Committees, having been arranged, as far as the materials furnifhed by the refpective parties, will enable them to proceed in that bufinefs; it has become neceffary to adopt immediate meafures for clofing thefe tranfactions. All perfons therefore, who have received public money from the general Treafury, in purfuance of engagements entered into with the fecret and commercial Committees of Congrefs, and who have not accounted for the fame, are hereby required to render and adjuft their refpective accounts within three months, computed from the prefent date; at the expiration of which time, procefs will be commenced againft fuch as neglect this notice.

Samuel Ofgood
Walter Livingfton } Commiffioners.
Arthur Lee

17A

TO BE SOLD,

MOORE-HALL,

THE Eftate of the late *William Moore*, efquire, fituate upon the river Schuylkill, in the townfhip of Charles Town, in the county of Chefter, diftant 23 miles from this city.

The Eftate confifts of upwards of 600 acres of moft excellent land, 300 of which are arable, the remainder is woodland and meadow.

The Manfion Houfe is fpacious, convenient and airy; it is fituated upon a high and healthy fpot, and commands a moft delightful view—The Barn is large; the Stables and Offices are commodious. There is a very valuable Grift Mill on the premifes, near the Manfion Houfe, on a never-failing ftream, called Pickering, running through the eftate, and watering a great body of meadow; this ftream empties itfelf into the Schuylkill in front of the houfe; it formerly fupplied water for a faw mill, which might with much eafe, and at a little expence, be replaced, and carried on to great advantage.

This Eftate may, with great convenience, be divided into three compact Farms, with a competent portion of arable land, woodland and meadow to each farm.

For terms apply to LEWIS WEISS, efquire, in Arch ftreet, or PETER MILLER, efquire, in Third ftreet. eptf

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PAPER HANGINGS

Put on in the beft Manner, by

Thomas Hurly,

ON fuch terms as, he hopes, will give fatisfaction to thofe who pleafe to favour him with their employment. He begs leave to acquaint his former Cuftomers and the Public in general, that he has removed from Third, near Race ftreet, to Carter's alley, near the corner of Chefnut and Second ftreets, where he carries on every part of the Upholftering Bufinefs, with the greateft expedition and neatnefs. He returns his moft grateful thanks for paft favours, a continuance of which will be his only ftudy to merit. Any commands for *HURLY*, directed to his Houfe, or to Mr. *Poyntell*'s Paper-Hanging Store, in Second, between Market and Chefnut ftreets, will be by him gratefully acknowledged and faithfully attended to.

°₀° An *APPRENTICE* wanted. July 5

TO BE LET,

Malt and Brew-Houfe,

IN Kent County, Maryland, within 7 miles of Chefter Town, 75 miles from Philadelphia, 26 miles land carriage to the landings on the Delaware, 35 miles from the head of Elk, 50 miles from Baltimore, and the fame diftance from Annapolis; and there is water carriage from the brew houfe door to the three laft-mentioned places. At thefe works may be malted and brewed 40 barrels of ftrong beer per week. The fituation is a rich healthy country. For terms apply to Mr. Nicholas Rafh, in Ninth-ftreet, near Market-ftreet, or to the fubfcriber, at the premifes.

ISAAC PERKINS.

N. B. If the faid malt and brew-houfe is not rented in fix or eight weeks, a partner would be taken, that can be well recommended, and has cafh to affift in carrying on the bufinefs.

July 23. 6fw

The fubfcriber returns thanks to his Friends and Cuftomers in general, and begs leave to acquaint them, that he has made it his ftudy to make a Parcel of the firft Quality Gentlemen and Ladies

SADDLES,

Which will be

Warranted and Sold

At as low a rate as the times will admit: allowance will be made to thofe who purchafe by the quantity—*Likewife*, He has received by the laft veffels, a large

QUANTITY OF

Beft Plated Saddlery, viz.

Beft branch bitts and berdoons, Wheymouth's ditto, Sharp's ditto, Pelham's fnaffles, and feveral other different kinds, buckles and tips fuitable for the whole, Gentlemen and Ladies ftirrups, faddle nails, girth webb of the firft quality, beft Turkey ftripe faddle cloths of different patterns, whips of all forts, and other articles fuitable to the branch.

John Stephens, Sadler,

Chefnut ftreet, between Second and Third ftreets.

July 17 w&f1m

Juft Imported and now felling by

Jofeph Stanfbury,

At his ftore in Front ftreet, between Chefnut and Walnut ftreets, near the City Auction-Room,

A General Affortment of

China, Glafs, and Earthen Wares,

Plain and Ornamental—Among which are, Teatable fets of enamelled china, rich Egyptian and cane ware, fine cut glafs, and a few watch feals and chains.—Orders from the country carefully attended to and executed, as ufual, with fidelity and difpatch.

William Compton,

In Third-ftreet, between Race and Vine ftreets, has for SALE on very low terms, for cafh or fhort credit,

LONDON pewter, in cafks, well affortted
English fail cloth
An invoice of cutlery, hard ware and watches
A cafe of boys hats, of various colours
A fmall invoice of beft London plated buckles
Camblets, durants, fhalloons, tammies and wildbores
Log lines, roping twine, &c. ALSO,
Garden feeds of different kinds, rape and canary feeds, &c. May 11. mwftf

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Brufh Manufactory,

(Wholefale and Retail) BY

ROGER FLAHAVEN,

IN Second-ftreet, near Market-ftreet, where merchants and others may be fupplied on the moft reafonable terms, for cafh or dry goods.

N. B. The higheft price given for Hogs Briftles.

Philadelphia, une 23. w&ftf

Six Pounds Reward.

WENT away from the fubfcriber, living in this place, on Sunday the 24th June laft, about the middle of the day, a well looking Mulatto MAN, called *Harry*: he is a flave, about 5 feet 9 or 10 inches high, not of a robuft make; a good houfe fervant and groom, and very ingenious about many things; his deportment when fober is inoffenfive, meek and decent, but he is very fond of liquor, and if he can get it will be feldom fober; when drunk he is quarrelfome, and ftares wildly and ftupidly; his conduct of late is very reprehenfible. I believe he is about 33 years of age, and has lived with me 22 years and fome months; his wearing apparel I cannot defcribe, as he got cloaths whenever he wanted them and afked for them; he will no doubt pafs for a freeman. I fhall be very glad to get him again, and will give the above reward for fecuring him, and reafonable charges for bringing him home. ALEXANDER HAMILTON.

Maryland, Pifcataway, July 4. f&w3w

Thirty Dollars Reward.

RAN-AWAY on the morning of the 26th inftant, an Apprentice to the Printing Bufinefs, named *ANDREW MARSCHALK*: he is about 18 or 19 years of age, 5 feet 8 or 9 inches high, much pitted by the fmall-pox, wears his hair, of a dark colour, tied, and is fomewhat ftiff in his neck. He is fo fmooth and plaufible in fpeech, that he may pafs for being ftrictly honeft; but is an artful, lying fellow, and in villainy has but few equals. The caufe of his elopement is attributed to the dread of punifhment for having pilferred a fmall fum of money a few days previous to his efcape. Whoever takes up the faid Andrew Marfchalk, and fecures him in any gaol, fo that I have poffeffion of him again, or delivers him to the keeper of the bridewell in this city, fhall receive a reward of *Twenty Dollars*, from

FRANCIS CHILDS.

New-York, July 27, 1787.

ALSO, went off at the fame time, an Apprentice to the fame Bufinefs, named *BENJAMIN HORNER*, a companion to the former, and in roguery but a few degrees his inferior: he is about 19 years of age, 5 feet 5 or 6 inches high, has his hair alfo tied, thick fet, round fhouldered, and has a good complexion; is an idle, lounging, down-looking fellow, poffeffed of a very confiderable portion of pride. For apprehending and fecuring *Horner* in like manner as *Marfchalk*, a reward of *Ten Dollars* will be given.

It is hoped that the different Printers who fhall fee this advertifement, will copy the fame into their Papers, and generoufly exert themfelves to apprehend the villains.

Having been in the militia infantry, and poffeffing that uniform with a variety of other decent apparel, they may frequently appear differently cloathed.

r *F. CHILDS.*

A WOMEN with a good breaft of milk wants a child to nurfe in a reputable family in this city. Enquire of the Printers.

July 24. 3fp

Juft Imported in the Brig Nancy,

from Grenada, and now Landing at Morton's Wharf, between Walnut ftreet and the Drawbridge,

A choice Cargo of Rum,

COFFEE, COCOA,

And firft Quality Madeira Wine,

FOR SALE BY

James and *John Cox.*

July 30 6fp

FOR SALE BY

Levi Hollingfworth,

At his ftore below the Draw-Bridge,

ATCHORS of all fizes, from 100 to 1000wt. bar iron by the ton, pots and kettles, grindftones warranted fuperior to any imported from Europe; Lifbon wine, Weft-India and country rum, fugar, coffee, cocoa, a fpermaceti fcrew 7 inches diameter, with box complete for expreffing fpermaceti oil, &c. in good order, genfang in cafks. Senneca fnake root in hhds. &c &c.

To be Sold, a likely, ferviceable

H O R S E,

To be feen at the ftables of the Crofs Keys Inn. If not fold at private fale, he will certainly be difpofed of at public, at the Coffee-Houfe, on Saturday next, as the owner is gone to the Weft-Indies, and he is left to pay a debt. mwf

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To be Sold for Paper Money,

THE HOUSE in which I live, and the STORES adjoining, fituate in Penn and Water ftreets, between Lombard and South ftreets.

July 18 w&f JOHN ANGUS.

TO BE SOLD,

A Small Houfe and Lot in Dock,

near Second ftreet, now in the tenure of William M'Clure: the lot is 28 feet front on Dock ftreet, and extends back to the middle of a brick wall about 28 or 29 feet: there is on faid lot a brick houfe in front, two ftories high, and a frame in the rear alfo two ftories high, part of the roof newly covered; the whole would, it is expected, with a little repair, let for 40 or 45l. pounds per annum.

A pleafant Country Seat, fituate on the banks of Schuylkill, next to George Gray's ferry, containing about 36 acres of good land, with the improvements: confifting of a well finifhed brick houfe, a tenant's houfe, alfo of brick, a good ftore, barn and ftables, a good orchard, a garden with fruit trees, fpring houfe, pump of good water, &c. &c.

A Piece of good Meadow on Greenwich ifland, adjoining meadows of William Shipley, and William Craig, efq; containing about 7 or 7 and a half acres.

Two Lots of Ground on the eaft fide of Third, between Spruce and Union ftreets, 41 feet front on Third ftreet and 160 feet in depth. For terms apply to *THOMAS FRANKLIN*, in Third ftreet. w&ftf

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Naamans Creek, Auguft 1, 1787.

TO BE LET,

THE MILLS fituated on the

head of the tide water at Naamans creek, and belonging to the eftate of Abraham Robinfon, deceafed: they confift of a Grift-Mill compleatly fitted for merchant and country work, with two pair of beft burrs, and an Oil-Mill, both in good repair; the whole within 20 miles of Philadelphia, where the great road to Wilmington paffes the creek, in a populous neighbourhood, within one mile of Marcus-Hook, having water carriage to the mill-tail. With the above mill will be rented, a Stone Dwelling Houfe, a Brick Bake Houfe, and Cooper's Shop, and a few acres of Land, with Stables, &c. The whole will be Let on Leafe for three or more years, and may be entered on as foon as the agreement is compleated.

Any perfons having any demands againft the faid eftate, are requefted to bring in their accounts for fettlement; and thofe indebted either on bond, note or book account, are defired to make immediate payment.

SARAH ROBINSON, Executrix.
THOMAS ROBINSON, Executor.

To be Sold by the above Executors—A SHALLOP that will carry 1100 bufhels of wheat: fhe is almoft as good as new, and has fails and rigging, &c. in good order; the whole or half of her is to be difpofed of, as may beft fuit the purchafer. Any perfon wifhing to purchafe, may fee the fhallop and know the terms by applying to *THOMAS ROBINSON*, a Naamans creek. eop1m

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The Noted STALLION

E C L I P S E,

HAVING for four years fucceffively ftood at the fame place as a *COVERING HORSE*, and been frequently fhewn at the Coffee-Houfe in the city of Philadelphia, and at all times and places where he has been viewed and examined by any gentleman fportfman, or judge of that noble animal, ftill allowed to be the moft complete figure of a horfe they had ever feen; and it is as generally acknowledged, "*that for beauty, carriage and fpeed*," he is not excelled by any on this continent, nor is there any more certain and noted for getting fuperior elegant colts; many of which are now very valuable, and may be feen in the poffeffion of feveral gentlemen in the neighbourhood.

ECLIPSE having thus fo juftly fupported the higheft reputation of a *Covering Stallion*, by giving full fatisfaction to the fubfcriber's friends, is, for the conveniency of fuch gentlemen as choofe to breed elegant horfes from him, ftill continued at the old place, the late feat of Mr. Robert Hopkins, deceafed, on Point-no-Point, five miles from Philadelphia, to COVER this feafon, at *Three Pounds Five Shillings each Mare*. The horfe is fo generally known, that it almoft feems fuperfluous to fay any thing as to defcribing him, and only for cuftom it were entirely unneceffary: however, he is full blooded, a moft beautiful bright bay, ftrong black mane and tail, and well marked, full fifteen hands and an inch high, every way truly proportioned, and of fuperior figure, rifing eight old, of great ftrength and action, and his pedigree is up to the firft breed of horfes ever on the continent, a Fearnought, a Herod, &c. The particular defcent will be given to thofe gentlemen who pleafe to favour the fubfcriber with their preference.

Good *Pafture* on reafonable terms, and every neceffary care taken of the mares while in the fubfcriber's charge. The money to be paid before they are taken way,

JACOB BATES.

N. B. For the fatisfaction of the Public, and obfervation of gentlemen fportfmen, judges of horfes, ECLIPSE will be fhewn at the Coffee-Houfe, on Market days, when the weather is fine, and will be fold if a generous price is offered. *Point-no-Point*, April 16. tf

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To be old by Private Sale,

A Three ftory Brick HOUSE and two ftory Brick KITCHEN adjoining, with a flat above, fituate on the weft fide of Second ftreet, the third door from the corner of Arch ftreet: the houfe has two rooms on each floor, a double garret, a cellar through the whole, containing 12 feet in front and 56 feet deep, with the privilege of a three feet alley, leading to Arch ftreet. Enquire of the Printers. Aug 1

In addition to Mr. Peale's Exhibition of Pictures, is a collection of

Italian Paintings,

Which are fent into this country for fale: a catalogue of the feveral paintings, and the prices put on them, may be feen at the rooms.

One fhilling for attendance as ufual to fee the paintings *and Mufeum*, or one dollar for a ticket, which admits the perfon as often as he chufes to vifit the rooms for one year.

Juft PUBLISHED, and for SALE,

A Metzzotinto Print

of the Rev'd Mr. JOSEPH PILMORE, Corner of Lombard and Third ftreets,

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THE Subfcriber has lately executed, and now offers for fale, Metzzotinto PRINTS of His Excellency Benjamin Franklin and the Marquis de la Fayette, being the beginning of a feries of Prints to be taken from his collection of portraits of illuftrious perfonages.—Thefe prints are neatly framed in double oval frames: the inner frame (which is under the glafs) is gilt. Price 15s. each.

Mr. PEALE wifhes to have a few gentlemen of each ftate fubfcribers for this work, the abovementioned prints being fpecimens of the fize and form intended. A fmall number of fubfcribers will be fufficient to fecure to themfelves the moft valuable impreffions. Every exertion will be ufed to make the likenefs faithful, and the work excellent, and every attention paid to thofe who are willing to encourage this undertaking, by C. W. PEALE.

Philadelphia, May 28

MR. LLOYD *continues* to teach *Gentlemen* (at 5 Guineas each, and in one week) his fuperior Syftem of SHORT HAND WRITING. Thofe who wifh to *acquire the ufe of this art*, will be fo obliging as to fend their addrefs to him in Cherry ftreet, above Fifth ftreet. July 16

SPRUCE BEER,

TO BE SOLD BY

George Geddes.

Orders fent to his houfe in Vine, by Front ftreet, will be attended to. r

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Treafury of the United States,

MAY 14th, 1787.

THE Commiffioners of the Board of Treafury of the United States, give notice, That on the 21ft day of September next will be expofed to Sale, at the place where the United States in Congrefs may hold their feffions—The following Townfhips and Lots of Lands in the Weftern Territory, which were furveyed laft year, under the direction of the Geographer General of the United States, viz

FIRST RANGE.

N° 3, containing 4350 acres.

SECOND RANGE.

No. 1, containing	1386
2	5434
3	8598
5	21139
6	23040
7	23040
8	22886
9	18644 1-2

THIRD RANGE.

No. 1, containing	6596
2	11797
3	14482
5	23040
6	23040
7	23040
8	23040
9	23040
10	23040
11	23040
12	23040

FOURTH RANGE.

No. 1, containing	4574
2	21350
3	23040
7	23040
8	23040
10	23040
11	23040
12	23040
13	23040

The admirable quality of thefe lands, and the favourable climate in which they are fituated, are too well known to need defcription. The conditions of fale are as follows, to wit.

1ft. The townfhips or fractional parts of townfhips throughout the different ranges, will be fold either entire or in lots, in alternate order; that is to fay, where a townfhip, or fractional part of a tonfhwip, is fold entire, the next will be fold in lots, agreeably to ordinance of the 20th of May, 1785.

2d. The lands are not to be fold under a dollar per acre, payable in gold or filver, or any of the fecurities of the United States.

3d. The purchafers are to pay the charges of furvey, which are to be eftimated at thirty-fix dollars in fpecie, or certificates as aforefaid for every townfhip; and in the fame proportion for fractional parts of townfhips or lots; this payment to be made at the fales, and in cafe of failure, the lands to be again expofed to public auction.

4th. One third of the purchafe money is to be paid at the time of purchafe; and the remaining two thirds in three months after the date of the fale; on which payment a certificate fhall be given by the Treafurer of the United States, which fhall entitle the perfon to whom the fame is given to receive from the Commiffioners of this Board a proper title; provided, that if the fecond payment is not made at the time above fpecified, the firft payment is to be forfeited, and the land on which the forfeit accrued be again fet up for fale.

5th. The platts of the townfhips will be marked by fubdivifions into lots of one mile fquare, or 640 acres, and numbered from one to 36, and out of each townfhip, Lot No. 8, 11, 26 and 29, are to be referved for future fale; Lot No. 16, for the maintenance of Public Schools within the refpective townfhips, and out of every fractional part of a townfhip, as many lots of the fame number as fhall be found therein. There will alfo be referved to the United States one third part of all gold and filver, lead and copper mines.

Proper maps and defcriptions of the lands will be exhibited at the time and place of fale, and the fales will continue from day to day until the whole are fold.

Samuel Ofgood,
Walter Livingfton, } Commiffioners.
Arthur Lee,

PHILADELPHIA: Printed and Sold by JOHN DUNLAP and DAVID C. CLAYPOOLE;
On the South fide of Market-ftreet, the third Houfe Eaft of Second-ftreet, where Subfcriptions, Advertifements, &c. for this Paper, are thankfully received, and PRINTING in its different Branches is done with Care, Elegance and Expedition ——— Subfcribers to this Paper (in the city) are ferved with it at their Houfes early every Morning, and thofe at a diftance by the quickeft Conveyance.

The Pennſylvania Packet, *and Daily Advertiſer.*

[Price Four-Pence.] THURSDAY, AUGUST 9, 1787. [No. 2655.]

Sales at Auction.

THIS DAY,

Preciſely at 9 o'Clock,

At the City Vendue-Store,

Will Commence the *SALE* of a Large and General

Aſſortment of Merchandize.

The ſtated Days of Sale at the above Store are, *Tueſdays* and *Thurſdays*

Houſhold and Kitchen Furniture

On every *Wedneſday Morning* from 9 to 12 o'Clock.

Aug 9.

Peter Wikoff, Auctioneer.

TO-MORROW,

The 10th Auguſt, at *Nine* o'Clock in the Morning,

At the Northern Liberty Auction Store,

Will Commence the Sale of a large and general

Aſſortment of Merchandize:

THE Auctioneers beg leave to inform their Friends and the Public, that *Mondays* and *Fridays* are their ſtated days for ſelling Merchandize, and finding it inconvenient to hold Sales on Saturdays, they will for the future ſell Houſhold and Kitchen Furniture and other Out-door Goods, on *Monday Mornings*, begining preciſely at 8 o'clock. Aug 9

C. Febiger & Co. Auctioneers.

To be Sold by Public Auction,

To-Morrow, the 10th day of Auguſt, inſt. at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, at the ſign of the Golden Swan, in Third-ſtreet, Philadelphia,

TWO hundred and ſixty lots of ground in the town of Louiſburgh, on the weſt branch of the Suſquehanna River, in the county of Northumberland: This town is greatly improving; there are 36 houſes already built, and a fine water griſt and ſaw mill in the ſaid town. Three months credit will be given for the payment of the conſideration money, the purchaſer giving ſecurity, if required. Paper Money of the laſt emiſſion, will be taken in payment, and a good title given by

M. J. Ellinkhuyſen.

N. B. A plan of the town may be ſeen at the ſign of the Golden Swan. entf

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To be Sold by Public Vendue,

On Wedneſday the 15th of Auguſt, at 7 o'Clock in the Evening, at the Coffee-Houſe,

TWO framed Stores in Second-ſtreet, below Vine ſtreet, occupied by John Kling.

One brick tenement, adjoining ſaid ſtores, occupied by Reighner, tobacconiſt, rented at 50l. per annum.

No. 1 a 35, Thirty-five lots of ground, containing in breadth from 18 to 28 feet, and in depth from 86 to 106 feet (on No 1. is erected an oven and a brick neceſſary-houſe, on No. 3 is erected a two ſtory brick houſe and a wooden ſtable, with a pump, and on No. 4. is a one ſtory brick tenement; theſe tenements and the whole of the above ground is let at 30l. per annum) ſituated on Mulberry ſtreet and on Schuylkill Front ſtreet, according to the draft, to be ſeen at the Merchants Coffee Houſe.

The conditions of ſale will be, one third of the purchaſe money down, one third in ſix months, and one third in nine months, with ſufficient ſecurity.

Auguſt 1. cop

IN COUNCIL.

Philadelphia, Auguſt 3d, 1787.

On Motion Ordered,

THAT DAVID RITTENHOUSE, eſquire, be directed to proceed according to law for the immediate recovery of the Principal and Intereſt due to the State, for Monies loaned by the Truſtees of the late General Loan-Office of Pennſylvania.

Extract from the Minutes,
JAMES TRIMBLE,
For JOHN ARMSTRONG, junr. Sec'ry.

(A true Copy)

WANTED to reſide in a family a few miles out of town, an elderly woman, who has been accuſtomed to the care of children, and underſtands the buſineſs of a family. None need apply who cannot produce the higheſt recommendations.

Alſo Wanted,

A Man, capable of conducting the buſineſs of a farm. Apply to the Printers. July 31. ct tf

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BEDFORD County Taxes for 1787.

A TRANSCRIPT of the Returns and Aſſeſſment of the Lands of Non-reſidents in the county of Bedford, agreeably to an Act of Aſſembly, paſſed the 11th day of Sept. laſt, is now publiſhed in the Supplements No. 7 and 8 to the Freeman's Journal, printed by Mr. Bailey, May 30th and June 6th: All perſons concerned are hereby required to pay the taxes, for the preſent year, on their lands in ſaid county, into the State Treaſury, before the 6th day of Auguſt next; when the names of the delinquents will be tranſmitted to the Commiſſioners of the county, that they may proceed to enforce payment as the laws direct.

DAVID RITTENHOUSE, State-Treaſurer.

June 6. 2m1aw

Board of Treaſury of the United States,

MAY 17th, 1787.

The United States in Congreſs having directed the Commiſſioners of this Board to take the moſt effectual meaſures for ſettling the accounts of the ſecret and commercial Committees of Congreſs,

Notice is hereby given,

THAT the accounts of the ſaid Committees, having been arranged, as far as the materials furniſhed by the reſpective parties, will enable them to proceed in that buſineſs; it has become neceſſary to adopt immediate meaſures for cloſing theſe tranſactions. All perſons therefore, who have received public money from the general Treaſury, in purſuance of engagements entered into with the ſecret and commercial Committees of Congreſs, and who have not accounted for the ſame, are hereby required to render and adjuſt their reſpective accounts within three months, computed from the preſent date; at the expiration of which time, proceſs will be commenced againſt ſuch as neglect this notice.

Samuel Oſgood
Walter Livingſton } Commiſſioners.
Arthur Lee

17A

Summer Paſture,

FOR ten Horſes, may be had on reaſonable terms, about eight miles from this city, on the beſt Marſh Meadow. Enquire of the Printers. Philad. July 10, 1787.

To be Sold for *Paper Money,*

THIRTY acres of good Upland MEADOW, in the neighbourhood of Philadelphia. This ground is under good fence, and divided into four convenient lots. There is on one of theſe lots an excellent two ſtory frame houſe, which coſt in ſpecie 320l. and on another a tolerable tenement.

The whole is now under leaſe at 54l. per annum, and all taxes.

Alſo—A Number of GROUND RENTS, on reaſonable terms. Enquire of the Printers. July 16

Dr. HOFFMANN,

A HIGH-GERMAN,

Living at the upper end of Front ſtreet, oppoſite Mr. Coats's, Tanner,

CURES every degree of the *Venereal Diſeaſe*, from a ſimple Gonorrhea to the moſt confirmed Lues. He alſo prepares and cures, with his *Royal Ague Tincture*, any ſort of Ague in 10 days—*Two dollars a bottle.*

N. B. This Royal Ague Tincture wants no recommendation—No cure, no pay—if the patient gives ſecurity.

He alſo ſells, at the loweſt price, very good Roſin, Spirits of Turpentine, Clarified Turpentine or Varniſh.

In addition to Mr. Peale's Exhibition of Pictures, is a collection of

Italian Paintings,

Which are ſent into this country for ſale; a catalogue of the ſeveral paintings, and the prices put on them, may be ſeen at the rooms.

One ſhilling for attendance as uſual to ſee the paintings *and Muſeum*, or one dollar for a ticket, which admits the perſon as often as he chuſes to viſit the rooms for one year.

Juſt PUBLISHED, *and for* SALE,

A Metzzotinto Print

of the Rev'd Mr. JOSEPH PILMORE, Corner of Lombard and Third ſtreets,

THE Subſcriber has lately executed, and now offers for ſale, Metzzotinto PRINTS of His Excellency Benjamin Franklin and the Marquis de la Fayette, being the beginning of a ſeries of Prints to be taken from his collection of portraits of illuſtrious perſonages.—Theſe prints are neatly framed in double oval frames: the inner frame (which is under the glaſs) is gilt. Price 15s. each.

Mr. PEALE wiſhes to have a few gentlemen of each ſtate ſubſcribers for this work, the abovementioned prints being ſpecimens of the ſize and form intended. A ſmall number of ſubſcribers will be ſufficient to ſecure to themſelves the moſt valuable impreſſions. Every exertion will be uſed to make the likeneſs faithful, and the work excellent, and every attention paid to thoſe who are willing to encourage this undertaking, by C. W. PEALE.

Philadelphia, May 28.

MR. LLOYD *continues* to teach *Gentlemen* (at 5 Guineas each, and in one week) his ſuperior Syſtem of SHORT-HAND WRITING. Thoſe who wiſh to *acquire the uſe of this art*, will be ſo obliging as to ſend their addreſs to him in Cherry ſtreet, above Fifth ſtreet. July 16

SPRUCE BEER,

TO BE SOLD BY

George Geddes.

Orders ſent to his houſe in Vine, by Front ſtreet, will be attended to. r

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For Baltimore,

The Sloop HANNAH, Captain OAKFORD;

WILL ſail in a few days. For freight or paſſage apply to ISRAEL ISRAEL, at the Croſs Keys Inn, or the Captain on board, at the lower ſide of Walnut ſtreet Wharf. Auguſt 7. tuth1

Wanted to Charter,

ONE or TWO

SHIPS;

To Load at New-York for England or Ireland.

Auguſt 6 7ſp JOHN CHALONER.

For Madeira,

The Brigantine St. JOHN BAPTIST, Joſeph Jardin, Maſter;

WILL ſail in 10 or 12 days. For freight or paſſage apply to eptf

John Telles & Co.

In Water-ſtreet, below the Drawbridge.

FOR SALE,

The Sloop Sally,

A FINE Rhode-Iſland built veſſel, burden about 500 barrels, well found, and may be ſent to ſea at a trifling expence. For terms apply to

July 23 7ſp BENJAMIN MASON.

For Sale or Charter,

The Schooner FRIENDSHIP, JOSEPH VOLANS, Maſter;

A Remarkable fine, ſtrong and well built veſſel, burden about 600 barrels, and ready to take in a load. For terms apply to the Maſter on board, the upper ſide of Vine ſtreet wharf, or to

eptf July 31 BENJ. MASON.

For Charter,

The Ship FANNY, RICHARD WOODS, Maſter;

A Britiſh bottom with a Mediterranean Paſs; will carry about 1600 barrels of flour. For terms apply to JOYCE BROTHERS & J. PALYART, Who have for ſale—Genuine old Port, Madeira and Liſbon Wines, in pipes, hogſheads and quarter caſks.

July 23 3taw

Now Landing from on board the ſloop Nancy, Joſhua Venters, maſter, and for Sale,

A CARGO OF

Excellent Smiths' Coal,

BY

George Plumſted,

At the corner of Union and Front ſtreets.

July 28 3ſp eoptf

Landing this day, at Cheſnut-ſtreet Wharf, out of the ſhip Mediator, Captain Brougham, from Cadiz,

Choice old Sherry Wine,

In quarter caſks;

FRESH RAISINS,

In barrels and boxes; alſo, a Quantity of excellent BORDEAUX CLARET in boxes of 3 dozen.

Andrew Clow & Co.

FOR SALE AT

Jeremiah Warder, Parker, & Co's STORE,

In Third ſtreet, oppoſite Church alley——A freſh Aſſortment of

Muſlins, Teas, Pepper and

TURKY COFFEE;

A Great Variety of DRY GOODS & HARDWARE;

Copper in Sheets and Bottoms;

China, Glaſs, and Queen Ware; Madeira, Liſbon, Port, Calcavella and Weſtern Iſland Wines; Pickles, Matts, Corks, Salt, Coal, Gunpowder, Burr and Cologn Mill-Stones, Chalk, Whiting, Painters' Colours, &c. &c. May 28. 3tawtf.

Hubert Tarin

Has *REMOVED* to the Store lately occupied by Mr. *Alexander Todd*, in Front ſtreet, ſix Doors above Cheſnut ſtreet, where he has juſt Opened for Sale, a Large and Elegant—

Aſſortment of Merchandize, *viz.*

MANTUAS	Silk ſtockings
Black modes	Silk gloves and mitts
Perſians	Hatts
Chineſe ribbons	Gauzes
Perſian ditto	Sattins
Feathers	Florentines
Looking glaſſes	Narrow ribbons
Cambricks	Cap borders
Lawns	Black lace

With a Variety of other Goods;

Which he will ſell very low for *Caſh* or a *Short Credit.*

July 10 3taw4w

Engliſh Mould Candles

By the box,

And Porter by the Dozen,

For SALE by

LE TELIER & Co.

In Front-ſtreet, five doors above Market-ſtreet: Likewiſe, a

General Aſſortment of Groceries,

Wholeſale and Retail, on reaſonable terms.

Philadelphia, July 27, 1787. dtf

Juſt arrived in the ſhip Thereza, John Paplay, maſter, from Liſbon,

A cargo of Salt, Wine, and LEMONS.

To be SOLD by

George Meade,

Philadelphia, 3d Auguſt, 1787. 8ſp

Sherry & Malaga Wine

FOR SALE, BY

Barclay, Brown, & Co.

July 9 eptf

Benjamin Maſon

Has for Sale, at his Store in Water, near Market ſtreet,

MOLASSES of an excellent quality
Cotton, Spaniſh hides, ſoal leather
Cordage of various ſizes
A cable of 11 inches
Rappee ſnuff, of the genuine German manufacture
Sileſia linens and ſail cloth
Alſo, mahogany, fuſtick, lignum vitæ, Nicaragua wood, chalk, &c. &c. 7ſp

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EXCELLENT

Pickling VINEGAR,

In Caſks, London bottled Porter in Hampers—and a few

Tierces of RICE,

FOR SALE BY

Benjamin W. Morris,

At the Corner of Dock and Pear-ſtreets.

July 19. ep1m

FOR SALE BY

Willing, Morris & Swanwick,

At their *STORES* in Penn-ſtreet,

A CARGO of choice Jamaica ſpirits
Madeira, Malaga, Teneriffe and Fayal wines
Hyſon tea
China and queen ware in crates and boxes
Freſh Bloom and Muſcadel raiſins in ſmall boxes & jars
An aſſortment of olives, anchovies, capers and pickles, in good order
Marble chimney-pieces, paving tiles and ſlabs
And a Variety of DRY GOODS, ſuitable to the preſent and approaching ſeaſon. June 26 eptf

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TO BE LET,

THE STORES ſituate on the north ſide of Market ſtreet, and eaſt ſide of Fifth ſtreet, in the city of Philadelphia. Enquire of

July 20 3tawtf JACOB BARGE.

TO BE SOLD BY

John Telles & Co.

In Water-ſtreet, a little below the Drawbridge.

The Cargo of the Brig St. John Baptiſt, Captain Jardin, from Port and Fayal: Conſiſting of,

Port and Fayal Wines

Four years old, in pipes, hogſheads and quartercaſks:

ALSO,

A large aſſortment of India Silks, viz.

Sattins
Silk ſerges
Plain and ſtriped luteſtrings,
Peelons
Paduaſuays and ſpotted ſilks } of various colours
Blue and red nankeens
India fans of different qualities
A few bags pepper, and ſome bbls. beſt Gun Powder

Thomas & Joſeph Potts

Have for Sale at their Store (lately occupied by Baker, Potts, & Co.) in Third, near Arch ſtreet,

PENNSYLVANIA refined bar iron
Nail rods
Sheet iron
Plough ſhare moulds, with and without bars
Large ten plate
Small ditto
Franklin and
Rittenhouſe } STOVES
Backs and jambs for chimnies
Window weights, pots, Dutch ovens, and a variety of other caſtings
Jamaica ſpirit
Weſt-India and country rum } by the hogſhead
Rice by the tierce
Indigo, Indian corn
Sugar and coffee
They will alſo deliver upon very reaſonable terms, and on the ſhorteſt notice, at any wharf in this city,
Pipe,
Hogſhead and
Barrel } Staves and Heading
Pine and cedar Boards, Scantling, &c.

Philadelphia, Auguſt 4 3tawtf

FOR SALE BY

Levi Hollingſworth,

At his ſtore below the Draw-Bridge,

ANCHORS of all ſizes, from 100 to 1000wt. bar iron by the ton, pots and kettles, grindſtones warranted ſuperior to any imported from Europe: Liſbon wine, Weſt-India and country rum, ſugar, coffee, cocoa, a ſpermaceti ſcrew 7 inches diameter, with box complete for expreſſing ſpermaceti oil, &c. in good order genſang in caſks. Senneca ſnake root in hhds, &c &c.

TO BE SOLD,

Remarkably low for Pennſylvania *PAPER MONEY* of the laſt Emiſſion,

23,000 Acres of Valuable

LAND,

In Harriſon county, ſtate of Virginia: the Surveys and Patents all regular and complete. For terms enquire of

Matthew M'Connell,

At the *Exchange-Office* in *Second ſtreet.*

Philadelphia, July 30 m&th3w

TO BE SOLD,

Or Exchanged for a Houſe in this City,

A PLANTATION,

VALUED at about £1000; ſituate in New-Jerſey, on the Allentown road, two miles from Trenton, and one and an half from the river Delaware, containing 280 acres, 80 of which are cleared, and the remainder well timbered with oak and hickory. There are on the premiſes, a frame dwelling houſe and ſtable, an induſtrious German and his wife who have ſome years to ſerve, a quantity of ſtock, and utenſils neceſſary for farming. For terms enquire of

Matthew M'Connell,

At the *Exchange-Office*, in Second ſtreet.

Philadelphia, July 20. 2aw3w

FOR SALE,

A Bank Lot, the fifth above Arch-ſtreet, 14 feet 10 inches front on both Water & Front-ſtreets, and 45 feet deep; on the Water ſtreet ſide is a new brick building, three ſtories high, and on Front-ſtreet a frame. Said premiſes now rents at £70 per annum.

For terms enquire of Matthew M'Connell, at the Exchange Office in Second-ſtreet.

June 27 tf

Trenton, July 1787.

MRS. MEASE (from London) has opened a genteel *BOARDING-SCHOOL* for Young Ladies. She inſtructs them in tambouring, and every branch of uſeful and ornamental needle-work—Alſo, by able maſters they are carefully taught a right pronounciation of the Engliſh tongue, and the true principles of Grammar, together with writing, arithmetic and book-keeping; geography and hiſtory likewiſe form a part of her plan of education.

Errors in the firſt principles, even in mechanic arts, and more eſpecially ſo in the ſtudy of languages, our own in particular, are of a moſt dangerous nature: every day's experience convinces us of this truth. A vicious pronounciation, ill ſpelling and bad writing, are hardly ever to be eradicated: theſe pitiable inconveniences will be aſſiduouſly obiated here.

Decency, morality, and a genteel carriage and behaviour, ſhall be ſtrictly obſerved—In a word, no pains ſhall be ſpared to render my pupils accompliſhed.

It would be needleſs to ſay any thing of the pleaſantneſs and beautiful ſituation of Trenton: the ſalubrity of its air cannot be exceeded by any part on the continent.

Mrs. *Meaſe* can refer thoſe Ladies who may chuſe to put their children under her care, to many people of the firſt diſtinction his Philadelphia; likewiſe, in Trenton.

TO BE LET,

A convenient three ſtory brick

HOUSE,

IN UNION-STREET.

Alſo, a ſmall TENEMENT in Pine-ſtreet. The preſent tenants term will expire on the 25th September next. Enquire of the Printers.

1ſt Auguſt, 1787. 2wtf

From the HAMPSHIRE GAZETTE, printed at Northampton.

Mr. BUTLER,

Please to insert in your paper, the following unfinished draught of a letter, which appears to be wrote by one of Shays' emissaries—it was picked up in Westfield street—the public, from its contents, will judge of its originality. Yours, &c.

"West Springfield, June 26, 1787.

"My dear General,

"AGREEABLE to our last conclusion, have been the route through the Massachusetts state, and am on my return to this place, and shall expect to be at St. John's by the middle of July, at farthest. Having this opportunity of conveyance, I write a few of the observations I have made respecting political matters, and have been fortunate in the discovery. Have frequently mixed myself in company with all classes of men, and of various sentiments. I find to my agreeable surprise, that the movements of government exceed our most sanguine wishes. Sir, I can assure you that our last year's craft, in calling the then administration by the odious names of tyrannical, unconstitutional measures, and complaints of high salaries of men in office—insupportable taxes and no public debts paid, with many abusive grievances by no means to be submitted to by a free people, has had all the effects on the minds of the common people we ever wished for; and all thanks is due from us to the artful genius, and industry of some of our party, who improved all opportunities to instil in the minds of the unwary and ignorant, every idea of its being in reality a tyrannical oppressive government, and by this piece of artifice, there is a spirit of jealousy and distrust amongst the common people against all the men of experience and influence in the state. Consequently you will find by the returns of the new members for the general court, are mostly such as we should have chosen. Sir, this new assembly have done much already, and have taken off the disqualifying act and ordered a return of the fire arms to our brave boys again, and have granted a general pardon, unasked for by us, with a few exceptions, of which, sir, you are one. But fear not, you will find that our renowned Wheeler is restored to full charity and confidence, which I must construe as an earnest of a pardon for the whole at a future time. You will discover some of the feelings of the present from the former court, in that they have given the addition of *gentlemen* to your names, which you will accept as a compliment from the court for this time. Our illustrious governor and council have consented that the government party should be so far gratified as to attend our brave Parmiter and M'Cullock to the gallows and back again to the prison, and this I presume will be the last of it; and we have no small grounds of hope that this court will look up some of our old objects, and that public securities of all kinds will be brought down to their going price, or paper money issued for their payment, and in one year more, possibly we shall have a leveling and division of property under the sanction of law. Agreeable to the predictions of some of our party, the disqualifying act has been hurtful and has kept back some of our friends for this year, as many of the towns have sent representatives that keep up the old outcry in the general court, viz. that they must support their constitutional rights and enforce obedience to the laws of the state, and to pay strict attention to public faith, honor, honesty, justice and righteousness, in all public and private contracts, &c. But notwithstanding all this noise about conscientiousness and integrity, in one year more it is probable we shall be in as agreeable circumstances as Rhode-Island is at present. Sir, you will find the court have agreed and ordered five hundred men to be raised for a limited time—the government party say this is only an artificial parade and shew of authority and protection, when in fact they, by their conduct, don't mean the soldiery shall hurt so much as an hair of the rebels heads. They speak of the proceedings of the court in these movements, not only as childish weakness in government, but as an open conniving at, and flattering the most obstinate and basest of men, and to wink at their captivating, robbing, plundering and murdering their best citizens. Some of the government even spurn at an amendment of a resolve of the senate by the house of representatives, in consequence of a motion made by one Dr. Jarvis, by his artificial abuse of words, they say, it is evident that the court expect to cousin and flatter them into a belief of their intentions to support the dignity of authority, and approve of the former court's measures to quash rebellion.

Dear sir, I can assure you that many of the first characters, and of the common people in the government, do solemnly declare, that let what insurrection, rebellions or civil wars take place, they will not turn again to support such a disjointed, shackling government as this was, or any other republican government where the people are so destitute of virtue, and turn liberty into licentiousness. The government people say that there is such a part of the inhabitants that are willingly ignorant of the nature of true liberty, or such as the constitution points out, and all the advantages that would be enjoyed by supporting the same: but say they, it is probable that the loss of them will bring them to a sense of their value—and unless the Federal Convention now sitting, should be so wise and lucky as to consolidate all the states under one head or form of government, which they do not put much dependence on, as they say it is not likely that all the states will ever voluntarily fall in with any one plan of government; yet notwithstanding there is some of the first characters in these eastern states that have some object a head, from which they form large expectations. In case there is no accommodation from the Federal Committee, by what little I can discover, this chain of connection reaches through the United States, which includes no small number of the men of enterprize, of power, experience, wealth and military skill; and it is supposed there is some mutual agreement as to the form of government and the plan of operation, and the course of their movements, by which means they expect to bring about a sudden and universal revolution without the shedding of much, if any blood; and this new government is to be on the most liberal principles, if well used by the subject; but nervous if abused.—The outlines of this new form of government, are supposed to be planned nearly in the following order, viz.

Foreign Intelligence.

WARSAW, March 28.

SINCE the king's departure from Wisniowitz, his majesty, who has met with the greatest difficulties on the route, owing to the ice and the badness of the roads, has happily continued his journey. He arrived the 18th of March at Berdiczew, and passed the night at Pawolocz, and next day he arrived at Fastow, where he found the prince Potemkin, count de Stackelberg, ambassador from Russia in Poland, count Branicky, grand general of the crown, and the prince of Nassau. His majesty conversed alone three hours with the prince Potemkin, after which all these lords were admitted to his table, and after dinner this illustrious company set out for Kiow, where the king arrived the same day. Although his majesty was much fatigued with his journey from Warsaw, he is in perfect health; his expences are defrayed by the empress, who has made him a present of a considerable sum, said to amount to two millions of rubles. The object of the interview is not yet known.

DUBLIN.

May 1. Friday morning last, between two and three o'clock, a gentleman's family near Monastereven, was alarmed with an uncommon noise, which seemed to come from the roof. The coachman, who lay over the stables, happening to go down in to the yard, perceived a ladder raised against the house, which, with the help of the groom, he immediately recovered. He then rapped softly at the kitchen window, acquainted the house servants with his suspicions of some person or persons being on the roof, and that he had secured them there by taking away the ladder. The gentleman and his servants well armed, kept guard till day light, when two fellows were discovered in the gutters with a quantity of lead, which they had rolled up, but finding it impossible, or extremely dangerous to descend without the ladder, chose to remain where they were. On a threat of being instantly fired on, they surrendered, and were conducted to Athy goal.

Sunday, a guard of dismounted horse arrived in this city with some prisoners sent hither for transportation, and lodged them in the New Gaol. In passing through the town of Kildare, on Saturday, a numerous mob assembled to rescue the culprits, who assailed the military with stones, and at length obliged them in their own defence, and for the security of their charge, when every remonstrance failed of effect, to fire among the rabble, three of whom we are informed, fell victims to their temerity.—The consequences, it is imagined, would have been still more tragical, if several gentlemen from Curragh, on hearing of the tumult, had not interposed, and checked the misguided phrenzy of the populace. The military then proceeded without any accident or further molestation, to Naas, from whence they arrived in town on Sunday in the afternoon.

We have very good authority to assert, that early next session of parliament, that great and important business, the final adjustment of commerce between the two nations will be seriously and actively entered on. If this measure proceeds from a sincere desire mutually to promote the interests of both kingdoms: if that odious principle of monopoly, which ran through, and infected almost every part of the exploded propositions, is departed from, it must have the approbation of all ranks of men.—But the if British administration, intoxicated with the idea of their power, and invited by the plausibility of speculation: if regardless of experience, and unawed by defeat, they are determined again to risque the spirit and principle of those propositions, which have not been too hastily stiled, 'infamous and execrable;' the voice of the nation, it is hoped, will loud and unanimous for their rejection; and by expressing a firm and unambiguous abhorrence of them, deter others from a repetition of so insiduous and daring attempt in future.

The lords on Thursday, after a hearing of three days, decided upon the appeal in the case of Burton's assignees, against the assignees of Mitchel, Charles Costello, and William Lofsus, esq.

Although the temper of the times was against a discussion of the great question of tythes, brought forward by Mr. Grattan, it is to be hoped that gentleman will not relinquish the idea. It is not one of these questions whose rejection may be overlooked with cool indifference; it is not the offspring of busy speculation, or the child of party. There is no class of men in Ireland unaffected by it; from the peer to the peasant——from the most exalted to the most inferior ranks. Tythes, if exacted in their full extent, are universally admitted to be grievance—and the very same identical laws that sanction the collection of one fifth, will apply equally forcible to the recovery of the one tenth. Who then will say, that some modification of the tythe laws is not necessary? that at the same time an honorable maintenance should be provided for the clergy, 'thus far you shall go, and no further?'

The tragedy of Douglas was represented on Wednesday night last, at lady Ely's theatre:—Douglas by lord Henry Fitzgerald, and lady Randolph by Mrs. Trant———of the performance of both which characters fame speaks in the highest strain of panegeric.

Such is the rage of private plays, that it is an absolute fact, that at the representation of Douglas, a few nights since, at the theatre in Ely place, a certain general performed the character of a footman, and lady A. that of a waiting-maid. Thus we find the most elevated in rank are so amiable in disposition as to condescend to exhibit themselves in the most menial stations—*for their pleasure.*

BELFAST, May 3.

It is worthy of remark says a correspondent, that notwithstanding the unweildy standing army that still loads the nation, the restoration of public peace, and the punishment of offenders are principally due to our volunteers! ever active, vigilent and intrepid for the general security; these independent guardians are foremost at the peril of their lives, fortunes and repose, to clear their respective districts of nuisances. How justly lamented therefore must be every member of such an illustrious body, falling in the virtuous exertion;——and how dear the memory of those heroes, who bled beneath the arm of a villain near Lurgan a few days ago.

AMERICA.

NEW-YORK, Aug. 4.

A statement of facts that happened to William Cannon, late master of the sloop Little Robert, of New-York, belonging to Read and Bogardus, Peter Mesier, and William Cannon:

ON the 26th of May, 1787, he was lying at anchor at the island of Heneauga, where he had been about thirty hours, when the Captain of a schooner called the Vigilant, belonging to the Custom-house of New Providence, came in his boat with a number of men on board the said sloop, and made search for supposed goods, merchandize or produce of the island of Heneauga, when, not finding any, he left the sloop, and directed said Cannon not to lay longer than 48 hours at said island, or he would seize his vessel and cargo. In less than one hour the said Cannon got under way, and left the aforesaid island; and on the 30th of May, he returned there again, in company with a French schooner from Aux Cayes, and had on board sugar, coffee, and cocoa, of the produce of Hispaniola, for the sloop Little Robert, when both of them came to anchor at about 9 o'clock, and began shifting the cargo from the schooner on board said sloop. That about 11 o'clock the same night she was boarded by the said Vigilant's boat, armed with loaded muskets, pistols and cutlasses; and on boarding they killed one man, named John Roden, and much wounded another, named William Bryon, of said Cannon's crew, without any previous notice: After which they took possession of both vessels, got up their anchors, and immediately proceeded to New Providence, where the vessels and cargoes were condemned and sold. The whole of Captain Cannon's stay at the island of Heneauga did not exceed 34 hours, and the officer of the vigilant had declared to Captain Cannon, that he would allow him 48 hours to do any thing he might want to his vessel. The Vigilant at the time this seizure was made, had not a British register, nor ever was made a prize; and is now for sale on that very account, being an American built vessel, since the peace.

August 7.

The general assembly of the state of Franklin, at their last session, have divided that state into two districts, and appointed col. D. Kennedy, brigadier general of Washington district, and colonel William Cocke, brigadier general of Elholm district. They have likewise appointed the honorable William Cocke, William Nelson and George Elholm, esquires, delegates to wait on Congress, for the purpose of being admitted into the Fœderal Union.

From the frequent murders committed on the people of Kentucky, Cumberland, and the unwary travellers to and from those countries, by the Creek and Chickamaugie tribe of Indians, the state of Franklin has lately resolved to place a strong garrison at the mouth of Highwansee river, in order to give a check to the future progress of such a banditti of blood hounds, who make it their business to live by their predatory excursions, and likewise to secure the great number of emigrants that are daily settling on the frontiers of Franklin.

The following talk, together with other dispatches was received by the governor of Franklin in the beginning of last month:

To the HEAD WARRIORS and CHIEFS of the CHEROKEE NATION.

Friends and Brethren,

I AM requested by our great council in Kentucky, to write to your nation, to let you know that the men who attacked your people last February, were not sent out with any hostile intentions against the Upper Towns, but against the Chickamaugies, who depredate and infest our south eastern frontiers; and our men, who accidentally fell in with a party of the Cherokees, could not possibly distinguish them from that of the Chickamaugies. But I must inform you that what your people have suffered, was not altogether undeserving, as our men have found in their possession two horses belonging to our people. I can give you every assurance, that it is our desire to live in peace and harmony with the Cherokees, but it is impossible for us to do it, as long as the Chickamaugies, a part of your nation, are suffered by you to commit the most horrid outrages on our people; and provoked to the last degree by such repeated injuries, we are determined to take an exemplary revenge, unless either of you, out of your own accord, will take effectual measures to reduce that lawless tribe, or assist us in so doing. But should you not acquiesce to either, the blood which may be shed in our taking indiscriminate revenge, must lie on your own heads. I would only request you to look back, and think of the blood your nation has shed on the west side of Cumberland mountain, since the conclusion of the war with Great Britain, and not only that, but the horses and goods you have taken from the travelling people. I would also wish you to remember the time I went to your towns in search of horses, when your father, Mr. Martin, got you to hold a council, which horses you had at that time in your possession, though denied me in most solemn protestations: now if you do not cause an immediate alteration, I am determined to have satisfaction for all my disappointments, and give you this timely notice, that you may not complain when it is too late. I could wish you to give me an immediate answer on this occasion.

I am,
Your humble servant,
BENJAMIN LOGAN.

On Tuesday morning last, the noted Solomon Lyon, alias Tom Haney, for feloniously altering the bills of credit of this state, had his head fixed in an iron crown to the gallows, and agreeable to the sentence of the late court of oyer and terminer, was branded on the left cheek with the letter C. with a red hot iron, and then committed to the Bridewell of this city for life, there to be confined to hard labour. At the same time and place, four men and one woman, for crimes under the degree of grand larceny, underwent the discipline of the cat with nine tales (previous to being put to hard labour) by having thirty nine lashes well applied to their bare breech, except the woman, who was indulged to receive her punishment on her bare back. One of the men had once before undergone the same discipline with the addition of having the half of his head shaved.

On the 17th July last, James Wilson and William Steward were committed to the New Goal, charged with robbing on the highway, from Peter Ponset, one gold watch and chain, and one stock buckle. This happened a night or two before, between the hours of nine and ten, in the Bowry lane, when Mr. Ponset returning home in company with Mr. Barney, they were stopped by those two fellows, who presented a long knife to their breasts, and demanded their money; they obliged Mr. Barney to deliver them his buckles out of his shoes and knees, but returned them again upon finding the gold watch and stock buckle, with which they went off, threatening vengeance to Ponset and Barney, if they offered to alarm the neighbourhood; still the neighbours were alarmed, and pursuing the robbers, one of them was taken in a ditch near Bunker's hill, with the watch in his pocket, and the other by the vigilance of the magistrates, was also soon secured.

It is with pleasure we must bear testimony to the activity and vigilance of the magistrates, marshals and constables of this city, by which since the peace, very few crimes of a public nature have been committed, where the perpetrators have escaped with impunity; on the contrary, the most of them have been nipped in the bud, and by that excellent school of correction, the Bridewell vagrants are taught to become useful to society, or banished from the city, without burthening the community with any great expence.

BALTIMORE, August 3.

The subsequent communications from the Allegany Philosopher, we intended for our next year's almanac, but as we expect to hear from him again soon, we thought it might be agreeable to our readers, in the present scarcity of news and original matter, to insert it under our Baltimore head.

Amid the apprehensions of the timid, augmented by the predictions of gloomy speculators, and the heedless declamations of party, there have not been wanting some enlightened minds who have repeatedly administered an occasional cup of comfort to the people of America, to encourage them in the support of their present difficulties, and to point out the happiness which is really in their power.

Little has he studied the theory of man, or observed his familiar life, who has not remarked that the individual finds the highest gratification in deploring the pleasures of the past, even amid the enjoyments of the present. Prompted thus by temper, men have in every age made complaints of the badness of the times, the loss of their commerce, and the ruin of their country. But these murmurers should know that nothing continues in one stay, that there are ebbs and flows in all governments, and a point of depression beyond which there is no declension; but from which there is a gradual rising, and frequently beyond the extent of former greatness.

That a kind of despondency has gone through the Continent, is evident from the public prints of every State, insomuch that a foreigner could hardly believe we were that brave people who so nobly struggled for our independence. The universality of these murmurs, and this despondency, must be ascribed to some cause, which we cannot think altogether friendly to this country: but it is to be hoped that these dark clouds may be dispelled, and the people become wiser and better informed; and consequently less subject to the dominion of temporary terrors, and far less to the hurtful impressions of fancied misery—That America is comparatively happy must not, cannot be denied—but that a revolution of the most important nature, a political convulsion which threatened our very existence as a people, should be severely felt, and bring ruin on thousands, is not to be wondered at. The same distresses have always happened in similar cases—that as our medium of commerce, during the uncertainties of war, was in a fluctuating state, and our property rising and falling with the news of the day, it cannot be marvellous that multitudes were mistaken in their calculations, and found themselves entangled in schemes which they conceived they had fabricated with the most consummate wisdom. The foundations of government were out of course; the security of life, liberty and fortune was shaken: and amid the bustle and clamour of war, the people did not see or comprehend what would be the eventual losses and extent of their sufferings; they have perceived; they have felt them since: but shall we therefore despair? Heaven forbid! We are now in possession of this country; a country equal for natural advantages, for liberty civil and religious, to any other on the face of the globe. To say we are incapable of governing ourselves, is disgraceful in the superlative degree; the idea degrades us to idiotism. But there have been so many specimens of American genius, so many instances of philosophic and enlarged minds who have appeared among us, that we cannot doubt of our ability for self government, one single moment; while we have a Franklin, a Washington, a Morris, an Adams, a Dickinson, and other able patriots in our service, we cannot despair of the republic. With respect to the country we have to govern, what do we want? Has not God and Nature done wonderful things for us? With an abundance of the necessaries of life, have we not materials for manufactures of every kind? Is not an American farmer as independent a man as any under Heaven? Will not ingenuity, industry and œconomy meet with encouragement? We know it will; it cannot fail. There is great reason to apprehend, that our querulous discordant passions arise more from a desire of foreign luxuries, than from a real want of what can make us truly and rationally happy. We ungratefully overlook the substantial blessings we have in our hands, while we are anxious for such articles, as neither improve our health, nor our morals. The retrospect of one century in the history of America, its unparalelled progress, important improvements and revolution, will give us a glimpse of its future greatness; perhaps it will not be an irksome speculation, briefly to consider what has been the gradual progress of a country from a state of nature, to that of civilization, wealth and commerce. That which we formerly considered as the parent state, will give us an example.—Whoever would have supposed that those Iroquois, as we may call them, separated from the rest of the world, whom Julius Cæsar discovered, and Agricola deigned to conquer, whose faces were in ancient times exhibited as a spectacle of derision, and they employed in the most servile offices—that these ultimi orbis, as Horace terms them, should one day become equal, if not superior to most of the nations of Europe, in power, wealth and science—that those who formerly were unacquainted with the most simple branches of husbandry, and lived entirely upon milk and flesh, should now become so many Serrani, their island the Egypt of France, of Spain and Portugal! Who could have imagined that a people terrified at the sight of the Italian vessels, and afterwards so much delighted with a galley laden with sausages and musk wine, which Julius the second sent, in order to excite them to take arms against France, should in the issue, transport to all parts of the world the riches of the Indies, and their own, and cover the sea with their ships of war? How gradual has been the increase of their trade and navigation from the days of Elizabeth to the present period? What will not industry and perseverance atchieve? America can boast of natural advantages as well as Great Britain. Let us look to our situation, extent, soil, productions, rivers and ports. Do we not see an immense source of wealth? Do we not see a country, blessed with the means of maintaining an infinite number of people, superior in this respect to any other in the world? Ye citizens of America, be not discouraged; unite, be industrious, and you must be happy. Reverence yourselves as the sovereigns of an empire, more extensive than any in ancient history. Leave your murmuring and come forth, like the Patriarch Abraham, and contemplate the stars of Heaven, or the sands upon the sea shore; for such shall be the number of your posterity. Remember as rational beings, to adore and worship the Supreme Goodness; and as citizens, to love one another, and cultivate the useful arts of life: Then will divine Providence make of you a great and a mighty nation, and a blessing to all the families upon earth!

RICHMOND, August 2.

In the course of the last month 5 criminals have been received in the public jail, viz. Samuel Stephenson, a youth, from Petersburg, for felony. Richard Green from Stafford, 84 years of age, Squire Osborn from Russell, William Wilson from Fauquier, and Adam Helmet from Rockingham, all for horse stealing.

Wilson was the famous robber and accomplice with Preson Richards, and was sent from the Northern Neck about three years ago for horse stealing, and was condemned to be hanged, but obtained a pardon. In April 1786, he was apprehended with his associate Mr. Richards, for a burglary and robbery, committed in Port-Royal, but through the artful address of Richards got off, and has ever since been robbing and plundering through the county, sometimes passing by one name, and sometimes by another; his real name is William Rawson, is a saddler by trade, and well known in Prince Edward and Petersburg. Richards's cunning and dexterity in robbery is such, that few are a match for him, though it must be confessed in this instance he was hard pushed, being obliged to deliver up his friend to save himself. Mr. Rawson is once more in the hands of justice, and it is hoped will meet the punishment he has long deserved.

We hear there are already 17 prisoners for trial in October next.

On Friday last, Richard Downs, from Petersburg, and Joseph Taylor, from Albemarle, the former for burglary, and the latter for horse-stealing; and Dick, an emancipated slave, for murder; were executed at the gallows, pursuant to their sentence at the last session of the general court.

Taylor was apprehended and tried on suspicion of murdering one Cowick at Rockett's, (as mentioned in a former paper) and stealing his waggon and team. Just before he was turned off, he made a full confession, and acknowledged the justness of his sentence, but that he was not present when Cowick was murdered; and informed, that one Roche, a taylor at Rockett's, was the principal in that horrid affair; and that the waggon was given to him to conceal the murder. In consequence of which information, Roche and his wife were immediately apprehended and committed to jail; and on searching Roche's house, there was the appearance of blood on many parts of the floor, and particularly on one end of his pressing iron (commonly called the goose) with which weapon it is supposed he killed Cowick, and afterwards threw him into the river, with a weight to keep under water, assisted by Taylor—In Roche's trunk was found several valuable articles of silver ware, together with his reprieve when under the gallows to be hanged in the state of Pennsylvania.—And yesterday one Angel was committed to jail, who it appears was an accomplice in the above murder.

SALEM, July 31.

Truths, cloathed with the sanctity of religion, and coming from the pulpit, fall with double energy and conviction upon mankind. A political preacher on a late occasion, speaks thus:

VIRTUE alone is the basis of dignity and happiness. VICE will render infamous the best constituted government, and occasion its destruction. How many republics and kingdoms, once possessed of strength and grandeur, hath the predominance of evil reduced to infamy and ruin!

People of virtue are alone capable of enjoying a government of perfect freedom. Vice, as it will not be governed by the hand of gentleness, must be restrained by the power of severity. A nation devoid of principle, cannot be governed but by despotism.

The vicious are not only unworthy, but incapable of freedom.

What but vice occasioned the late rebellion in one of our eastern states? Should the generality of the inhabitants of this country become greatly deficient in virtue, industry, integrity and œconomy, the dissolution of our republic, and an end to our happiness, would be inevitable.

PORTLAND, July 19.

The consecration of the house of worship, lately rebuilt by the Episcopal society in this town, was solemnized on Sunday last: and two excellent discourses were delivered on the occasion, by the Rev. Mr. Fisher, of Salem.

FREDERICKSBURG, August 2.

Extract of a letter from Wilmington, (North-Carolina) July 12, 1787.

"The weather here has been extremely warm, and we have had the most violent thunder and lightning that has been known for many years, which has done a great deal of damage. In one thunder storm two houses were struck, and two persons were much hurt. In another a boat was overset, by which three persons were drowned out of four, viz. the master of a vessel, a merchant of this town, and a negroe.

"Yesterday in the afternoon, a duel was fought, behind the church, between Mr. Samuel Swan, and Mr. John Bradley, the former was killed on the spot, by receiving a ball in the right breast and passing thro' the left. The latter received the first fire, and was wounded in the thick part of the thigh. By this unfortunate affair Mr. Swan has left a widow and three children to lament the loss of a fond husband and tender parent. (*Fatal effects of this barbarous custom.*) Bradley will be tried at December court. The jury of inquest sat on the body last night and chief part of this day, and have not yet determined upon it."

By a person lately arrived from Kentucke we learn, that about the 10th of June, a party of 150 volunteers belonging to the Cumberland settlement, were secretly piloted by two Indians to one of the Chickamaga towns, which they immediately laid in ashes, and brought in 40 scalps, with the loss of only two men killed, and three or four wounded. By this successful expedition, we are informed, that every man shared 30l. in cash and plate, took 1000 deer skins, and fur to a very considerable amount.

Philadelphia, *August* 9.

We learn by the Mediator, Capt. Brougham, just arrived here from Cadiz, that there were three stout Algerine Cruizers in that port repairing and fitting for sea at the King of Spain's expence, and that they were expected to sail about the latter end of July, to cruize in the western ocean.

It was said by Milton, says a correspondent, that the trappings of a Monarchy would support a Republic: but it might be said, the trappings of our American republics would support a monarchy. There are upwards of 2000 men employed in the legislative part of our thirteen governments only, and ten times that number in the executive part of them, all of whom are maintained by the public. Besides the expence of this little army of rulers, their wisdom decreases in proportion as their numbers encrease—hence the folly of some of our constitutions and most of our laws; for in 2000 people there will always, in a country so young as ours, be a greater proportion of ignorant men than in 100 or in 50. It is to be doubted, whether the most populous kingdom in Europe could furnish 2000 men sufficiently enlightened to make legislators. These facts should prepare us to adopt the simple, frugal and wise federal government which it is expected is now preparing for the United States. It will lessen all the expences of our political house-keeping, and, at the same time, give us much more rank and consequence with our neighbours, with whom we are obliged to keep company. It will enable us to support government, and pay our debts by imposts and excise, without unequal and oppressive land-taxes, which are so injurious to agriculture; and lastly, it will extinguish state parties, which are so detrimental to social happiness.

Some timid, or perhaps interested politicians have expressed apprehensions, that the new federal government will not be adopted by the states, or the people. Such persons do not know, or recollect, the good sense of the Americans, who, under less pressing circumstances, in the year 1775 adopted the resolutions of Congress, and in the year 1776 the Declaration of Independence. For neither of these were the Americans half so well prepared, as they are now for a vigorous federal government. It is probable some of the states will object to it, and certain factions composed of salary and perquisite men, may object to it in all the states; but (as was the case with the resolutions of Congress and the declaration of Independence) truth and the public safety will finally prevail over self-interest and faction, and America will be the delight of her friends and citizens, and the envy, admiration and example of the whole world.

It is with singular pleasure we inform our readers, that a society is now forming in this city for the encouragement and establishment of useful arts and manufactures, by which means the industrious poor will be employed in our city, and arts and manufactures protected and rewarded in every part of the country. Until we manufacture more, it is an absurdity to celebrate the Fourth of July as the birth-day of our Independence. We are still a dependent people, and, what is worse, after all the blood and treasure we have expended, we are actually taxed by Great Britain. Our imports help to fill her revenue, and to pay the interest of a debt contracted in an attempt to enslave us. It is said the society will be very large, and will consist of persons of all ranks and parties, and that certain articles of dress, of American manufacture, will be immediately adopted by them as the Uniform of the Society.

The following paragraph is taken from the answer delivered by Prince William Henry, to the address of the inhabitants of Halifax. The language at this time of day is very absurd and impolitic.

"This Address, from the inhabitants of Halifax, gives me the greatest pleasure, from the sentiments of loyalty and affection contained in it, for his Majesty's sacred person: I shall take care to give the king a just information of the sensibility his faithful and loyal subjects, in this part of the British empire, entertain for the manifold blessings they enjoy under his wise and mild government; and how much more preferable they feel their situation in their hearts than those unhappy and deluded men do, who have, on this continent, forfeited their fidelity to their sovereign, and the advantages arising from being subjects to his Majesty."

At present, says a writer in a late Georgia paper, one of the chief pillars of a republican government, is wanting with the Americans——the principle of cohesion; and this arises, not only from the defects of their constitutional systems, but from the nature of their local situation. In a very great proportion of the territories of the states, the inhabitants, scattered over immense forests, feel no dependence one on the other; but each settler strives to be as remote as possible from his neighbour, in order to enjoy an extensive range of natural pasture for his flocks, and an uninvaded domision for the chace. His fields, with little labour, produce him a superabundance of bread, and his orchards and his gun supply the other wants of his table; while his own fleeces are manufactured under his own roof. Nothing but the invasion of a common enemy can make him feel a dependence on society; this is frequently temporary; a short confederation obviates its necessity, and he is thus taught, by his situation and habits, to feel himself a gloomy, independent savage; and nothing but the closest attention in government, to the dissemination of learning, and the principles of social life, can prevent a people, so addicted, from degenerating, in a few years, into a patriarchal life, and becoming as perfect Tartars, as ever wandered on the banks of the Wolga, or the shores of the Caspian. It becomes, then, a serious consideration with the Americans, how far it may be beneficial, to divide their large states into smaller governments, where the laws might operate with full energy throughout their extent; where the members of each state might generally have some degree of personal knowledge of each other, and where they would, as communities, have but one common object in view——unincumbered with the jealousies of local interests, and unbiassed by the distinctions of provincial manners and customs.

The general, although ill founded prejudice against the healthiness of the lower part of the state of Georgia, induced a citizen of Savannah to take the following account of the inhabitants now living in the town, and within ten miles thereof, being the first settlement of Georgia 54 years ago, wherein there is perhaps as great a proportion of aged persons as in any other country. There are now living 10 persons between 80 and 90; 33 between 70 and 80; 69 between 60 and 70; 80 between 50 and 60; and, from the best information that can be had, the whole number of residents in the above district amount to 2290. It is well known that within the last two years several persons have died in Georgia from 90 to 100 years of age.

F R U G A L I T Y.

THERE is not perhaps a single subject in the whole catalogue of moral reflections of so much importance, as it respects the happiness of individuals, which is so superficially thought of, and so little attended to, as frugality, and the extravagant man may think that it is a subject well calculated for the avaritious man to expatiate upon.—To the spendthrift I would say, you may be happy in endeavouring to gratify your insatiable appetite, and think that the prospect before you is a continual sunshine; you may visit the gaming house, you may bathe in the showers of luxury, eat, drink, and be merry, but remember, that though you lie down in joy, you may awake in sorrow, the dark clouds of adversity will obscure your bright prospects, and your intemperance will bring on poverty, the greatest unhappiness that can befal a human being.——Whereas, if you practise frugality, you will lay a foundation for much future happiness: If you have riches, frugality will learn you to use them properly, and the man who lets liberallity go hand in hand with his success, is a noble character, and worthy of imitation: he at the same time provides for his family, and showers down blessings on the poor and indigent, and heaven will plentiously replenish his store.

Show me the person who has a competency, who lives frugally, and is not too parsimonious; who takes delight in giving pleasure to a worthy heart, and by deeds of charity, causes the widow's heart to sing for joy,—and I will show you the person who promotes the happiness of his fellow creatures.

When the extravagant man has expended his estate to gratify his luxurious passions, to adorn his children with gewgaws and laces (' whom when unadorn'd are adorn'd the most,') he must soon be disappointed in his temporary views, and fatigued in the vain persuit of happiness, he stoops to sip the waters of philosophy, whose silver current murmurs over the shores of oblivion; but alas! he must retrench; philosophy forsakes him, his pride is injured, his family must throw off their tinselled ornaments, and be on a level with those who are obliged to wear a more simple dress. To a man of sensibility, to a man of pride, what can be more mortifying? He retires to his cottage,—he finds not the spendour of the palace, and at he contrasts his present situation with his former more agreeable one, his life is imbittered, and *hope*, the best companion of the miserable, is banished from his breast. A person who has for many years lived in ease and plenty, entertained a great deal of company, and lived beyond his income, he is, when called to retrench, of all men the most miserable. To descend the hill of life is by no means agreeable, we love to rise, and never wish to fall. There is no time of a person's life more suitable to be frugal than in youth; the appetites and passions at this period are warm and romantic—In the bloom of life man looks forward with sanguine expectations, he does not like to be excelled, and therefore he often runs into extravagance, which brings on disappointment and disease; the faculties of his mind are clouded, and not one ray of hope offers to cheer his anguish. But a constant attention to a frugal way of living, will habituate a person to be œconomical, and he will find himself much happier when he takes a retrospective view of his life, and finds that he has glided down the stream of time with caution, than if he was hurried along by a continual series of gaiety and mirth.

Frugality I conceive to be a virtue, and whether natural or acquired, is what every individual ought to possess in a certain degree, and that person or family, who are totally deficient in this virtue, must have an inexhaustible fund of the treasures of this world, or fall a sacrifice to the horrors of poverty, distress, and want.

But frugality, when carried beyond its proper bounds, when it connects avarice with it, is disrobed of its amiableness, and produces disagreeable effects.

The expensive man, although he travels the road of life rapidly, yet we often find him disposed to alleviate the unfortunate; but as his ability to perform generous actions is altogether uncertain, he cannot have it in his power to do so much good as the frugal man. To the fair I would recommend frugality, for this will adorn your lives, and dignify your characters. What greater satisfaction can the mind experience, than to see the amiable part of creation prudent and œconomical; these accomplishments would endear you more and more to our sex, and enliven connubial affection. There are many of the *fair sex* who do not think that frugality is a domestic virtue, such have experienced too much prosperity, and they never knew what it was to be reduced; but when œconomy is blended with the other virtues of the heart, is gives a lustre to the whole. Be not therefore expensive with regard to the *little absyrd things of life*, such as gewgaws and caps; remember that your parents subsistence is the well earned boon of honest industry, take not from his little heap, what he has acquired by the sweat of his brow, to procure '*trifles light as air*.' Remember you are to be fed and cloathed with the little he has, and what his industry may afford him, preserving a just medium in your deportment, always appearing neat, as that can be done without great expence, you will naturally attend less to the *toilet*, and be led to furnish your minds with useful knowledge. It is observeable that a greater part of the ladies pay too much attention to their persons, those hours which might be spent in reading, writing, and other useful accomplishments, are too often improved in ornamenting the form. The beauties of the mind are more durable than the beauties of the person. The blooming countenance will fade like the morning flower, and the most agreeable form may be defaced by the smallest accident; but your minds being well stored with useful knowledge, you will find great pleasure in conversing, your company will be more sought for, and you will at the same time that you refine the manners of our sex, improve their minds, and enhance your own merit.

It is your happy lot to dash into the cup of sorrow, the pleasant drop, to dispel the transient gloom, and bid the stream be smooth and clear, to return the smile to the once cheerful countenance, and again rekindle joy. Such is your province, ye virtuous fair; will ye not blend prudence with the noblest feelings of the soul, for then you will have it much longer in your power to do good. The examples of the rich have great influence on the minds of the poor, and we constantly see many who are in low circumstances imitating those who are very opulent—If the females would practise frugality, it would have a great tendency to introduce it among every class of people. Envy, that disturber of mankind, would no more visit our dwellings, we should live in peace, and be happy. I believe that the gentlemen throughout the United States do not dress so extravagantly as they formerly have done; they have showed their good sense by throwing off all appearance of finery—will the ladies be pleased to imitate them thus far. Let the hair be combed back without the addition of a *commode*,—let nature adorn your countenances, throw aside the *hoop* and the *extra*, for they are a disadvantage to the shapes,—would to heaven that the inhabitants of Newport were more rich, but in order to improve what little they have, they will do well to examine their purses, and learn by their present distresses, to govern their expenditures by their patrimony.

JUVENIS.

Newport, July 19th, 1787.

SHIP NEWS.

The Peggy, Taylor, from Glasgow; l'Kemble, ———, from Marseilles; Apollo, Cox, from St. Vincents, and Sally, Waglom, from New-York, are arrived at Norfolk.

The Santissimo Trinidad, Sagara, from Malaga; Mary, Wilcocks, from Musquito Shore: Lucy, Watson, from Jamaica; Two Sisters, Smith, from Turks-Island; Sally, M'Gugan, from Antigua; Dolphin, Hughes, from St. Thomas; Hancock, Parker, from Bermuda, and Sally, Chace, from Charleston, are arrived at New-York.

TO-MORROW,

The 10th Instant—At the

Northern-Liberty Auction-Store,

Will be Sold, a few Chests of

Bohea Tea,

SOME

Madeira and Lisbon Wines,

In pipes and quarter-casks. Aug. 9 2sp

Bordeaux Claret

Of the first Quality.

On Saturday Next, the 11th Inst.

At *Twelve* o'Clock,

At the City Auction-Store,

Will be Sold at *Public Sale*,

A Quantity of BORDEAUX CLARET in Cases of two and half dozen each. Prime cost in Bordeaux 18 livres per dozen. Aug 9

Peter Wikoff, Auctioneer.

N. B. Gentlemen may be supplied with a few Cases (at private sale) previous to the day of Sale. 3t

This Day Landing at Mease's

Wharf, from on board the Swedish Brig Hope, Captain Linburn,

Lemons in Boxes,

And for SALE by

John Telles & Co.

August 7. eptf

EVIL COMPANY:
An ODE*.

THE garden breath'd a sweet perfume,
And all was beauty, all was bloom,
The orient Sun unclouded shone,
And Flora's gayest robes were on;
Health was convey'd on every breeze:
The richest blossoms cloth'd the trees:
Hope sprung to think, that Autumn's store
Would crown whate'er appear'd before:
When sudden rose a killing eastern blast,
And, lo! the golden prospect all at once was past.
See you that youth, whose happier days
Inspir'd each gen'rous mind with praise:
Whom careful Culture's prudent hand
Had taught his passions to command;
Whose manners spoke a gentle heart,
Beyond the reach of modern art?
Where'er in those blest years he came,
He still excited Friendship's flame:
Each candid eye beheld him with delight,
When Folly's noxious air produc'd a fatal blight!

* Written after a sudden blight.

ANECDOTE.
Of the late Marchioness of Tavistock, mother of the present Duke of Bedford.

A SHORT time previous to the death of this inconsolable and lovely mourner, and when she was preparing to go to Lisbon for the recovery of her health, a consultation of physicians was held at Bedford-house, and one of the gentlemen present desired, whilst he felt her pulse, that she would open her hand: her frequent refusals occasioned him to take the liberty of forcing the fingers gently asunder when he perceived that she had shut them to conceal the miniature picture of the Marquis. "O, Madam! (observed the physician) my prescription must be useless, if your ladyship is determined to keep before your eyes an object, which, although deservedly dear to you, serves only to confirm the violence of your illness." The Marchioness answered, "I have kept the picture either in my bosom or my hand, ever since the death of my lamented lord: and thus I am determined to preserve it, till I fortunately drop after him into the grave."

To the *Freeholders* and other *Electors* of the City and County of *Philadelphia*,

GENTLEMEN,

MY warmest thanks are due to you for the honor you have done me, by choosing me one of your Representatives in the General Assembly these three years past; permit me now earnestly to solicit the favour of your Votes and Interest at the ensuing Election, to place me on the Return with the present Sheriff, for that Office, at the Expiration of his Time. Which Favour will be held in grateful Remembrance by, *Gentlemen*,

Your most obedient and most humble Servant

William Will.

Philadelphia, August 6, 1787 tf

To be Sold Cheap,

A Copper Still

That will contain about 700 gallons. Enquire of the Printers August 8 10tp

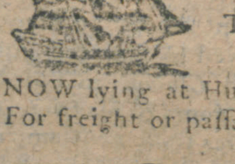
TO BE LET, A

THREE story Brick House on the south side of Market street, the second door west of Lætitia-court. Enquire of

Aug 9 *JONATHAN MIFFLIN.*

W A N T E D,

A Middle aged single Woman, to reside in one of the southern states, and to take charge of Children. Enquire at Mrs. *M'Kenzie's*, the corner of Union and Second streets. None but such as can be well recommended need apply. Aug 9.



For Baltimore,

The strong new Brig PATTY,

JOHN EUSTACE, Master,

NOW lying at Huddle's wharf, will sail in five days. For freight or passage apply to the Master on board, or DONNALDSON & COXE.

James Lockwood & Co.

Between Arch and Race, in Water-street,

HAVE FOR SALE

Bourdeaux Claret, of the first quality, in cases
Port wine
West India and New England rum
4d, 10d and 20d nails, manufactured in this country
Iron shovels, ditto
Pork Beef
Hogs lard Tallow
Candles in boxes, extraordinary good
Hams
Albany peas White beans
A few casks of rice
Salmon
Lynn shoes
Boston iron tea kettles
Brass kettles
And a number of articles of DRY GOODS, &c &c.

M'MURRAY'S

Maps of the United States,

Are sold at 20s each, by *Robert Scott*, northeast corner of Chesnut and Second streets; *Thomas Dobson*, bookseller, two doors above, and *John Claypoole*, upholsterer, southwest corner of Second and Race streets.

The balances due by subscriptions are reduced conformable to the above selling price, which the subscribers are requested to pay to *Robert Scott*, who will deliver their Maps. August 9

TO BE SOLD,

ABOUT 2000 Acres of Land, situate in Northumberland and Bedford counties, Pennsylvania, which are said to be of an excellent quality, and abound with beaver dams, so as to render their situation advantageous for grazing.

Also, for Sale—Sundry other *Tracts of Back Lands*, whose quality is not so well ascertained, but supposed to be as good as the common run of those lands. The above may be divided in parcels to suit such as are inclined to purchase, and the terms of payment made easy, by applying to the subscriber.

August 8 *BENJAMIN SWETT.*

TO BE SOLD,

A Two story Brick House and Lot of Ground thereunto belonging, situate on the west side of Front street, Southwark, now in the tenure of Alexander Dowe, shoemaker. The lot is 16 feet front and 90 feet in depth, subject to a ground rent of 6l. per annum.

Also, for Sale—Sundry *Tracts of Land* in Northumberland and Bedford counties, Pennsylvania, which are of an excellent quality and abound with beaver dams, so as to render them valuable for grazing. Likewise, several other *Tracts of Back Lands*, the whole being the property of *Hubley & Graff*, and by them assigned over for the discharge of their debts: wherefore, any person inclining to purchase any part of the aforesaid property, are desired to apply to *Benjamin Fuller*, *John Donnaldson*, or *Benjamin Swett*, who earnestly desire all persons indebted to the aforesaid *Hubley & Graff*, or either of them, to discharge their respective debts to prevent further trouble. 1awp

Juſt arrived in the Swediſh Brig

Hope, *Thomas Linſborn*, Maſter, from Liſbon,

A Cargo of Salt,

To be ſold on board at Meaſe's Wharf, by

THOMAS GIESE,

Who has alſo for SALE,

Old Port, Madeira, Liſbon, Teneriffe, and Fayal

WINES.

Auguſt 7 6ſp

TO BE SOLD,

MOORE-HALL,

THE Eſtate of the late *William Moore*, eſquire, ſituate upon the river Schuylkill, in the townſhip of Charles-Town, in the county of Cheſter, diſtant 23 miles from this city.

The Eſtate conſiſts of upwards of 600 acres of moſt excellent land, 300 of which are arable, the remainder is woodland and meadow.

The Manſion Houſe is ſpacious, convenient and airy; it is ſituated upon a high and healthy ſpot, and commands a moſt delightful view—The Barn is large; the Stables and Offices are commodious. There is a very valuable Griſt-Mill on the premiſes, near the Manſion Houſe, on a never-failing ſtream, called Pickering, running through the eſtate, and watering a great body of meadow; this ſtream empties itſelf into the Schuylkill in front of the houſe; it formerly ſupplied water for a ſaw-mill, which might with much eaſe, and at a little expence, be replaced, and carried on to great advantage.

This Eſtate may, with great convenience, be divided into three compact Farms, with a competent portion of arable land, woodland and meadow to each farm.

For terms apply to LEWIS WEISS, eſquire, in Arch ſtreet, or PETER MILLER, eſquire, in Third ſtreet. eptf

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OFFICE

FOR THE

Regiſtry, Sale and Mortgage of REAL ESTATES.

THE Subſcriber reſpectfully informs the Public, that he has Opened an Office for the Regiſtry, Sale and Mortgage of Real Property, at his HOUSE in Pine ſtreet, next door above Front ſtreet oppoſite to Mr. John Phillips's and flatters himſelf, from the great Encouragement given him by a number of wealthy and reſpectable Citizens, to make his Office extenſively uſeful and important; equal to any of the kind hitherto attempted in this city. He alſo hopes and expects, from the ſtricteſt attention, the Method he ſhall adopt to communicate general Information; his knowledge of the Buſineſs, and his determination to Exert himſelf at all times to give general Satiſfaction, will induce both Buyer and Seller to reſort to his Office; where the former, and the wealthy, may frequently benefit their Intereſt by capital Purchaſes and Exchanges, which will naturally ariſe in ſuch an Office; and where the Seller will have an Opportunity of thus offering his Property to thoſe who are generally Purchaſers.

N. B. Caſh and Goods obtained on Mortgage.

Being alſo Commiſſioned a *Notary Public*, by the Hon. preme Executive Council, he executes the Buſineſs of

A Notary Public and Conveyancer,

Draws Deeds, Mortgages, Bonds, Charter Parties, Proteſts, Articles of Agreement, and all other Inſtruments of Writing; he will arrange and ſtate Accounts for Referees, Abitrators, and others, and in general do all Buſineſs as a Scrivener that may be brought him.

Charles Young.

Philadelphia, Auguſt 7 3tawzw

BARNABAS M'SHANE,

WHO has for ſome time paſt kept the Inn in Black Horſe Alley; is now removed to that old and commodious tavern the *Harp* and *Crown*, in Third ſtreet. He begs leave to ſolicit the favours of his friends and the public in general, and aſſures thoſe gentlemen who formerly frequented that houſe and the Harp and Crown, that every accommodation, both for themſelves and horſes, ſhall be furniſhed in the beſt and moſt careful manner, and on the moſt reaſonable terms.

Philad. May 16 3tawtf

PAPER HANGINGS

Put on in the beſt Manner, by

Thomas Hurly,

ON ſuch terms as, he hopes, will give ſatisfaction to thoſe who pleaſe to favour him with their employment. He begs leave to acquaint his former Cuſtomers and the Public in general, that he has removed from Third, near Race ſtreet, to Carter's alley, near the corner of Cheſnut and Second ſtreets, where he carries on every part of the Upholſtering Buſineſs, with the greateſt expedition and neatneſs. He returns his moſt grateful thanks for paſt favours, a continuance of which will be his only ſtudy to merit. Any commands for *HURLY*, directed to his Houſe, or to Mr. *Poyntell*'s Paper-Hanging Store, in Second, between Market and Cheſnut ſtreets, will be by him gratefully acknowledged and faithfully attended to.

⁂ An *APPRENTICE* wanted. July 5

Thirty Dollars Reward.

RAN-AWAY on the morning of the 26th inſtant, an Apprentice to the Printing Buſineſs, named *ANDREW MARSCHALK*: he is about 18 or 19 years of age, 5 feet 8 or 9 inches high, much pitted by the ſmall-pox, wears his hair, of a dark colour, tied, and is ſomewhat ſtiff in his neck. He is ſo ſmooth and plauſible in ſpeech, that he may paſs for being ſtrictly honeſt: but is an artful, lying fellow, and in villainy has but few equals. The cauſe of his elopement is attributed to the dread of puniſhment for having pilferred a ſmall ſum of money a few days previous to his eſcape. Whoever takes up the ſaid Andrew Marſchalk, and ſecures him in any gaol, ſo that I have poſſeſſion of him again, or delivers him to the keeper of the bridewell in this city, ſhall receive a reward of *Twenty Dollars*, from

FRANCIS CHILDS.

New-York, July 27, 1787.

ALSO, went off at the ſame time, an Apprentice to the ſame Buſineſs, named *BENJAMIN HORNER*, a companion to the former, and in roguery but a few degrees his inferior: he is about 19 years of age, 5 feet 5 or 6 inches high, has his hair alſo tied, thick ſet, round ſhouldered, and has a good complexion; is an idle, lounging, down-looking fellow, poſſeſſed of a very conſiderable portion of pride. For apprehending and ſecuring *Horner* in like manner as *Marſchalk*, a reward of *Ten Dollars* will be given.

It is hoped that the different Printers who ſhall ſee this advertiſement, will copy the ſame into their Papers, and generouſly exert themſelves to apprehend the villains.

Having been in the militia infantry, and poſſeſſing that uniform with a variety of other decent apparel, they may frequently appear differently cloathed.

r *F. CHILDS.*

LOST,

The following

Loan-Office Certificates:

Nº.		£.	s.	d.
4909	*John Reedle*, for	375	0	0
4894	ditto	15	0	0
4901	ditto	122	10	7
4902	ditto	5	13	2
4895	ditto	1	17	6
4896	ditto	3	15	0
4903	ditto	24	10	6
4904	ditto	35	5	0
4897	ditto	10	6	3
4898	ditto	14	1	3
4907	ditto	150	0	0
4908	ditto	112	10	0
4899	ditto	25	14	7
4900	ditto	78	3	1
4905	ditto	91	9	0
4906	ditto	104	17	9

Two years intereſt paid on them all.

A Reward of *THIRTY DOLLARS* is offered to any perſon or perſons who will deliver the abovesaid Certificates to the ſubſcriber, or for any of them in proportion. Care has been taken in the proper office to ſtop the payment of them; and all perſons are earneſtly requeſted to ſtop the aboveſaid ſeveral Certificates, or either or any of them, if offered for ſale or negociation, and give notice thereof to the ſubſcriber, living on the ſouth ſide of Arch, between Second and Front ſtreets, the corner of Chancery-lane, in the city of Philadelphia. *JOHN REEDLE.*

July 16 2awtf

To be Sold at Private Sale.

THAT valuable PLANTATION formerly the property of Wilſon Hunt, Eſquire, in the townſhip of Maidenhead and county of Hunterdon, New Jerſey, lying on the poſt road between New York and Philadelphia, eight miles from Trenton, and four from Princeton, containing upwards of four hundred and twenty acres of excellent land, one hundred and fifty of which is good Engliſh meadow, which will produce one hundred and ſeventy tons of hay annually; the upland is rich and fine for any kind of grain, and very natural to graſs; forty-five acres of fine thrifty timber, of the beſt kind, a large bearing orchard of the beſt grafted fruit, two good barns, and a new hovel, that will contain upon the upper ſtory ten tons of hay; a well of good water near the dwelling-houſe, and about the middle of the plantation is a delightful eminence, that commands at one view the whole farm. For terms apply to William Nielſon, Eſquire, New-York, Abraham Hunt, Trenton, Archibald Mercer, Millſtone, or the Subſcriber on the premiſes.

May 22. 1awtf JOHN P. SCHENK.

To be Rented,

AN excellent ſtand for a houſe of entertainment, or for the grocers or any retail buſineſs, a three ſtory HOUSE, on the ſouth ſide of Market-ſtreet, between Front and Second ſtreets, with a convenient cellar, the rooms well finiſhed, and may be entered on about the 1ſt of October.

Alſo to be LET on Ground Rent for ever,

A Lot of Ground, ſituate on the north ſide of South or Cedar-ſtreet, between Second and Third-ſtreets from Delaware; containing in front on South or Cedar-ſtreet 19 feet, and extending in depth to a twelve feet alley 81 feet 4 inches. For terms apply to

2aw3w CLEMENT BIDDLE, Broker.

TO be ſold at private ſale, two well finiſhed three ſtory Brick Houſes, ſituate in Spring Garden. One half the purchaſe money will be taken in either Pennſylvania or New-Jerſey paper of the laſt emiſſion, and the other half time will be given for payment. For further particulars enquire of *Nathan Field*, oppoſite the old ferry, or *Martin Thomas*, in Arch ſtreet, near Ninth ſtreet, Philadelphia.

Burlington, June 25. SAMUEL ROGERS.

Taunton Iron-Works

FOR SALE:

CONSISTING of a Furnace, and Forge adjoining, in exceeding good order; Part of a Saw Mill; 3000 Cords of Wood already cut, and every Article neceſſary for carrying on ſaid Works, with the Tract of Woodland which the Works are upon, and a very large Body of good Ore; the Caſtings and Bar Iron are well known to be equal to any at market.

The above Works are ſituate in Burlington county, Weſt-Jerſey, diſtant 17 miles from Philadelphia and 8 miles from a navigable creek leading to the ſame.

Bar or Pig Iron will be received in payment for a conſiderable part of the purchaſe. For further particulars pleaſe apply at ſaid Works, to

Taunton, *May* 29. 1awtf. GEORGE HASTINGS.

TO BE SOLD,

FIFTY-SIX acres of good marſh meadow on the iſland of Tinicum, in two different lots, one of which is about 44 acres, divided into four diviſions, chiefly by good drains, lying on the main road leading through the townſhip of Tinicum, and is chiefly in clover, blue graſs and timothy. The bank belonging to theſe meadows is in good order, and eaſy to be maintained. The other lot is upwards of 12 acres, bounded on the river Delaware, and near the other lot. It is encloſed all round with good ditches, and in excellent mowing order, and produces large crops.

Or if more agreeable to a purchaſer, the ſubſcriber would ſell the plantation whereon he now dwells, being about ſix miles from Philadelphia, on the main road from thence to the lower counties. This place contains about eighty five acres, upwards of ten acres of orchard of the beſt of grafted fruit, nearly in its prime; a large proportion of it is in clover, and the remainder ſuitable for gardening or any kind of grain. There is on this place about twenty acres of woodland, moſtly encloſed for a paſture. The houſe is large and well ſituate, having an extenſive view of the rivers Delaware and Schuylkill, &c. The barn is large, and there is ſtabling for upwards of forty creatures; with moſt other neceſſary out-buildings. The purchaſer may have any reaſonable time for payment of a conſiderable part of the purchaſe money, for either the meadow or plantation. For further particulars enquire of the ſubſcriber, PHILIP PRICE.

Kingſeſs, 5th mo. 19, 1787. 1awtf

Forty Dollars Reward.

RAN away from the ſubſcriber, living near the head of Saſſafras, Kent county, Maryland, on the 17th inſtant, a Negro Fellow, named JEM, about 25 years of age, 5 feet 6 or 7 inches high, a well ſet fellop, is much addicted to lying, and can invent the moſt plauſible account of himſelf; had on when he went away, new homeſpun tow ſhirt and trowſers, ſtriped ſilk jacket, new ſhoes and buckles, and cocked hat. It is likely he may change his name and dreſs, and endeavour to paſs for a freeman, as he underſtands weaving coarſe linen and woollen. Whoever takes up ſaid Negro, and brings him home, or ſecures him, ſo that the owner may have him again, ſhall receive the above reward, and all reaſonable charges paid, by

June 20. ALEXANDER BAIRD.

TO BE SOLD,

A FARM in the Northern-Liberties, midway between Germantown and Frankfort, conſiſting of 150 acres of Land, on which is a large and commodious dwelling houſe 50 feet front, with a ſtone ſpring houſe, coach houſe, ſtables, &c. 40 acres of excellent orchard, and a well laid out garden with choice fruit; the eſtate of the late *Thomas Lawrence*, eſq; deceaſed, known by the name of *Cler Mont*. Any perſon inclining to purchaſe, may know the terms by applying to Mr. *THOMAS FORREST*, *Broker*, in Market ſtreet, near Fourth ſtreet, who will at any time ſhew the premiſes, and alſo give a more particular deſcription of them. July 30 eotf

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TO BE SOLD FOR

Negroes, Merchandize, or Caſh,

THAT valuable tract of land at North Eaſt, Cæcil county, Maryland, whereon the ſubſcriber now lives, containing 200 acres; on which are erected, a good dwelling houſe, barn, ſtables and every other offices neceſſary for a farmer, tavern, or ſtorekeeper; there is alſo on ſaid tract 10 or 11 acres of excellent upland meadow of timothy and clover, and a very valuable fiſhery, that can be attended with very little expence, being cloſe to the dwelling houſe, a good bearing orchard, and 100 grafted trees planted laſt year; the place now in excellent repair and under good fence: the ſituation of this place is ſo well known that it needs no comment, being only 3 miles from Charles-Nown and 7 from the Head of Elk, where there is always a ſure market for every kind of produce, and immediately ſeated on the head of tide water of the Cheſapeak bay, and on the great road between Baltimore and Philadelphia: there is alſo a griſt and ſaw mill within a few hundred yards of the dwelling houſe (though diſtant from the waters of their dams) and within a quarter of a mile of an epiſcopal church. The beauty and pleaſantneſs of the ſituation is not exceeded (I may ſay) by any country place on the continent. Alſo, a healthy young life in a tract of land containing 232½ acres, one mile diſtant from the above, laying on North Eaſt river, whereon is a ſmall dwelling houſe and two barracks for hay: there alſo belongs to this place an excellent fiſhery for ſhad and herring, and 22 acres of mowable meadow, timothy and marſh graſs, and has a very conſiderable quantity of excellent timber. Alſo, a piece of woodland laying between the two tracts, the quantity not yet aſcertained: all which will be ſold for the property abovementioned, and poſſeſſion given when demanded. Any perſon inclinable to purchaſe may apply to the ſubſcriber, who will ſhew the premiſes. *May* 23 r

J. HARFORD MONTGOMERY.

To be Sold at Private Sale,

THAT valuable and highly-improved FARM called GRÆM PARK, ſituate in Horſham townſhip, in the late county of Philadelphia, now of Montgomery, and adjoining the Bucks county-line, 19 miles from Philadelphia, twelve from Newtown, 20 from Briſtol, 3 from Horſham meeting-houſe, 3 from Neſhameny meeting-houſe, and 13 from Norriſtown, or the Swedes-Ford on Schuylkill containing 550 acres of land of an excellent quality, near 200 acres of which is beautiful timber land, about 40 acres of meadow, a conſiderable part watered by a never failing ſtream, the remainder plough-land of a rich and kindly ſoil, producing plenty of paſture, and good crops of all kinds of grain; 20 acres thereof have been but one year cleared; the whole beautifully ſituated in a healthy neighbourhood, and well watered with never-failing ſprings and ſtreams, a branch of Neſhameny flowing through the premiſes, whereon a griſt-mill or other water works might be erected. There are on the premiſes an elegant ſtrong-built and well finiſhed manſion houſe of ſtone, three ſtories high, 60 feet front, and 27 deep, with a good cellar under it, three parlours on the firſt floor, the ſtory near 13 feet high; three bed-chambers on the ſecond ſtory, and three on the third; one of the parlours on the firſt floor is 23 feet by 22, wainſcotted to the cieling and panneled, the bed-chamber over it of the ſame ſize; a fire-place in every room in each ſtory; the chimnies draw ſmoke remarkably well, and none of them corner chimnies. A garden containing two acres, adjoining the manſion houſe, encloſed by a terrace and a ſtone wall under it, which makes the walk dry and agreeable at almoſt all ſeaſons of the year. Alſo a large farm houſe of ſtone, a large frame barn, covered with cedar ſhingles, with plenty of ſtabling adjoining it, a ſtone cow-houſe, cart-houſe, ſmoke houſe, poultry houſe, and a great number of other neceſſary out-houſes; alſo a good ſtone kitchen near the manſion houſe, with convenient rooms adjoining it for a houſekeeper and ſervants; a good well of water at the kitchen door, with a pump in it, a remarkable fine ſpring of water in the dairy, which in the ſevereſt ſummer drought was never known to fail. There are likewiſe on ſaid premiſes two large orchards of the beſt kinds of grafted fruit, and many other conveniencies too tedious to enumerate. There are no large waters or ferries between ſaid farm and the city of Philadelphia, which renders travelling to and from the city convenient at almoſt all ſeaſons of the year.

Any perſon inclining to purchaſe ſaid eſtate may know the terms by applying to Mr. George Meade, merchant, Dr. Frederick Phile, or William Rawle, Eſq. in Philadelphia, or Elias Boudenot, Eſq. at Elizabeth Town, New Jerſey, or of the ſubſcriber, living on the premiſes. ELIZABETH FERGUSON.

April 21. 1787. 1amf6m

Ten Pounds Reward.

STOLEN from the ſubſcriber, in Annapolis, on *Thurſday* night the 14th inſtant, a large, heavy, dark-cheſnut, Carriage HORSE, branded on one of his buttocks R. W. His ſtable was broke open and two Saddles ſtolen therefrom; one a halfworn hunting ſaddle with plated ſtirrups; the other a black poſtilion ſaddle, together with a ſnaffle bridle with plated bitts. Whoever ſecures the Horſe and Thief, ſo that he is convicted thereof, ſhall receive the above Reward, or *Three Pounds* for the Horſe, and reſonable charges if delivered in Annapolis. A certain *Joſhua Hunter*, a carpenter, who ran off the ſame night, is ſuſpected of having committed the robbery.

Annapolis, June 17 BENJAMIN OGLE.

To be Sold by the Subſcriber,

A LOT of GROUND, ſituate on the weſt ſide of Fourth ſtreet continued in the Northern-Liberties, being in length 668 feet 6 inches, from Brown ſtreet to Poplar lane, being the eaſt front of the following lots of ground, viz. in the front of John Young, junr's. lot 136 feet 9 inches; in the front of Thomas Coats's lot 178 feet 6 inches; in the front of the eſtate of Samuel Burge, deceaſed, 198 feet 6 inches, and in front of the eſtate of John Hughes, deceaſed, 145 feet 9 inches.

The ſubſcriber will alſo ſell the *ANNUAL INTEREST* of from 1000 to 5000l. in Ground-Rents, the whole having good ſecurities. Any perſon inclining to purchaſe 300l. per ann. may have ſeveral years credit, paying one-third of the purchaſe money down.

To be Let on Ground-Rent forever,

A number of valuable *LOTS* of *GROUND*, ſituate on Third, Fourth, Coats, Brown, Budds, St. John, and Charlotte ſtreets. For terms apply to the ſubſcriber, or Mr. *Peter Thomſon*, Scrivener, in Race ſtreet, or Mr. *Richard Whitehead*, Scrivener, in Front ſtreet, where Plans of ſaid Lots may be ſeen. 3tawtf

Philadelphia, June 20 WILLIAM COATS.

To be Sold by Private Sale,

A Three ſtory Brick HOUSE and two ſtory Brick KITCHEN adjoining, with a flat above, ſituate on the weſt ſide of Second ſtreet, the third door from the corner of Arch ſtreet: the houſe has two rooms on each floor, a double garret, a cellar through the whole, containing 12 feet in front and 56 feet deep, with the privilege of a three feet alley, leading to Arch ſtreet. Enquire of the Printers. Aug 1

Treaſury of the United States,

May 14th, 1787.

THE Commiſſioners of the Board of Treaſury of the United States, give notice, That on the 21ſt day of September next will be expoſed to Sale, at the place where the United States in Congreſs may hold their ſeſſions—The following Townſhips and Lots of Lands in the Weſtern Territory, which were ſurveyed laſt year, under the direction of the Geographer General of the United States, viz.

First Range.

Nº 3, containing 4350 acres.

Second Range.	
No. 1, containing	1386
2	5434
3	8598
5	21139
6	23040
7	23040
8	22886
9	18644 1-2
Third Range.	
No. 1, containing	6596
2	11797
3	14482
5	23040
6	23040
7	23040
8	23040
9	23040
10	23040
11	23040
12	23040
Fourth Range.	
No. 1, containing	4574
2	21350
3	23040
7	23040
8	23040
10	23040
11	23040
12	23040
13	23040

The admirable quality of theſe lands, and the favourable climate in which they are ſituated, are too well known to need deſcription. The conditions of ſale are as follows, to wit.

1ſt. The townſhips or fractional parts of townſhips throughout the different ranges, will be ſold either entire or in lots, in alternate order; that is to ſay, where a townſhip, or fractional part of a tonſhwip, is ſold entire, the next will be ſold in lots, agreeably to ordinance of the 20th of May, 1785.

2d. The lands are not to be ſold under a dollar per acre, payable in gold or ſilver, or any of the ſecurities of the United States.

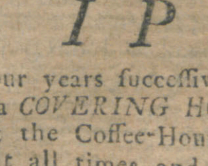
3d. The purchaſers are to pay the charges of ſurvey, which are to be eſtimated at thirty-ſix dollars in ſpecie, or certificates as aforeſaid for every townſhip; and in the ſame proportion for fractional parts of townſhips or lots; this payment to be made at the ſales, and in caſe of failure, the lands to be again expoſed to public auction.

4th. One third of the purchaſe money is to be paid at the time of purchaſe; and the remaining two thirds in three months after the date of the ſale; on which payment a certificate ſhall be given by the Treaſurer of the United States, which ſhall entitle the perſon to whom the ſame is given to receive from the Commiſſioners of this Board a proper title; provided, that if the ſecond payment is not made at the time above ſpecified, the firſt payment is to be forfeited, and the land on which the forfeit accrued be again ſet up for ſale.

5th. The platts of the townſhips will be marked by ſubdiviſions into lots of one mile ſquare, or 640 acres, and numbered from one to 36, and out of each townſhip, Lot No. 8, 11, 26 and 29, are to be reſerved for future ſale; Lot No. 16, for the maintenance of Public Schools within the reſpective townſhips, and out of every fractional part of a townſhip, as many lots of the ſame number as ſhall be found therein. There will alſo be reſerved to the United States one third part of all gold and ſilver, lead and copper mines.

Proper maps and deſcriptions of the lands will be exhibited at the time and place of ſale, and the ſales will continue from day to day until the whole are ſold.

Samuel Oſgood,
Walter Livingſton, } Commiſſioners.
Arthur Lee.



The Noted STALLION

ECLIPSE,

HAVING for four years ſucceſſively ſtood at the ſame place as a *COVERING HORSE*, and been frequently ſhewn at the Coffee-Houſe in the city of Philadelphia, and at all times and places where he has been viewed and examined by any gentleman ſportſman, or judge of that noble animal, ſtill allowed to be the moſt complete figure of a horſe they had ever ſeen; and it is as generally acknowledged, "*that for beauty, carriage and ſpeed,*" he is not excelled by any on this continent, nor is there any more certain and noted for getting ſuperior elegant colts; many of which are now very valuable, and may be ſeen in the poſſeſſion of ſeveral gentlemen in the neighbourhood.

ECLIPSE having thus ſo juſtly ſupported the higheſt reputation of a *Covering Stallion*, by giving full ſatisfaction to the ſubſcriber's friends, is, for the conveniency of ſuch gentlemen as chooſe to breed elegant horſes from him, ſtill continued at the old place, the late ſeat of Mr. Robert Hopkins, deceaſed, on Point-no-Point, five miles from Philadelphia, to COVER this ſeaſon, at *Three Pounds Five Shillings each Mare.* The horſe is ſo generally known, that it almoſt ſeems ſuperfluous to ſay any thing as to deſcribing him, and only for cuſtom it were entirely unneceſſary: however, he is full blooded, a moſt beautiful bright bay, ſtrong black mane and tail, and well marked, full fifteen hands and an inch high, every way truly proportioned, and of ſuperior figure, riſing eight old, of great ſtrength and action, and his pedigree is up to the firſt breed of horſes ever on the continent, a Fearnought, a Herod, &c. The particular deſcent will be given to thoſe gentlemen who pleaſe to favour the ſubſcriber with their preference.

Good *Paſture* on reaſonable terms, and every neceſſary care taken of the mares while in the ſubſcriber's charge. The money to be paid before they are taken way, JACOB BATES.

N. B. For the ſatisfaction of the Public, and obſervation of gentlemen ſportſmen, judges of horſes, Eclipse will be ſhewn at the Coffee-Houſe, on Market days, when the weather is fine, and will be ſold if a generous price is offered. *Point-no-Point*, April 16. tf

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PHILADELPHIA: Printed and Sold by JOHN DUNLAP and DAVID C. CLAYPOOLE;
On the South ſide of Market-ſtreet, the third Houſe Eaſt of Second-ſtreet, where Subſcriptions, Advertiſements, &c. for this Paper, are thankfully received, and PRINTING in its different Branches is done with Care, Elegance and Expedition ——Subſcribers to this Paper (in the city) are ſerved with it at their Houſes early every Morning; and thoſe at a diſtance by the quickeſt Conveyance.

The Pennſylvania Packet, and Daily Advertiſer.

[Price Four-Pence.] FRIDAY, AUGUST 10, 1787. [No. 2656.]

Sales at Auction.

THIS DAY,

The 10th Auguſt, at *Nine* o'Clock in the Morning,

At the Northern Liberty Auction Store,

Will Commence the Sale of a large and general

Aſſortment of Merchandize:

THE Auctioneers beg leave to inform their Friends and the Public, that *Mondays* and *Fridays* are their ſtated days for ſelling Merchandize, and finding it inconvenient to hold Sales on Saturdays, they will for the future ſell Houſhold and Kitchen Furniture and other Out-door Goods, on *Monday Mornings*, begining preciſely at 8 o'clock. Aug 10

C. Febiger & Co. Auctioneers.

THIS DAY,

The 10th Inſtant—At the

Northern-Liberty Auction-Store,

Will be Sold, a few Cheſts of

Bohea Tea,

SOME

Madeira and Liſbon Wines,

In pipes and quarter-caſks. Aug 10 2ſp

To be Sold by Public Auction,

This Day, the 10th day of Auguſt, Inſt. at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, at the ſign of the Golden Swan, in Third-ſtreet, Philadelphia,

TWO hundred and ſixty lots of ground in the town of Louiſburgh, on the weſt branch of the Suſquehanna River, in the county of Northumberland: This town is greatly improving; there are 36 houſes already built, and a fine water griſt and ſaw mill in the ſaid town. Three months credit will be given for the payment of the conſideration money, the purchaſer giving ſecurity, if required. Paper Money of the laſt emiſſion, will be taken in payment, and a good title given by

M. J. Ellinkhuyſen.

N. B. A plan of the town may be ſeen at the ſign of the Golden Swan. eptf

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Bordeaux Claret

Of the firſt Quality.

To-Morrow, the 11th Inſtant,

At *Twelve* o'Clock,

At the City Auction-Store,

Will be Sold at *Public Sale*,

A Quantity of BORDEAUX CLARET in Caſes of two and half dozen each. Prime coſt in Bordeaux 18 livres per dozen. Aug 10

Peter Wikoff, Auctioneer.

N. B Gentlemen may be ſupplied with a few Caſes (at private ſale) previous to the day of Sale. 3ſ

On Tueſday Next,

Preciſely at 9 o'Clock,

At the City Vendue-Store,

Will Commence the *SALE* of a Large and General

Aſſortment of Merchandize.

The ſtated Days of Sale at the above Store are, *Tueſdays* and *Thurſdays*

Houſhold and Kitchen Furniture

On every *Wedneſday Morning* from 9 to 12 o'Clock. Aug 9.

Peter Wikoff, Auctioneer.

TO BE SOLD

On Tueſday the 14th day of Auguſt inſtant, at the Old Coffee-houſe in this city, at 6 o'clock in the evening,

Two Lots of Ground,

SItuate on the ſouth ſide of Shippen-ſtreet, in Southwark; containing in width on ſaid ſtreet, 15 feet each, and in depth 63 feet—And one other lot, ſituate on the weſt ſide of George-ſtreet, containing in front 19 feet 8 inches, two feet and an half of which is to be taken off for an alley for the uſe thereof and in depth 60 feet; the whole clear of incumbrance.

Peter Wikoff, Auctioneer.

Summer Paſture,

FOR ten Horſes, may be had on reaſonable terms about eight miles from this city, on the beſt Marſh Meadow. Enquire of the Printers. Philad. July 10, 1787.

To be Sold for *Paper Money*,

THIRTY acres of good Upland MEADOW, in the neighbourhood of Philadelphia. This ground is under good fence, and divided into four convenient lots. There is on one of theſe lots an excellent two ſtory frame houſe, which coſt in ſpecie 320l. and on another a tolerable tenement.

The whole is now under leaſe at 54l. per annum, and all taxes.

Alſo—A Number of GROUND RENTS, on reaſonable terms. Enquire of the Printers. July 16

Wants Employment,

With a Notary Public, Conveyancer, or Merchant—A Young MAN who has been educated to the Profeſſion of the law————He has likewiſe ſerved a regular apprenticeſhip, with a reſpectable Merchant in the Weſt-India trade—He has good recommendations, and will engage on reaſonable terms. Enquire of the Printers. July 9 6ſp

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WANTED to reſide in a family a few miles out of town, an elderly woman, who has been accuſtomed to the care of children, and underſtands the buſineſs of a family. None need apply who cannot produce the higheſt recommendations.

Alſo Wanted,

A Man, capable of conducting the buſineſs of a farm. Apply to the Printers. July 31. eptf

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IN COUNCIL.

Philadelphia, Auguſt 3d, 1787.

On Motion Ordered,

THAT DAVID RITTENHOUSE, eſquire, be directed to proceed according to law for the immediate recovery of the Principal and Intereſt due to the State, for Monies loaned by the Truſtees of the late General Loan-Office of Pennſylvania.

Extract from the Minutes,

JAMES TRIMBLE,

For JOHN ARMSTRONG, junr. Sec'ry.

(A true Copy)

A few pipes of old

FAYAL WINE,

To be diſpoſed of on reaſonable terms, by

Charles P. Howard,

In Second-ſtreet, four doors above Cheſnut-ſtreet.

Philadelphia, Aug. 6, 1787. eop3t

This Day Landing at Meaſe's Wharf, from on board the Swediſh Brig Hope, Captain Linburn,

Lemons in Boxes,

And for SALE by

John Telles & Co.

Auguſt 7 eptf

Landing this day, at Cheſnut-ſtreet Wharf, out of the ſhip Mediator, Captain Brougham, from Cadiz,

Choice old Sherry Wine,

In quarter caſks;

FRESH RAISINS,

In barrels and boxes; alſo, a Quantity of excellent BORDEAUX CLARET in boxes of 3 dozen.

Andrew Clow & Co.

Engliſh Mould Candles

By the box,

And Porter by the Dozen,

For SALE by

LE TELLIER & Co.

In Front-ſtreet, five doors above Market-ſtreet; likewiſe, a

General Aſſortment of Groceries,

Wholeſale and Retail, on reaſonable terms.

Philadelphia, July 27 1787. dtf

Juſt arrived in the ſhip Thereza, John Paplay, maſter, from Liſbon,

A cargo of Salt, Wine, and LEMONS.

To be SOLD by

George Meade,

Philadelphia, 3d Auguſt, 1787. 8ſp

EXCELLENT

Pickling VINEGAR,

In Caſks, London bottled Porter in Hampers—and a few

Tierces of RICE,

FOR SALE BY

Benjamin W. Morris,

At the Corner of Dock and Pear-ſtreets.

July 19. ep1m

Sherry & Malaga Wine

FOR SALE, BY

Barclay, Brown, & Co.

July 9 eptf

Benjamin Maſon

Has for Sale, at his Store in Water, near Market ſtreet,

MOLASSES of an excellent quality

Cotton, Spaniſh hides, ſoal leather

Cordage of various ſizes

A cable of 11 inches

Rappee ſnuff, of the genuine German manufacture

Sileſia linens and ſail cloth

Alſo, mahogany, fuſtick, lignum vitæ, Nicaragua wood, chalk &c &c 7ſp

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TO BE SOLD BY

John Telles & Co.

in Water ſtreet, a little below the Drawbridge.

The Cargo of the Brig St. John Baptiſt, Captain Jardin, from Port and Fayal: Conſiſting of,

Port and Fayal Wines

Four years old, in pipes, hogſheads and quartercaſks:

ALSO,

A large aſſortment of India Silks, viz.

Sattins
Silk ſerges
Plain and ſtriped luteſtrings, } of various colours
Peelons
Paduaſuays and ſpotted ſilks
Blue and red nankeens
India fans of different qualities
A few bags pepper, ſome bbls. beſt Gun-Powder, and few hogſheads of New England Rum.

Dr. HOFFMANN,

A HIGH-GERMAN,

Living at the upper end of Front ſtreet, oppoſite Mr. Coats's, Tanner,

CURES every degree of the *Venereal Diſeaſe*, from a ſimple Gonorrhea to the moſt confirmed Lues. He alſo prepares and cures, with his *Royal Ague Tincture*, any ſort of Ague in 10 days—*Two dollars a bottle.*

N. B. This Royal Ague Tincture wants no recommendation—No cure, no pay—if the patient gives ſecurity.

He alſo ſells, at the loweſt price, very good Roſin, Spirits of Turpentine, Clarified Turpentine or Varniſh.

Jackſon & Smith,

DRUGGISTS,

In Second, midway between Market and Cheſnut ſtreets, have juſt imported from different parts of Europe

A freſh and general Aſſortment of all the various

Drugs and Medicines

Now in uſe; which are of the very firſt quality, and will be diſpoſed of at a moderate advance, either wholeſale or retail.——Among them are

Camphor	Quickſilver
Jeſuits Bark	Red Bark
Iſinglaſs	Rhubarb
Magneſia	Senna
Opium	Salt Petre

Alſo all kinds of the moſt eſteemed Patent Medicines, a variety of Shop Furniture, and Mudge's Inhalers, celebrated in the cure of diſeaſes ſeated in the lungs.

N. B. The articles Camphor, Bark and Salt Petre will be placed at very Reduced Prices to country ſtore-keepers, or others purchaſing in quantities. May tf

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New Paper Hanging

MANUFACTORY,

BY

H. Ryves, J. Aſhmead & W. Poyntell,

WHO reſpectfully inform the Public, that no attention or expence will be ſpared to render the Variety reſpectable, the Workmanſhip good, and the Prices low: and to enable them to proſecute it with that ſpirit they wiſh, they hope to ſhare the favours of all who are pleaſed to Patroniſe the American Arts.

May be had, in any Quantity, at ſaid *Poyntell's* Store, in Second ſtreet, the corner of Black-Horſe alley—Who has on hand, the largeſt Aſſortment ever offered for ſale in theſe States.

May alſo be had at *Ryves & Aſhmead's*, the corner of Third and Spruce ſtreets.

Orders from Merchants in any of the neighbouring States, will be executed on ſuch terms as to enſure a continuance of their favours.

Philadelphia June 25, 1787. 6w2aw

Paul Beck, junr.

Has for Sale at his Store on the ſouth ſide of Market ſtreet, next the Wharf—For *Paper Money* of the late Emiſſion,

LOAF SUGAR by the hogſhead or ſmaller quantity

Madeira, Liſbon, Malaga and Teneriffe wines, by the pipe, hogſhead or quartercaſk

Cinnamon, cloves

A quantity of Boſton mackrel of the firſt quality

Shad in barrels

Two thouſand weight of excellent flax.

TO BE SOLD,

The Stock on Hand of a Retail

Dry Good Store, for which payment will be received in funded certificates, paper money of the late emiſſion, New-Jerſey money, or country produce. Enquire at the Store of PAUL BECK, junr. May 16 2awtf

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FOR SALE BY

Willing, Morris & Swanwick,

At their *STORES* in Penn-ſtreet,

A CARGO of choice Jamaica ſpirits

Madeira, Malaga, Teneriffe and Fayal wines

Hyſon tea

China and queen ware in crates and boxes

Freſh Bloom and Muſcadel raiſins in ſmall boxes & jars

An aſſortment of olives, anchovies, capers and pickles, in good order

Marble chimney-pieces, paving tiles and ſlabs

And a Variety of DRY GOODS, ſuitable to the preſent and approaching ſeaſon. June 26 eptf

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FOR SALE BY

Levi Hollingſworth,

At his ſtore below the Draw-Bridge,

ANCHORS of all ſizes, from 100 to 1000wt. bar iron by the ton, pots and kettles, grindſtones warranted ſuperior to any imported from Europe; Liſbon wine, Weſt-India and country rum, ſugar, coffee, cocoa, a ſpermaceti ſcrew 7 inches diameter, with box compleate for expreſſing ſpermaceti oil, &c. in good order, genſang in caſks, Senneca, ſnake root in hhds, &c &c.

For Bordeaux,

(To ſail in a few Days)

The Ship MOLLY,

JOHN KITTS, *Maſter*;

A Fine faſt ſailing ſhip, with good accommodations for paſſengers. For terms of paſſage apply to the Captain on board the ſhip, lying at the wharf of the ſubſcribers, or to

WILLING, MORRIS, & SWANWICK,

Who have for Sale—A choice Parcel of Genada RUM, juſt arrived. Auguſt 2 2aw2w

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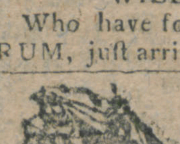


For Baltimore,

The ſtrong new Brig PATTY,

JOHN EUSTACE, Maſter,

NOW lying at Huddle's wharf, will ſail in five days. For freight or paſſage apply to the Maſter on board, or

Aug 9 3ſp DONNALDSON & COXE.

Wanted to Charter,

ONE or TWO

SHIPS;

To Load at New-York for England or Ireland.

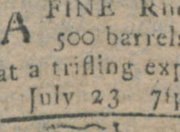
Auguſt 6 7ſp JOHN CHALONER.

FOR SALE,

The Sloop Sally,

A FINE Rhode-Iſland built veſſel, burden about 500 barrels, well found, and may be ſent to ſea at a trifling expence. For terms apply to

July 23 7ſp BENJAMIN MASON.



For Sale or Charter,

The Schooner FRIENDSHIP,

JOSEPH VOLANS, Maſter;

A Remarkable fine, ſtrong and well built veſſel, burden about 600 barrels, and ready to take in a load. For terms apply to the Maſter on board, the upper ſide of Vine-ſtreet wharf, or to

eptf July 31 BENJ. MASON.

Juſt arrived in the Swediſh Brig Hope, *Thomas Linſborn*, Maſter, from Liſbon,

A Cargo of Salt,

To be ſold on board at Meaſe's Wharf, by

THOMAS GIESE,

Who has alſo for SALE,

Old Port, Madeira, Liſbon, Teneriffe, and Fayal

WINES.

Auguſt 7 6ſp

Copal & Amber Varniſhes;

Alſo, an oil lacquer, drying very quick; fuller's earth of the firſt quality, a quantity of MAGNESIA of my own manufacturing, warranted pure and as good as any imported from England: Likewiſe an aſſortment of

Drugs and Medicines,

To be SOLD by

JOHN KEEHMLE,

DRUGGIST *and* APOTHECARY,

In Race-ſtreet, corner of Moravian alley.

The above varniſhes are made to dry either in the ſhade or ſun, and bear an excellent gloſs; when laid on in the evening, it will be ſo dry in the morning, as to take no duſt, but what may be wiped off without any injury to the varniſh.

To be Sold Cheap,

A Copper Still

That will contain about 700 gallons. Enquire of the Printers August 8 10tp

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Naamans Creek, Auguſt 1, 1787.

TO BE LET,

THE MILLS ſituated on the head of the tide water at Naamans creek, and belonging to the eſtate of Abraham Robinſon, deceaſed: they conſiſt of a Griſt-Mill compleatly fitted for merchant and country work, with two pair of beſt burrs, and an Oil-Mill, both in good repair; the whole within 20 miles of Philadelphia, where the great road to Wilmington paſſes the creek, in a populous neighbourhood, within one mile of Marcus-Hook, having water carriage to the mill-tail. With the above mill will be rented, a Stone Dwelling Houſe, a Brick Bake Houſe, and Cooper's Shop, and a few acres of Land, with Stables, &c. The whole will be Let on Leaſe for three or more years, and may be entered on as ſoon as the agreement is compleated.

Any perſons having any demands againſt the ſaid eſtate, are requeſted to bring in their accounts for ſettlement; and thoſe indebted either on bond, note or book account, are deſired to make immediate payment.

SARAH ROBINSON, Executrix.

THOMAS ROBINSON, Executor.

To be Sold by the above Executors—A SHALLOP that will carry 1100 buſhels of wheat: ſhe is almoſt as good as new, and has ſails and rigging, &c. in good order; the whole or half of her is to be diſpoſed of, as may beſt ſuit the purchaſer. Any perſon wiſhing to purchaſe, may ſee the ſhallop and know the terms, by applying to *THOMAS ROBINSON*, at Naamans creek. eop1m

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To be Sold at Private Sale,

A Valuable PLANTATION, or TRACT of LAND, pleaſantly ſituate on the banks of the river Delaware, in Bucks county, within three and a half miles of Delaware works, and one and a half miles from Bordentown ferry, containing 114 acres. There is on the premiſes, a good dwelling houſe two ſtories high, 32 feet by 20, with two rooms on a floor, and a paved cellar under the whole; likewiſe, a piazza in front, a kitchen adjoining the ſame, with a pump of excellent water at the door, a large barn and ſtables, an orchard with a variety of different kinds of fruit trees, near 40 acres of woodland, a garden well pailed in, &c. the whole in good repair. Any perſon inclining to purchaſe the abovementioned premiſes, may have an opportunity of viewing them, and the terms made known by applying to WILLIAM KERLIN, in Philadelphia, or JOB WIGHTHOUSE, on the premiſes.

N. B The terms will be made eaſy. July 4. 3ſf

FOR SALE,

A Pair of handſome Bay Horſes, 7-8th blooded, riſing 5 years old, well matched and well broke. Enquire of the ſubſcriber in Fifth, two doors above Arch ſtreet.

July 24 eoptſ WILLIAM DAVIDSON.

Wanted upon a Leaſe;

A good FARM

With ſome *MEADOW* to it, if poſſible near this city, and if ſome Stock on it would be preferred. For particulars enquire of the Printers.

Philadelphia, July 24 3tin2w

Enquiry for GEORGE SMITHER,

AN ENGLISHMAN.

WHEREAS the ſaid GEORGE SMITHER, about 20 or 22 years ago, being then a young man, in a declining ſtate of health, left England, to ſeek for employment in ſome part of North America, and has never been heard of ſince—This is to give notice, that if the ſaid George Smither is living, and will apply to Mr. Timothy Hurſt, merchant in New-York, or to Stephen Lowdell, Eſq; in Queen-ſtreet, in Southwark, or Mr. Balfour, attorney, at Surgeon's Hall, in England, he will hear of ſomething to his advantage. And if he is dead, and any perſon will give information, and furniſh proof of his death, to either of theſe perſons, they ſhall be properly rewarded for their trouble. Dated this 18th April, 1787. 3t 1af

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PAPER HANGINGS

Put on in the beſt Manner, by

Thomas Hurly,

ON ſuch terms as, he hopes, will give ſatisfaction to thoſe who pleaſe to favour him with their employment. He begs leave to acquaint his former Cuſtomers and the Public in general, that he has removed from Third, near Race ſtreet, to Carter's alley, near the corner of Cheſnut and Second ſtreets, where he carries on every part of the Upholſtering Buſineſs, with the greateſt expedition and neatneſs. He returns his moſt grateful thanks for paſt favours, a continuance of which will be his only ſtudy to merit. Any commands for *HURLY*, directed to his Houſe, or to Mr. *Poyntell's* Paper-Hanging Store, in Second, between Market and Cheſnut ſtreets, will be by him gratefully acknowledged and faithfully attended to.

*** An *APPRENTICE* wanted. July 5

THE resolutions entered into by the town and township of Easton, and concurred in by many other townships of the county of Northampton, on the subject of the late Wyoming law, having been the object of much enquiry, and discussed with a great variety of opinion, a citizen of Pennsylvania, entirely disinterested in any of the opposing claims, begs leave to submit a few remarks to the consideration of the public. That the junto, with whom the act originated, should be displeased at proceedings which are altogether at variance with their designs, and should pursue them with virulent abuse, is by no means a matter of astonishment; and to such this publication is not addressed. The intention of the writer is to do away, if possible, any unfavourable impressions, which artful insinuations may have made on the minds of men, really attached to the liberties of their country; and to justify to the world the sentiments and conduct of the Northampton county remonstrants.

On the slightest review of the act in question, it will be found in all its parts wicked and unconstitutional. It robs a meritorious set of citizens of property honestly acquired and fairly purchased. It confers that property on a banditti, who have no other pretence of claim, than what they derive from the most lawless violence; and who, so far from meriting favour or indulgence, should many years ago have appeased with the forfeit of their lives the insulted majesty of government to which they have so long bid defiance. The compensation which it offers to the injured is paltry and contemptible; and were it more adequate to the injury, is drawn from a fund already appropriated to another purpose; and to complete the sum of iniquity, the act was hurried through the House without the smallest notice to those whose property is affected by it, and without making that respectful appeal to the public opinion which is previously required by the constitution. How an act so thoroughly reprehensible should pass the House of Assembly, almost without the slightest opposition, is, in these times of political jealousy, truly unaccountable. I can readily acquit the greater number of the members of any intentional guilt in the business. It originated, I believe, with a few, and was unguardedly concurred in by the rest, without an attentive consideration of its tendency and consequences: but this is one instance, among many, which should teach us the necessity of a rigid adherence to that excellent section in the constitution, which directs that a bill should be printed for public consideration, and lay over from one session to another, before it can be enacted into a law. This provision we ought to guard with the most jealous care, as the great palladium of our rights; and is of infinitely more importance than the trial by jury, the habeas corpus act, or any other of the many schemes which have been devised for the protection of life, liberty and property. If the Assembly had in the present instance been guided by it, we should most probably have been saved from the infamy of a law unequalled in the annals of any free government: for what must the world think of that legislature, which in the preamble of an act recognizes the just title of its own citizens, as established by a federal decree; and then, in the very first enacting clause, divests them of the property (to which they are so entitled) for the benefit and emolument of strangers?

I have heard many apologies attempted by the partizans of this law—The only decent one, endeavours to justify it on the principle of expediency; tells us, in specious language, that to secure our citizens in their Wyoming claims, would involve the state in a war, more profuse in blood and treasure, than the magnitude of the object deserves; that private interest should give way to public advantage; and that by this accommodation we secure to the commonwealth a large number of valuable citizens, who would otherwise be lost to us. Admitting the facts stated in this deduction to be true, yet the principle is vicious. To do evil, that good may come from it, is a heresy in politics as well as in religion. What is morally wrong, cannot be politically right; and a law which, instead of protecting, plunders the citizen of his property, is as diametrically opposed to the very end and object of all government, as falshood to truth, or as any two extremes in nature. But the facts as stated are not true. How disgraceful is it to suppose that the commonwealth of Pennsylvania should be prevented from doing justice to her own citizens, through fear of a war with an inconsiderable number of men, who have usurped the possession of a small frontier district. And what object can be of more magnitude, or ought more readily to draw forth the force and power of the state, than the defence of the people in those rights, for the security of which government is instituted?

That the people of Pennsylvania have a constitutional right to assemble together, to consult for their common good; to speak, to write, and to publish their sentiments on public men and measures; to seek redress of grievances, by address, petition or remonstrance, cannot be denied by the most hardy; and the foregoing analysis of the Wyoming laws must evince, that if occasion could ever exist for the exercise of these constitutional privileges, the legislature has now furnished one. And if on this occasion, the remonstrants have assumed a language in their resolutions and proceedings of unusual asperity, the very uncommon injury which has created their resentments must justify them. They have, for a long series of years, petitioned for the support and assistance of government, in humble and respectful terms, and their solicitations have been neglected, like the whimperings of a child, that cries for its rattle. It was time therefore to speak like men, and like freemen; to inform their oppressors, that they know their own rights, and are determined to oppose all infractions of them: and that, after having fought for the enjoyment of them against Great Britain, they will not suffer them to be wrested from them at home. The spirit of freedom, and the spirit of resistance to arbitrary measures, is not yet extinct, and if former forbearance has led to the belief that future impositions will be submitted to, the event will prove it a fatal mistake.

The advocates of the law are particularly loud, I am told, in exclaiming against the resolution which respects the payment of taxes; and an eminent lawyer has, with infinite modesty, declared it to amount to misprision of treason. Great men may say any thing; but if a young attorney had ventured so childish an opinion, he would have been very justly set down for a blockhead. But admitting it to be as bad as is represented, it is with a very ill grace they would complain, when their own law has not only justified, but even rewarded, the most outrageous insolence and daring defiance to government. If there is treason on either side of the question, it rests with those who have betrayed the legislative trust reposed in them, and have, by a public act, countenanced and abetted the robbery of some hundreds of their fellow citizens. But wherein I would ask, does the treason of the resolution consist? I affirm, on the contrary, that it is strictly constitutional. The eighth section of the bill of rights, declares, "That every member of society hath a right to be protected in the enjoyment of life, liberty, and property, and therefore is bound to contribute his proportion towards the expence of that protection"—that is, this private contribution in taxes is only due, as a compensation for public protection; where this protection is not furnished, the consideration fails, and the obligation to contribute in taxes no longer exists. The remonstrants have therefore spoke in the language of the constitution, and it had been well if the promoters of the act of Assembly had as faithfully adhered to it. But to justify this resolution we need only to have referred to the common sense of the world in all ages—and to the late glorious revolution, which established the liberty of this country. Petition and remonstrances are certainly the proper mode of application for redress of grievances, in the first instance; but when these fail of procuring redress—when the repeated solicitations of a people are shamefully neglected, and the government of the country refuse them justice; it follows, that there must be some other resource. Wherever there is an injury, there must be a remedy; and if that remedy cannot be obtained in one mode, the refusal justifies the adoption of another. Upon this principle, America took arms in her hands, when her humble petitions were neglected by Great Britain; and this principle dictated our resolution to withhold the payment of those taxes, for which no equivalent is given in public protection. The means of supporting any government are in the hands of the people, and for the benefit of the people is government instituted. When this government prostitutes its power to the subversion of justice, the people have a constitutional right, from the nature of political society, to withhold those means of support. A very limited acquaintance with history will furnish us with a variety of instances where this privilege of the people has been exercised with glory and success; and in which the exercise of it has been justified by the plaudits of prosperity. In England where (although they spared no pains to enslave us) liberty is better understood than in any other nation of Europe, it has ever been esteemed the constitutional method of obtaining redress of grievances. It was to the virtuous and spirited conduct of the Barons, in the reign of King John, who withheld their fedal services, which were the taxes of those times, that England was indebted for her Magna Charta; and whenever the prerogative of the crown began to encroach on the liberties of the people, the House of Commons have ever repeatedly and firmly refused to pass money bills, that is, to furnish the annual taxes for the support of government, until they have been fully and thoroughly redressed, and the equilibrium restored. The infatuated and unfortunate Charles I. was admonished in this manner, but was obstinate: and when the parliament refused him supplies, he dissolved it, and levied money for his exigencies upon monopolies. The consequence was—may it prove a warning to our arrogant aristocracy!—that when this decent method failed to bring him to reason, the people adopted the next and only remaining resource; they flew to arms, and the deluded monarch, who saw his error too late, atoned for his tyrannies with his life.

A REMONSTRANT.

Northampton, August 1, 1787.

Messrs. DUNLAP and CLAYPOOLE,

By inserting of the enclosed in your next paper you will oblige a number of your friends. You will please to observe that the calculations therein were made in the year 1775, we may now with great propriety, add 30 per cent. thereto.

Yours, &c.

A MANUFACTURER.

THE state of America is now such, that we must all exert ourselves for the good of our country. While we contend with aggressors for liberty and property, we must also promote agriculture and manufactures. While the men defend our borders and cultivate our land, the women must not neglect what is proper in their sphere. And as we must furnish cloathing for many thousands more than we have hitherto done, the *Spinning Wheel* required their particular attention. There are, we may suppose, 2 000,000 inhabitants in these Thirteen United Colonies, allowing the males and females to be equal, which they nearly are. One fourth of this number, viz. 500,000 are females above sixteen years old. It appears by accounts lately published in the Magazine, that in the colony of Rhode Island, there are more males above sixteen than under; and in Connecticut, that more than two thirds of the females are above ten years old. As girls at 12 years old can learn to spin, we may conclude there are in these colonies, at least 600,000 of age sufficient to labour at the spinning wheel. Many of these, one tenth part at least, viz. 60,000, have never been employed in spinning at all. What would be the effect if they should be induced to it? Deduct one third of the number for sickness, age, &c. there remains 40,000 who might spend part of their time at the wheel. Allowing one fourth of the time of the last mentioned number to be otherwise employed, there would remain as much as 30,000 employed at spinning. Women chuse to spin at the little wheel the coldest part of the year; they may be thus employed from October to April, six months at least. A woman will ordinarily spin yarn enough for a yard of linen cloth in a day, take one sort with another. Each woman therefore in 6 montht might spin an 150 yards; consequently, the 30,000 might spin 4,500,000 yards of cloth in 6 months.

If it should be said, by way of objection, That the women who have hitherto been used to spin, can easily work up all the flax that can be procured in this country, and therefore that there is no room for the addition of these 30,000. I answer, That 30 000, and even many more may be conveniently supplied with hemp made fit for the little wheel. It is well known that lawn, dowlass, oznabrigs, &c. are made of hemp, and people of late among us, begin to manufacture their hemp, so as to spin it for cloth, to great advantage. A number of my neighbours spun their last year's shirting from hemp. America produces hemp in great abundance. The county I lived in produced above 100 tons within the year past; and there is in this county, land that is of the proper sort, sufficient to raise 500 tons yearly. The crops of the hemp are not liable to be cut off by the drought, as flax often is in this country. Hemp may therefore be a more sure source for our linen manufacture. A pound of good hemp will make a yard of cloth nearly, taking one sort with another, not including canvas for sails, but all that is finer. The hemp which this country raised last year, would make 200,000 yards of cloth. And this province of New-Jersey alone might easily raise hemp enough for the 4,500,000 yards before mentioned; but hemp is not peculiar to New Jersey.—Most, if not all these provinces have land in abundance, that is very suitable for hemp. It is certain we can in America easily raise hemp enough, not only for cloth, but also for canvas, cordage, &c.—The poorer sort of people, and especially the negroes in the southern provinces, might be cloathed with the coarser sort made of hemp. Taking male and female, great and small, about 12 yards of linen cloth would serve a person for one year, with the addition of a few such garments as must be made of wool or linsey woolsey. And here I would observe, that a much warmer and more durable cloth than all hemp, is made by filling wool or cotton upon a hempen warp. In the six summer months, the before mentioned number of women might spin all the wool and cotton that would be necessary; consequently, the said 30,000 women would spin enough to cloath 375,000 persons. All this is supposed to be by women who have not heretofore spun any; and I might add, those who have been used to spin, might spin much more than they have done. In this way we might nearly, if not wholly, supply ourselves with cloathing.

It is certain people in England and Ireland spin and weave much more than they want for themselves (though in a climate almost as cold as ours) and there is no reason why we may not do it, unless it be for want of materials; and it is certain we can always raise flax and hemp sufficient for our linen manufactory; and, with care, we may greatly encrease our sheep. Our Continental Congress have made laudable attempts to encourage country produce and promote manufactures. Their advice is weighty, and much regarded. If they could say something to encourage our women, especially those of higher rank, to set a laudable example, and pay attention to that useful machine, the spinning wheel, it might be of special service to our country, in this critical situation; and a word from the Congress would do more than a hundred from any body else.

The wise, the rich, the magnificent king Solomon did not think it beneath him to recommend spinning to the wives of the elders of the land, but reckons it one of their chief virtues. 'A virtuous woman—her price is above rubies. She seeketh wool and flax, and worketh diligently with her hands—she layeth her hands to the spindle—and her hands hold the distaff—she is not afraid of the snow for her houshold—she maketh herself coverings of tapestry—she maketh fine linen, and selleth it, and delivereth girdles to the merchant—her husband is known in the gates, when he sitteth among the elders of the land.'

Great part of the females, especially in our cities and large towns, spend three quarters of their employed time in needle work, upon head dresses, and other things merely ornamental, of very little importance to the useful parts of cloathing. One fourth part of the time spent about dress would render them neat and every way agreeable. Without their abundance and superfluity of ornament (especially about the head) they would appear to better advantage, and their charms not be less but greater. I cannot doubt the readiness of our ladies to exert themselves for the relief of our distressed country. The tenderness and benevolence of their natures will prompt them to it. They will submit to a degree of self-denial for the good of suffering fellow creatures—If women in higher stations would set an example of frugality and industry, it would have great influence: And they ought to consider that they may be brought into such circumstances as to be glad to labour even at the spinning wheel, to procure the comforts of life. Many women of the best families, who have bee so long confined in Boston, and others cast out from thence and from Charleston, would gladly spin from day to day to enjoy the comforts of life, to enjoy them in peace, and to have their friends and family around them in safety. I hope there will never any more of the inhabitants of our land be reduced to the sad condition that the distressed people of Boston, and others round about them, have been, and now are in; but the proper way to prevent it is, to be industrious, frugal and religious; to shun those vanities and vices, that idleness and luxury that may provoke an holy God to bring us into want, captivity or slavery.

W. D**p**o.

P. S. There are at least 600 000 females in these Thirteen Colonies, of an age sufficient to spin. Suppose one fourth of these incapacitated by sickness, age, high life, &c. there remains 450,000; suppose two thirds of these are employed about other necessary business, there remains 150 000 who might be employed in spinning. Each of these spinning six yards of cloth per week, for 5 months, would make 23,400,000 yards; which affords near 12 yards to each of the 2,000,000 inhabitants, which may suffice for the linen part of their cloathing.

If there are any in these provinces who are ignorant of the culture of hemp, and yet desire to understand it, and if it should be requested, I would give the method of raising, rotting, and preparing it for market, in the Pennsylvania Magazine.

W. D.

COMPLAINING REGULATED.

——— *Nunc sera querelis*
Haud justis assurgis, et irrita jurgia jactas.

COMPLAINTS of bad times are common in all times. No period was ever so good, but many would think former days were not so bad, and present days might be better. This is a period remarkable for complaints. Whether there be sufficient cause for them, I will not say; every man in this matter, will judge for himself. Scarcity of cash, heavy taxes, frequent suits, severity of creditors, bad debts, ill management of public affairs, &c. are common topics of conversation in most companies. But I cannot find that complaining has mended the times; for they still continue the same. Since complaining is so considerable a part of the business of the day, it is necessary some rules should be prescribed to guide us into so important an affair. 'Till better are provided, I would recommend the following:

Never complain of any thing before you have examined it, and are sure that it is an evil. Judge not of a matter merely from its present appearance, or from your own present feeling, but consider its natural tendency and probable consequences: for however disagreeable it may be at present, yet if it be naturally productive of superior good, it is not, on the whole, an evil or proper matter of complaint. If you are not capable of making a present judgment of its probable tendency, suspend your complaints till you are wiser, or can see the issue. Never complain of that as a grievance, which is necessary to prevent or remove something worse. Complain not of that which could not be prevented, or cannot be remedied: This would be impiety as well as folly: for it is murmuring at Providence. Complain not of that which proceeds from your own choice, or your own conduct; but silently censure your error, and from your experience learn wisdom and virtue. Never complain of that which it is in your power to mend: Remove the evil and there will be nothing to complain of. Complain not of that which becomes painful merely from the irregularity of your own temper; but correct your temper and then all will be well. Never complain of the conduct of others, when you act in the same manner, or in a manner that shews you have the same disposition and would act like them in the same circumstances; but first reform yourself, and then, perhaps, your example will do something to reform them. Complain not of that in the gross, which is faulty only in part, nor wish to destroy what only wants mending. Would you throw away your only coat, because the taylor erred in the cut of the cuff? Complain not when complaints do no good; this is spending your breath, and disturbing your mind, in vain.

Never complain of mere trifling inconveniencies: This shews a trifling mind. Complain not of that which you do not, and cannot understand; this indicates rashness and self-conceit. Complain not of disappointments, which originate from unreasonable and extravagant expectations; bring your views down to the standard of nature, and your disappointments will be few and small. Never serve like a piece of inanimate nature, to echo other people's complaints; perhaps they are designing men, and want you for their tool. Never complain of a matter after it has been fully explained and unanswerably justified; this would be obstinacy and perverseness. Never complain to shew your own importance, or to make a noise: perhaps you will raise a noise that you did not expect, and sink from supposed importance into real insignificance. Never complain of that which in no respect concerns you, nor search after faults for the sake of talking about them; this is to be a busy body in other men's matters. Complain not of grievances, but with a view to remove them, nor of misconduct in other people, but for the sake of reforming it. If no good end is to be answered, you may as well be silent.

But you will say, 'these are rigid rules, may we not complain at all?' What matter is it whether you do or no? Let every man study his own duty, and comply with his own obligations: know himself and amend his faults: be as good as he ought, and by his example make others as good as he can: conduct as virtuously as he thinks others ought to conduct, and fill his sphere as he thinks others ought to fill theirs, and he will see less evil to complain of, and be less disposed to complain of what he sees.

ON DUELLING.

IT is true the ancients were accustomed to duelling. What is a duel in our ideas? I think it must be defined, a premeditated combat between fellow citizens, or even among strangers, not in a state of warfare. Single combats between warriors of different nations, such as David and Goliah, Hector Achilles, Æneas and Turnus, the Horatii and Curiatii, &c. are not properly duels. Here I see men of public character, approved by their own nation, in whom the interest of the people they represented is confided.

To find an example of a duel between fellow citizens, we must go back almost to fabulous times, to the duel of Eteocles and Polynices, which has not an historical foundation. The heroes of the Iliad, even those of the same time, abuse each other, but do not fight. Ajax did not cherish the design of attacking Ulysses until he was mad.

Perhaps it will not be prejudicial to morality to have it well established, that in the truly heroic times the rage of duelling was unknown.

It is a modern frenzy grounded on a wretched point of honor, that no one has ever yet been able to explain or define, which changes a man to a brutal egotist, and makes him arrogantly assume reason and the majesty of the law.

If it is to revenge an affront, what injury can authorise the effusion of blood, and where is the real injury the laws do not provide for? As to those chimerical insults, so far distant from true honor, madness only can put life and a frivilous opinion in the same scale.

But the struggle may be rivalship which jealousy raises between two men enamoured with the same beauty; in that case we must refer to the decision which natural reason dictates, to *Harlequin Savage*. The more one reflects, the more we find it answers all. The deepest philosopher could not have said more.

Foreign Intelligence.

BELFAST, May 3

EVERY lover of his country must behold with regret, the quantities of linen yarn exported from Ireland to England, for the making of cheques—and must lament that manufactures of this sort, which would give employ to numbers, and save a considerable sum annually, were not more generally established among us. If England, after getting the raw materials from this country, and paying the various expences of commission, freight, duty, &c. is able to beat us in our own market, surely the fault must lie at our own door. This part of Ireland is the natural seat for this manufacture——if therefore we commence with spirit, and persevere with industry, there cannot be a doubt, but in a little time we shall not only supply every demand for home consumption, but be able to export in considerable quantities.

For the information of those who are any ways concerned in the Tobacco Trade, we have selected the following clause from the late act of Parliament, passed this present session, and which is to be in full force after the first day of June next:

THAT every importer and every manufacturer of tobacco, and every other person who shall on the 1st day of June, 1787, have or hold in his, her or their custody, power or possession, whether in the King's stores or any other place, or in the custody of any other person or persons for their use, any quantity of tobacco exceeding in quantity ten pounds weight, either of his, her or their property, or the property of any other person or persons, shall on the said day, or within six days after, give and deliver to the collector of the district where such person or persons shall reside, a true account in writing of his, her or their name or names respectively, and place or places of abode, and of the true quantity of tobacco which such persons shall respectively, at the time of giving in such account, have in his, her or their custody, power or possession, or in the possession of any other person or persons for their use, which account shall also contain the outward bulks of every hogshead, cask, chest, or other package in which such tobacco shall be contained, and also each of the several and respective marks and numbers set upon each such hogshead, cask, chest, or other package respectively, and distinguishing the quantity contained in each of them: and also the quantities in case or loose, and the quantity of stalk and number of rolls, to wit, snuff rolls, cane or pigtail separately, with the exact weight thereof, and the particular warehouses, storehouses, cellars or other places where the same are then lodged and lie, which account shall be signed by such importer or manufacturer of tobacco or other person as aforesaid, or one of his, her or their known servants or agents, with their several and respective names and places of abode, and shall in like manner within ten days after every 29th day of September, 25th day of December, 25th day of March and 24th day of June in every year, give and deliver such collector as aforesaid, a like account as is herein before required, in which account shall be contained all such stock of tobacco as aforesaid, as he, she or they respectively had on the said respective days; and in case any such importer or manufacturer of tobacco, or other person as aforesaid, shall neglect to give in such account as aforesaid at the respective times, and in such manner and form as is herein directed and required, such person shall for every such offence, forfeit the sum of 20l. and in case any such account shall appear to be false or fraudulent, all such tobacco stalks, snuff, roll or

other kind or species thereof, of which no account, or of which a false and fraudulent account shall be given, and the casks, chests, cases, or other packages containing the same, shall be forfeited, and shall and may be seized by any officer or officers of his Majesty's revenue, and the person or persons so offending, shall forfeit and lose treble the value thereof, and every such collector or other chief officer shall, upon receipt of such accounts, forthwith cause the several and respective goods contained in such accounts to be examined thereby, and then transmit such accounts to the Register General of Tobacco for the time being, and in case any collector or other chief officer shall neglect or omit to transmit such accounts to the said Register General for the time being, within ten days after he shall have received the same, such collector or chief officer shall, for every such neglect or omission, forfeit the sum of 20l.

LONDON, April 26.

A murder of an extraordinary nature was committed at Mitcham. A barber's wife, on Sunday night, about eight o'clock, stabbed her husband with a pen-knife under the arm-pit, and, notwithstanding every chirurgical assistance, the poor fellow, who was intoxicated, bled to death. Monday morning the coroner's inquest sat upon the body, and brought in their verdict wilful murder. The woman was committed; and there are two miserable children, who are unfortunate enough to live to lament their parents misfortune.

LAW INTELLIGENCE.

Court of Common Pleas.

BASS against BROUGHTON.

For damages on an action for an assault and false imprisonment. From the statement of the counsel and evidence, it appeared that Bass kept a public house at Woodford; that on the 8th of December, between five and six o'clock in the evening, he was returning home on horseback from town; that the driver of a post chaise (in which it afterwards appeared, the defendant was returning from Essex) run against him, (it being extremely dark) tore his great coat, and hurt his knee with the pole of the carriage; that he called to the postilion to *stop*, with an intent to know the owner, but that he drove the faster; the plaintiff rode after him, and again demanded him immediately to *stop*; Mr. Broughton then heard him, let down the window, and (mistaking Bass for a highwayman) ordered the man to go on with speed; that on coming to a turnpike, finding the same man still pursuing, he desired the gate-keeper to shut the bar, for that there was a robber on the road; on arriving opposite the Angel and Crown, Whitechapel, seeing the plaintiff again close to the chaise, Mr. Broughton jumped out, and charged Bass on *suspicion* of being a highwayman: he was accordingly taken into custody by Doman, one of the officers of the Rotation-office, with whom Mr. Broughton left his name and address, and went away; the plaintiff then sent for some friends who lived near the spot, and who agreed to be answerable for his appearance at the public office the following day, when the affair was fully cleared up. Lord Loughborough did not deem it necessary or proper to examine the defendant's witnesses, having strong doubts under those circumstances, whether in law the action would lie, and hinted that that might be a matter of future investigation. His lordship then proceeded to give the charge to the jury, in which he stated that it did not appear that Mr. Broughton knew any thing of the injury Bass had sustained from the driver, or had any malicious intent whatever; that it was agreed on both sides, the plaintiff did actually attempt to stop the chaise, and that at a season of the year, and time of night, which might naturally cause strong apprehension in the mind of the defendant, whose conduct had probably been exactly such as himself or any of the jury would have adopted in that situation; it was therefore for their consideration, how small a quantity of damages to give. The Jury, after consulting a few minutes, gave a verdict for the plaintiff of forty shillings.

AMERICA.

FREDERICK-TOWN, July 25.

A gentleman of veracity belonging to this place, just arrived from Kentucky, informs, that on the 4th ult. a party of Indians fired on a boat, loaded with furs, on its way down the Ohio, from Opost, in which were ten men, seven of whom were killed; a boat at a considerable distance in the rear, came up some time after and found four of the dead bodies in the boat, which had been evacuated by the survivors, and was then adrift; they however had saved the cargo and sunk the boat with the unfortunate slain, not having hands enough to forward her. It is uncertain what nation of savages perpetrated this deed, but we have too much reason to fear that those tribes are indiscriminately guilty, and notwithstanding their declarations of peace, their hearts are hostile; of this we have had many pregnant proofs these forty years. At length our pacific measures will be explained as flowing from pusillanimity. O ye Americans, ye have, as it were removed a mountain, and now halt at a mole hill!

BENNINGTON, July 30.

We hear from Rutland, that one day, week before last, Elias Smith belonging to that town, on returning from his day's work, to shew his activity, made a jump to catch hold of the end of a log that was projected from the end of a log house about 7 or 8 feet, and about the same heighth from the ground, on his catching hold of the log it broke off, and he fell to the ground, when the end of the log struck directly on the pit of his stomach. He was not so much hurt but that he was able to get up and walk home, but notwithstanding skilful assistance was immediately obtained, he died in about three hours.

We hear from Shaftsbury, that on Wednesday evening last, a son of Mr. Thomas Matteson of that town, was unfortunately killed by a cart, but we have not received the particulars of the unfortunate event.

On Saturday last passed through this town, Gideon Dunham and George Baker, two notorious offenders of Shays' party, lately acting as principals in the robberies committed in Berkshire county.—They were taken at Onion River in this state, with two horses, and some other property, belonging to Mr. Starkweather and others in Berkshire county. They were conducted into town under a small guard of respectable gentlemen, and delivered up to the care of the high sheriff, who, with a few gentlemen of the neighbourhood, proceeded with them to the line of the state, and delivered them up to proper authority, to be dealt with as their crimes deserve. To give our sister states an idea of the disposition of their citizens of Vermont, and their sentiments with respect to Shays and his party, we beg leave to mention as a truth, that these notorious robbers were brought from Onion River almost to Bennington, guarded by three men only.

NEWBURY-PORT, August 1.

The day before yesterday arrived here the schooner ———, captain Elliott, from Machias, having on board twenty men and fourteen women, in the most wretched and distressed circumstances. They brought with them letters from the select men of Machias, and also an affidavit containing a particular account of their past sufferings, and of their destination.——They are now under the care of the overseers of the poor of this town, who are making such provision for their necessities as hospitality to strangers, and humanity to our suffering fellow creatures require, until such time as they can find employment.

For the information of the public is inserted the following

DEPOSITION.

The deposition of Arthur Hill Gillmore, and several others, who came passengers from Ireland, on board the brig or snow, Nancy, captain Reily, commander, SAYETH,

THAT on the 17th of March last past, upwards of one hundred persons of both sexes, shipped themselves on board said vessel at Dublin, some as passengers, and some redemptioners, being bound to the town of Baltimore in America—that during their passage, their vessel ran foul of a sloop, on the banks of Newfoundland, carried away her bowsprit, sprung her foremast, and was otherwise materially damaged—that it was in the night when this accident happened, but the passengers could distinctly hear the cries of the sloop's crew, and often heard them implore heaven for assistance, and that God might be merciful to them, from which circumstances, and from the inhumanity of the captain of the snow or brig who would grant no assistance, deponents verily believe, the sloop and crew were foundered. That immediately after this catastrophe, deponents and the passengers and redemptioners, were put on such short allowances of provisions, that they were compelled by famine to part with their cloathing and other necessaries to the crew of said vessel, for provisions to keep them from starving—that after several weeks severe sufferings on their passage, the vessel made Port Roseway harbour, and there received some repairs, and then put to sea, and after hovering many days upon the American coast, put into the harbour of Little River, about twenty miles from Machias; at that place, upon the 14th of July instant, landed the major part of the passengers, &c. amounting to nearly about eighty persons of both sexes, the captain telling them his provisions were exhausted, and that he could not carry them to Baltimore, but that the country adjacent was rich and populous, and that the town of Boston was no more than one day's travel from the place of landing. That during the passage six men died, and deponents believe their deaths were occasioned by the severe punishments and bad usage they received from said captain, viz. that Thomas M'Donnel was brought upon deck and received such punishment that he died said night, as deponents believe, they never seeing him afterwards—that Patrick M'Mullen was punished four different times with such severity that he languished a few days and died—that Timothy Murphy received such barbarous punishment that his side was laid open and mortified, and during the short period he lived, his excrement was clotted blood and corrupted matter——in this condition he languished a few days, and died.——That three others being seized with fevers were totally neglected, and perished through want of care or proper nourishment—that some of the deponents have been most severely punished, and bear the marks of cuts received on board the aforesaid vessel. And further deponents say not.

Arthur H. Gillmore
Hugh Dowdall
Matthew Brien
Christopher Carbery
Edward Huse
Peter Murphey

Lincoln, ss. July 14, 1787. Sworn before us,
Stephen Jones } Just. Pacis.
James Avery. }

Monday last, captain William Wier arrived here from Limerick.—Captain Wier gives the following account of some remarkable incidents which occurred on his passage from this port to Ireland.

'On the 9th of March, in lat. 42° 4′ N. long. 55° 40′ W. I was called and informed by my mate that there was a large ridge of breakers—I immediately went on deck, and saw what he called breakers. I altered my course from E. S. E. to S.—the appearance of breakers bearing N N E and tending E N E and W S W. At sunrise they appeared from mast head very much like the breakers on the Bar at Newbury-Port. By a good observation I found my mind eased on account of my quadrant, and in lat. as above. The 11th of March in lat. 43° 34′ N long. 53° 7′ W, I was alarmed at nine o'clock at night with a very heavy thumping—I was on deck instantly, and to my great surprise found myself in a very large body of ice, which was near three or four feet thick, and very heavy sea going, wind N W—the ice tending E N E and W S W—We soon got through, though it stopt the ship's way for some minutes. The 13th, in lat. 44° 3′ N the weather very cold and the ice making very fast, at 8 o'clock A. M I made a very large body of ice ahead, which extended as far as I could see from our mast head, tending N E by E and S W by W. I tack'd ship to the westward, with a fresh gale from the S S W. at 10 o'clock A. M. tack'd ship to the S E hauled close to the wind in order to weather the ice. At four o'clock P. M. came up again with the ice; run close along by it, and found it broken, though very thick: I was anxious to push through, and approached under easy sail and got through it in an hour without any damage, and all appeared clear to the eastward. But to my great astonishment, at 10 o'clock P M I again met with a larger body of ice, which entirely stop'd the ship's way. In the morning of the 14th I found myself entirely inclosed in a vast body of ice, and could not see any water from the mast head, excepting one small air hole, into which I pressed the ship. At 10 o'clock A M I ordered my small cable coil'd round the bows, and my spare sails lashed round the ship's quarters and sides, likewise fenders all round the ship—when this was done, in about two hours, I was in 23 fathoms of water on Grand Bank, and had no alternative, but to drift with the ice, which inclosed me fast for nine days: in this dismal situation I lay, with my sails handed, till the 21st of March, seeing no sea from main-top-gallant-mast-head. In this condition I thought it prudent to prepare for the worst—I ordered my mate to prepare the long boat in the best manner; accordingly he raised her sides eighteen inches—my new foresail was for the deck: he lashed in her one hogshead of water, one tierce of bread and a barrel of pork, not knowing how soon we should have occasion for her services. The 17th being very cold, wind N W attended with snow, hail and squalls, but no motion in the ship, the second mate and three of my people offered to attend me on the ice to take a view of an island of ice which bore from us W S W. We set out about twelve o'clock and travelled one hour and thirty five minutes before we came up with the island. We found aground in 25 fathoms of water, the main body of ice passing fast by it, the current setting to the S E 2 1 2 miles an hour, as I judged after taking a view of said island. On our return to the ship, having been absent from her 5 hours, the island bore W N W having altered four points. The 18th, 19th and 20th, all sail handed and no appearance of sea. The 21st the wind backed to the S S W and S S E heavy gales, attended with rain—We discovered from the top-gallant-mast head the sea foaming on the ice to the eastward. At 10 A M some small motion in the ice. At 12 the ice began to part in small holes. At 2 P M it began to part fast, and the ship in some small motion; in half an hour the ice was in great motion, and thumping hard against the ship, I gave orders to loose the top-sails, which were close reefed before they were set, together with the fore stay-sail, in order to keep the ship from rolling deep.—Our situation was now become very dangerous, for about an hour and an half, the sea running very high, and the ice thrown with such violence against the ship as made her tremble, but she being new and strong withstood the shock.'

A letter from Mr. Benjamin Pearson, at Norton, in this commonwealth, to his brother in this town, dated June 29th, 1787; contains the following remarkable account, viz.

'Two or three men being at work in a field at Mansfield, were obliged, by the shower, to take shelter in an uninhabited house near by. While there, to their great surprize, they saw five or six white mice run from under the hearth and back again. One of the men proposed taking up the hearth, upon doing which, they found an infant's bones and skull, together with a knife laying by the side of the bones, the handle almost rotten, the back very rusty, but the edge quite bright. It is thought, from what information they have been able to obtain, that the murder was committed about thirty years ago. Strange noises had been heard by a family which formerly lived in the house.'

Philadelphia, *August* 10.

By advices from Cadiz, dated 12th June, 1787, to a house in this city, we learn, that in consequence of the salt works of that place, and of St. Luccar, having been destroyed by tempestuous weather, the king of Spain had laid an embargo upon the exportation of salt from every port of his dominions. The prohibition was expected to continue at least eight months. Many vessels from different parts of Europe, as well as America, had departed in ballast, in consequence of this restriction. The same advices mention, that there was also a scarcity of this article at St. Ubes, and that a number of vessels sent to Spain for a supply for that place, had been obliged to return empty.

Extract of a letter from Naples, December 12.

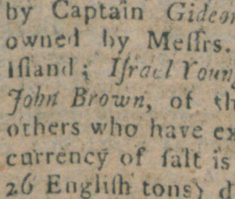
"In the excavation of Pompeia, a magnificent Roman building is discovered, having three spacious courts surrounded with divers apartments, which are ornamented with a variety of paintings, and there are the remains of several fountains and baths; but not a single moveable of value is found. The concourse of strangers resorting to this monument of antiquity is immense."

A Receipt to preserve Young Turnips.

TAKE such a quantity of elder leaves as, when bruised will yield juice sufficient to cover the seed you intend to sow, in which let it soak about twelve hours, the next day mix it with the bruised leaves, and sow all together.

Turnip seed is generally covered with a brush harrow; take elder bushes for this purpose; if the berries are on, the effect will be increased. If, notwithstanding these precautions, the fly should attack the young plants, draw elder bushes gently over them. I have found by experience, that the fly rarely attacks turnips growing on ground from which a crop of flax has been taken the same season. I have also, and with good success, prevented the ravages of the Hessian fly, by covering my turnip field with straw, after it was prepared for seeding, and then burnt the straw the day before I sowed.

A QUANTITY of
London made Shott,
assorted, for SALE by
Forbes & Morris.
August 9. 3t1aw


For Fredericksburg,
The Schooner *Fredericksburg Packet*,
CHIPMAN BANGS, Master;
At Coxe's wharf, near Walnut street, will sail in a few days. For freight or passage apply to the Capt. on board, or to KUHN & RISBERG,
Who have for sale, a few hogsheads prime Mountain Tobacco. August 10 4tp

For Sale—A Parcel of
Campeachy Logwood,
On *Turnbull's* Wharf. Apply to
Barclay, Brown & Co.
August 9 7tp

MR. *Francis Baudin*, of St. Martin's, Isle of Rhi, in France, begs leave to acquaint the Merchants of the United States, those especially trading in the fisheries, that he has it in his power to supply them with any *Quantity of Salt*, on the shortest notice, most reasonable prices, and of the best kinds. He is provided with a sufficiency of boats to bring the salt on board, so as to enable him to dispatch their ships immediately, as may be confirmed by Captain *Gideon Crawford*, of the ship *Tristram*, owned by Messrs. *Russells*, of Providence, Rhode-Island; *Israel Young*, of the *Sally*, of *Newbury Port*; *John Brown*, of the *Thomas*, of *Boston*, and several others who have experienced the same. The actual currency of salt is 380 livres per 28 moys (equal to 26 English tons) delivered on board, inclusive of all charges but the commissions. He can also answer any demand for Cognac and other brandy, from the Dutch proof to the London standard, Bourdeaux Claret and smaller wines, Cloths, Linens, &c. &c, at the same rates, and at less charges than in other French ports. He offers his services for the sale of what American Products might be consigned to him, such as Corn and Flour, Lumber of all sorts, and Staves especially: having a constant demand of the latter, he hopes that what commands he might be honoured with, will be obeyed to the satisfaction of his employers.
(Copy) *FRANCIS BAUDIN.*
St. Martin's (Isle of Rhi) May 3, 1787.

ELEGY

On the DEATH of ARGOS, a favourite Dog.
Composed at particular request.

THAT good old maids, of forty-five,
Should wish a dog, or cat, alive,
Is neither strange nor queer;
For *Shock* and *Tabby* oft supply
A husband's place—and when they die,
Excite the widow's tear.
But, odder still—we often find
Their deaths to pain the female mind,
Who boasts the married state;
Where common sense might surely hope,
That *grief* would have no other scope
Than loss of child, or mate.
And oft, from hence, with phiz of woe,
Unmov'd besides at aught below,
I've seen the fair rehearse
A *monkey's loss*—a *lap-dog's* fall,
And count the tricks that grac'd them all,
In pomp of studied verse.
Hush! not a word—Ah! where's that scream?
Poor *Argos! Argos! Argos!* all the theme—
He's wrapp'd in shades of death!
Did cough, catarrh, consumption kill?
The bolus strong? the doctor's pill!
Oh! no! 'twas want of breath!
For mercy's sake, then, be resign'd!
There's not a cur that you can find,
But, first or last, must go—
From barking here, or howling there,
From fighting puss, or baiting bear,
To the whelp's world below.
Old Homer says——(I know it's true
Pray read the page, 'twill comfort you)——
That *Argos* dy'd of yore.
The royal dog could not resist,
When death, triumphant, clinch'd his fist
But left his friends to roar.—
—And other bards a story tell,
How Juno lik'd his eyes so well,
She pluck'd them out with care;
And stars and planets like to fail,
With some adorn'd the peacock's tail,
And clapp'd the rest the Lord knows where.
Come then, good folks, who mourn this loss,
There's little need of being cross,
For this remains allow'd,
That every dog, in course of time,
Of every nation, tongue, and clime,
Will join the Lethean crowd.

ANECDOTE.

DURING the summer of 1780 a painter who was employed upon a summer-house belonging to a Reverend Divine a few miles from London, was thus accosted by his jocose employer, whilst taking a survey of operations: Well, honest friend, if it is a fair question, what relation may you be to Jack the Painter?—To which the son of the brush replied, By all means, Sir; I am the same relation to him as you are to Doctor Dodd.

To be Sold at 10 o'Clock, this
MORNING,
At PUBLIC VENDUE, at the House of John Sheives, in Second street, between Arch and Race streets,
A variety of Groceries,
Consisting of—Wines, Rum, fine and coarse Salt, Vinegar, and a number of standing Butts and Casks, &c. &c. August 10
Peter Wikoff, Auctioneer.
N. B. To be sold for Paper Money of the last emission.

Now Landing at Walnut-street
Wharf—A CARGO of
Coffee, Sugar and Molasses—For SALE by
Donnaldson & Coxe.
August 9. 3tp

TO BE SOLD, A
Handsome Grey Horse
5 years old, about 15 hands and a half high, fit for a carriage or saddle: Also, a new CHAISE made of the best materials. They may be seen at ISRAEL ISRAEL's stable, in Chesnut street Aug 9 3tw4w

Receiver General's Office, August 9, 1787.
PURSUANT to the Instructions of the Supreme Executive Council, and agreeable to an Act of the Legislature of this Commonwealth, intituled "An Act for directing the sale of such of the City Lots as remain property of the State," &c. On *Saturday* the 25th instant will be exposed to *Public Sale*, at the *Old Coffee House*, at 11 o'Clock in the Forenoon—*Twenty-Two LOTS*, situate on the south side of Lombard street, between Fifth and Sixth streets from Delaware, numbered in the general plan of the city from 2183 to 2202, inclusive: and also other *Twenty-Two LOTS*, situate on the south side of Lombard street, aforesaid, between Eighth and Ninth streets from Delaware; numbered in the plan aforesaid from 2203 to 2224, inclusive.
The purchase money to be paid in specie, bills of credit of this state of the last emission, funded certificates upon which interest is receivable at the state treasury, and depreciation certificates funded or unfunded. The purchase money to be paid within 30 days after the sale, or the premises again to revert to the state, and the bidder to sustain any loss which may accrue from a second sale.
A Plan of the said Lots may be seen at the Coffee House aforesaid, previous to the day of sale.
Francis Johnston, R. G.

Five Shillings Reward.
RAN AWAY on the evening of the 7th instant, an Apprentice lad, named *John Hill*, by trade a cooper, about 4 feet 9 inches high, yellow hair, a down look; had on and took with him, one fustian coat, jacket and trowsers, one old and one new castor hat, check shirt and trowsers. Whoever takes up said apprentice and delivers him to his master again, in Water street, four doors below Spruce-street, shall have the above reward. WILLIAM KING.
N. B. He is supposed to be gone to New York, as he was seen on board a sloop bound for New-York that [illegible] August 8.

Just Imported from France, and
To be SOLD Wholesale and Retail, by
Joseph De la Croix,
In Second street, between Market and Chesnut streets.
WHITE wine vinegar by the keg
Cogniac brandy by the anchor
Spirits of turpentine by the keg
Varnish by the gallon
Sirup de Cappilaire in boxes of 12 bottles each
Ditto D'Orgeat
Sweet oil by the bottle
Essence of bergamot, lemon, cedra, orange, serpol, &c.
Superfine pomatum by the dozen
Orange flower water.
2aw3w

THE SUBSCRIBER

Moſt reſpectfully acquaints the Public, that he has commenced the Buſineſs of a

Notary Public, Conveyancer & Broker,

And has alſo opened an *Office* for the purchaſe and ſale of *Real Eſtates*. He flatters himſelf, that the utility of uniting thoſe ſeveral branches is obvious, and will render his endeavours uſeful.

As the buſineſs of a *Broker* has in a great meaſure been hitherto confined to that particular part of its duties which more immediately relates to the purchaſing and ſelling of *Stock*, the ſubſcriber has ſeen the inconveniencies which both citizens and ſtrangers experience from the want of a *Broker* in the particular line of *Commerce*: to remedy this as much as in him lies, it is a conſiderable part of his preſent plan to pay particular attention to the duties of a *Mercantile Broker*, in which line he flatters himſelf he ſhall prove a uſeful inſtrument to the merchants of this city, as well as to ſuch foreigners and ſtrangers as may have occaſion for his ſervices. He has therefore prepared himſelf for the receiving, buying and ſelling every kind of *Merchandize* on commiſſion, for procuring freight for veſſels, and hiring veſſels on charter. He will alſo purchaſe and ſell on commiſſion, bills of exchange, bank ſtock, and all kinds of public ſecurities; in which ſeveral tranſactions his employers may implicitly rely on his beſt endeavours for their intereſts, on the moſt inviolable ſecrecy, and every poſſible diſpatch.

Third-ſtreet, below } EDWARD FOX.
Market-ſtreet, June 2 } tu&f1m&tf

Edward Fox,

NOTARY-PUBLIC, CONVEYANCER & BROKER,
Weſt ſide of Third ſtreet, the firſt Houſe below Market-ſtreet

BUYS and SELLS on Commiſſion, every Kind of

Merchandize, Bills of Exchange,

Public Securities, Bank Stock,
And all the different Species of PAPER MONEY of this or of any of the United States.

He procures Freight for Veſſels,

And hires Veſſels on Charter:
Lets out and procures MONEY on Loan:

Diſcounts Bills and Notes:

Purchaſes and Sells REAL ESTATES:
Draws all Kinds of Deeds, Proteſts, Charter Parties, and other Inſtruments of Writing.

By a punctual attendance on the ſeveral duties which he undertakes, and a ſcrupulous regard to the intereſts of his employers, he expects to merit the confidence of thoſe gentlemen who may from time to time have occaſion for his ſervices, in any or all of the above branches.

☞ Excellent Stores are provided for the reception of either Wet or Dry Goods.

Clement Biddle,

Notary Public, Scrivener & Broker,
On the weſt ſide of Front ſtreet, midway between Cheſnut and Walnut ſtreets,
Continues to execute the Buſineſs of a NOTARY PUBLIC—And Draws

Deeds, Charter Parties, Articles of

Agreement, and all Kinds of Writings.
He BUYS and SELLS on Commiſſion,

Houſes, Lands, Veſſels, Merchandize, Bills of Exchange, Bank Stock, Certificates of all kinds and the Paper Money of the different States, and procures Freight for Veſſels.

HE FURNISHES

Certificates and State Money for the Land Office, and carries the Buſineſs of his Employers through the different Offices for procuring Patents.

He now has for Sale,

A Houſe and Lot of Ground in Gray's alley, between Front and Second ſtreets, containing in front about 19 feet.

A valuable Lot of Ground on Broad ſtreet and Vine ſtreet, and a Houſe and Lot of Ground in the centre of the city, to be ſold for Funded Certificates.

Two three ſtory Frame Buildings, and a Lot of Ground 29 feet front on Prime ſtreet, in Southwark, and 99 feet deep to China ſtreet, in exchange for Public Securities or a ſmall Veſſel.

Several valuable improved Plantations, and a number of Tracts of unimproved Lands in different parts of this ſtate.

Virginia Military Lands, and Military Warrants.

A Brigantine of 140 tons, and a Sloop that will carry about 700 barrels

He wants to Purchaſe,

New Loan Certificates of Pennſylvania
Philadelphia, June 20 2aw6w

James Glentworth,

At his *Office* the Corner of Third and Market ſtreets,

Procures Money on Loan,

To any amount, on depoſits or ſatisfactory ſecurity.

LIKEWISE,

Buys and Sells on Commiſſion,

Bank Stock, Nicholſon's Loan-Office funded and unfunded Depreciation, Stelle's, Story's, and Pierce's Certificates, and every other kind of Paper iſſued by Pennſylvania or the United States. March 26 2aw

F O R S A L E,

A valuable Plantation 19 miles from the city, in high cultivation, ſuitable for a country ſeat, or a perſon wiſhing to attend the market—Likewiſe, a *LOT* in Market ſtreet, a good ſtand for buſineſs

T O B E S O L D,

M O O R E - H A L L,

THE Eſtate of the late *William Moore*, eſquire, ſituate upon the river Schuylkill, in the townſhip of Charles Town, in the county of Cheſter, diſtant 23 miles from this city.

The Eſtate conſiſts of upwards of 600 acres of moſt excellent land, 300 of which are arable, the remainder is woodland and meadow.

The Manſion Houſe is ſpacious, convenient and airy; it is ſituated upon a high and healthy ſpot, and commands a moſt delightful view—The Barn is large; the Stables and Offices are commodious. There is a very valuable Griſt-Mill on the premiſes, near the Manſion Houſe, on a never-failing ſtream, called Pickering, running through the eſtate, and watering a great body of meadow; this ſtream empties itſelf into the Schuylkill in front of the houſe; it formerly ſupplied water for a ſaw mill, which might with much eaſe, and at a little expence, be replaced, and carried on to great advantage.

This Eſtate may, with great convenience, be divided into three compact Farms, with a competent portion of arable land, woodland and meadow to each farm.

For terms apply to LEWIS WEISS, eſquire, in Arch ſtreet, or PETER MILLER, eſquire, in Third ſtreet. eptf

In addition to Mr. Peale's Exhibition of Pictures, is a collection of

Italian Paintings,

Which are ſent into this country for ſale; a catalogue of the ſeveral paintings, and the prices put on them, may be ſeen at the rooms.

One ſhilling for attendance as uſual to ſee the paintings *and Muſeum*, or one dollar for a ticket, which admits the perſon as often as he chuſes to viſit the rooms for one year.

Juſt PUBLISHED, and for SALE,

A Metzzotinto Print

of the Rev'd Mr. JOSEPH PILMORE,
Corner of Lombard and Third ſtreets,

THE Subſcriber has lately executed, and now offers for ſale, Metzzotinto PRINTS of His Excellency Benjamin Franklin and the Marquis de la Fayette, being the beginning of a ſeries of Prints to be taken from his collection of portraits of illuſtrious perſonages.—Theſe prints are neatly framed in double oval frames: the inner frame (which is under the glaſs) is gilt. Price 15s. each.

Mr. PEALE wiſhes to have a few gentlemen of each ſtate ſubſcribers for this work, the abovementioned prints being ſpecimens of the ſize and form intended. A ſmall number of ſubſcribers will be ſufficient to ſecure to themſelves the moſt valuable impreſſions. Every exertion will be uſed to make the likeneſs faithful, and the work excellent, and every attention paid to thoſe who are willing to encourage this undertaking, by C. W. PEALE.

Philadelphia, May 28

BEDFORD County Taxes for 1787.

A TRANSCRIPT of the Returns and Aſſeſſment of the Lands of Non-reſidents in the county of Bedford, agreeably to an Act of Aſſembly, paſſed the 11th day of Sept. laſt, is now publiſhed in the Supplements No. 7 and 8 to the Freeman's Journal, printed by Mr. Bailey, May 30th and June 6th: All perſons concerned are hereby required to pay the taxes, for the preſent year, on their lands in ſaid county into the State Treaſury, before the 6th day of Auguſt next; when the names of the delinquents will be tranſmitted to the Commiſſioners of the county, that they may proceed to enforce payment as the laws direct.

DAVID RITTENHOUSE, State-Treaſurer.
June 6. 2m1aw

Board of Treaſury of the United States,

MAY 17th, 1787.

The United States in Congreſs having directed the Commiſſioners of this Board to take the moſt effectual meaſures for ſettling the accounts of the ſecret and commercial Committees of Congreſs,

Notice is hereby given,

THAT the accounts of the ſaid Committees, having been arranged, as far as the materials furniſhed by the reſpective parties, will enable them to proceed in that buſineſs; it has become neceſſary to adopt immediate meaſures for cloſing theſe tranſactions. All perſons therefore, who have received public money from the general Treaſury, in purſuance of engagements entered into with the ſecret and commercial Committees of Congreſs, and who have not accounted for the ſame, are hereby required to render and adjuſt their reſpective accounts within three months, computed from the preſent date; at the expiration of which time, proceſs will be commenced againſt ſuch as neglect this notice.

Samuel Oſgood
Walter Livingſton } Commiſſioners.
Arthur Lee

17A

MR. LLOYD *continues* to teach *Gentlemen* (at 5 Guineas each, and in one week) his ſuperior Syſtem of SHORT-HAND WRITING. Thoſe who wiſh to *acquire the uſe of this art*, will be ſo obliging as to ſend their addreſs to him in Cherry ſtreet, above Fifth ſtreet. July 16

SPRUCE BEER,

TO BE SOLD BY

George Geddes.

Orders ſent to his houſe in Vine, by Front ſtreet, will be attended to. r

To be Sold by the Subſcriber,

A LOT of GROUND, ſituate on the weſt ſide of Fourth ſtreet continued in the Northern-Liberties, being in length 668 feet 6 inches, from Brown ſtreet to Poplar lane, being the eaſt front of the following lots of ground, viz. in the front of John Young, junr's lot 136 feet 9 inches; in the front of Thomas Coats's lot 178 feet 6 inches; in the front of the eſtate of Samuel Burge, deceaſed, 198 feet 6 inches, and in front of the eſtate of John Hughes, deceaſed, 145 feet 9 inches.

The ſubſcriber will alſo ſell the *ANNUAL INTEREST* of from 1000 to 5000l. in Ground-Rents, the whole having good ſecurities. Any perſon inclining to purchaſe 300l. per ann. may have ſeveral years credit, paying one-third of the purchaſe money down.

To be Let on Ground-Rent forever,

A number of valuable *LOTS* of *GROUND*, ſituate on Third, Fourth, Coats, Brown, Budds, St. John, and Charlotte ſtreets. For terms apply to the ſubſcriber, or Mr. *Peter Thomſon*, Scrivener, in Race ſtreet, or Mr. *Richard Whitehead*, Scrivener, in Front ſtreet, where Plans of ſaid Lots may be ſeen. 3tawtf

Philadelphia, June 20 WILLIAM COATS.

Thirty Dollars Reward.

RAN-AWAY on the morning of the 26th inſtant, an Apprentice to the Printing Buſineſs, named *ANDREW MARSCHALK*: he is about 18 or 19 years of age, 5 feet 8 or 9 inches high, much pitted by the ſmall-pox, wears his hair, of a dark colour, tied, and is ſomewhat ſtiff in his neck. He is ſo ſmooth and plauſible in ſpeech, that he may paſs for being ſtrictly honeſt; but is an artful, lying fellow, and in villainy has but few equals. The cauſe of his elopement is attributed to the dread of puniſhment for having pilferred a ſmall ſum of money a few days previous to his eſcape. Whoever takes up the ſaid Andrew Marſchalk, and ſecures him in any gaol, ſo that I have poſſeſſion of him again, or delivers him to the keeper of the bridewell in this city, ſhall receive a reward of *Twenty Dollars*, from *FRANCIS CHILDS*.

New-York, July 27, 1787.

ALSO, went off at the ſame time, an Apprentice to the ſame Buſineſs, named *BENJAMIN HORNER*, a companion to the former, and in roguery but a few degrees his inferior: he is about 19 years of age, 5 feet 5 or 6 inches high, has his hair alſo tied, thick ſet, round ſhouldered, and has a good complexion; is an idle, lounging, down-looking fellow, poſſeſſed of a very conſiderable portion of pride. For apprehending and ſecuring *Horner* in like manner as *Marſchalk*, a reward of *Ten Dollars* will be given.

It is hoped that the different Printers who ſhall ſee this advertiſement, will copy the ſame into their Papers, and generouſly exert themſelves to apprehend the villains.

Having been in the militia infantry, and poſſeſſing that uniform with a variety of other decent apparel, they may frequently appear differently cloathed.

r *F. CHILDS.*

Sales of Forfeited Eſtates

IN PENNSYLVANIA.

WHEREAS the eſtate of Andrew Allen, late of the city of Philadelphia, hath been forfeited to this commonwealth by his attainder for high treaſon: I, the ſubſcriber, agent for the county of Luzerne, do hereby give *NOTICE*, that the following eſtate, late of the ſaid Andrew Allen, in the county aforeſaid, will be ſold by Public Vendue, at Wilkeſbarre, in the county aforeſaid, on the 2d day of Auguſt next; the ſales to commence at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of that day, and continue till the whole be ſold, viz.

Nº. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, being 9 tracts of good land, lying on the waters of Tunkhanock, containing in the whole 2949 acres and 50 perches, and allowance of 6 per cent. being ſurveyed and returned into Surveyor-general's office upon a warrant for 3000 acres, dated 20th Auguſt, 1774, granted to ſaid Andrew Allen, and the whole of the purchaſe money paid.

Nº. 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, being 9 tracts of good land, lying on the waters aforeſaid, containing in all 2598 acres and 22 perches, and allowance of 6 per cent. for roads, &c. being part of a ſurvey of 3087 acres and 29 perches, returned into the Surveyor-general's office, on a warrant granted to ſaid Andrew Allen, Auguſt 20, 1774, and the whole of the purchaſe money paid.

The terms of ſale will be, according to law, as follows, viz.—One-fourth part of the purchaſe money to be paid within 10 days after ſale, and the remainder within 30 days after ſale, or the premiſes again to revert to the commonwealth, and the bidder to forfeit one-fourth part of the purchaſe money; and on a certificate being produced from the agent of the payment of the purchaſe money, a deed will be given as by law directed.

The purchaſe money will be payable in gold, ſilver, paper money of this ſtate of the laſt emiſſion, or depreciation certificates, funded or unfunded, with the intereſt.

And I, the agent, do alſo, purſuant to law, hereby notify all the claimants of the ſaid premiſes, and the creditors of the ſaid Andrew Allen, to exhibit their claims and demands to the juſtices of the ſupreme court within the time limited by law, or they will be forever debarred from recovery thereof.

MATTHIAS HOLLENBACK, Agent.

N. B. Draughts of the ſeveral tracts may be ſeen at the Old Coffee-houſe in the city of Philadelphia, and in Wilkeſbarre on the day of ſale. July 2, 1787 2aw

*** *The Sales of the above Lands are poſtponed until* Tueſday *the 4th day of* September, 1787, *when they will be held at the Place, and as abovementioned.*

Trenton, July, 1787.

MRS. MEASE (from London) has opened a genteel *BOARDING-SCHOOL* for Young Ladies. She inſtructs them in tambouring, and every branch of uſeful and ornamental needle work—Alſo, by able maſters they are carefully taught a right pronounciation of the Engliſh tongue, and the true principles of Grammar, together with writing, arithmetic and book-keeping; geography and hiſtory likewiſe form a part of her plan of education.

Errors in the firſt principles, even in mechanic arts, and more eſpecially ſo in the ſtudy of languages, our own in particular, are of a moſt dangerous nature: every day's experience convinces us of this truth. A vicious pronounciation, ill ſpelling and bad writing, are hardly ever to be eradicated; theſe pitiable inconveniences will be aſſiduouſly obiated here.

Decency, morality, and a genteel carriage and behaviour, ſhall be ſtrictly obſerved—In a word, no pains ſhall be ſpared to render my pupils accompliſhed.

It would be needleſs to ſay any thing of the pleaſantneſs and beautiful ſituation of Trenton: the ſalubrity of its air cannot be exceeded by any part on the continent.

Mrs. *Meaſe* can refer thoſe Ladies who may chuſe to put their children under her care, to many people of the firſt diſtinction his Philadelphia; likewiſe, in Trenton.

TO BE SOLD FOR

Negroes, Merchandize, or Caſh,

THAT valuable tract of land at North Eaſt, Cæcil county, Maryland, whereon the ſubſcriber now lives, containing 200 acres; on which are erected, a good dwelling houſe, barn, ſtables and every other offices neceſſary for a farmer, tavern, or ſtorekeeper; there is alſo on ſaid tract 10 or 11 acres of excellent upland meadow of timothy and clover, and a very valuable fiſhery, that can be attended with very little expence, being cloſe to the dwelling houſe, a good bearing orchard, and 100 grafted trees planted laſt year; the place now in excellent repair and under good fence: the ſituation of this place is ſo well known that it needs no comment, being only 3 miles from Charles-Nown and 7 from the Head of Elk, where there is always a ſure market for every kind of produce, and immediately ſeated on the head of tide water of the Cheſapeak bay, and on the great road between Baltimore and Philadelphia: there is alſo a griſt and ſaw mill within a few hundred yards of the dwelling houſe (though diſtant from the waters of their dams) and within a quarter of a mile of an epiſcopal church. The beauty and pleaſantneſs of the ſituation is not exceeded (I may ſay) by any country place on the continent. Alſo, a healthy young life in a tract of land containing 232½ acres, one mile diſtant from the above, laying on North Eaſt river, whereon is a ſmall dwelling houſe and two barracks for hay: there alſo belongs to this place an excellent fiſhery for ſhad and herring, and 22 acres of mowable meadow, timothy and marſh graſs, and has a very conſiderable quantity of excellent timber. Alſo, a piece of woodland laying between the two tracts, the quantity not yet aſcertained: all which will be ſold for the property abovementioned, and poſſeſſion given when demanded. Any perſon inclinable to purchaſe may apply to the ſubſcriber, who will ſhew the premiſes. *May* 23 r

I. HARFORD MONTGOMERY.

Forty Shillings Reward.

RAN-AWAY from a farm-houſe about three miles from Philadelphia, and near the ridge road, a Boy between fourteen and fifteen years of age, named John Taylor, about five feet high, dark complection, ſhort black hair; had on when he went away, ſtriped trowſers, blue and white ſtriped linſey jacket, the back of which is ſtriped acroſs, check ſhirt, and an old hat. Whoever ſecures and will bring ſaid boy to the new farm houſe of Robert Morris, eſquire, ſhall receive the above reward from HENRY SHUGHT.

July 27, 1787.

WHEREAS articles of ſeparation were on the 15th of July inſtant, duly executed between the ſubſcriber and Agnes Bryce, late Agnes Richards, I thought it prudent to give this notice to the public, that from the date of the ſaid articles, the ſaid Agnes Richards conducts buſineſs in her ſole capacity, and that after that period, no perſon give her credit on my account, as I ſhall not conſider myſelf reſponſible for payment of the ſame.——And all perſons indebted to the ſaid John Bryce before ſuch ſeparation, are deſired to pay the ſame to him or his order, otherwiſe he will be compelled to have recourſe to law for recovery thereof.

July 25, 1787. JOHN BRYCE.

Treaſury of the United States,

MAY 14th, 1787.

THE Commiſſioners of the Board of Treaſury of the United States, give notice, That on the 21ſt day of September next will be expoſed to ſale, at the place where the United States in Congreſs may hold their ſeſſions—The following Townſhips and Lots of Lands in the Weſtern Territory, which were ſurveyed laſt year, under the direction of the Geographer General of the United States, viz.

FIRST RANGE.

Nº 3, containing 4350 acres.

SECOND RANGE.

No.	containing
1,	1386
2	5434
3	8593
5	21139
6	23040
7	23040
8	22886
9	18644 1-2

THIRD RANGE.

No.	containing
1,	6596
2	11797
3	14482
5	23040
6	23040
7	23040
8	23040
9	23040
10	23040
11	23040
12	23040

FOURTH RANGE.

No.	containing
1,	4574
2	21330
3	23040
7	23040
8	23040
10	23040
11	23040
12	23040
13	23040

The admirable quality of theſe lands, and the favourable climate in which they are ſituated, are too well known to need deſcription. The conditions of ſale are as follows, to wit.

1ſt. The townſhips or fractional parts of townſhips throughout the different ranges, will be ſold either entire or in lots, in alternate order; that is to ſay, where a townſhip, or fractional part of a townſhip, is ſold entire, the next will be ſold in lots, agreeably to ordinance of the 20th of May, 1785.

2d. The lands are not to be ſold under a dollar per acre, payable in gold or ſilver, or any of the ſecurities of the United States.

3d. The purchaſers are to pay the charges of ſurvey, which are to be eſtimated at thirty-ſix dollars in ſpecie, or certificates as aforeſaid for every townſhip; and in the ſame proportion for fractional parts of townſhips or lots; this payment to be made at the ſales, and in caſe of failure, the lands to be again expoſed to public auction.

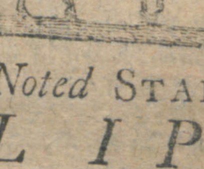
4th. One third of the purchaſe money is to be paid at the time of purchaſe; and the remaining two thirds in three months after the date of the ſale; on which payment a certificate ſhall be given by the Treaſurer of the United States, which ſhall entitle the perſon to whom the ſame is given to receive from the Commiſſioners of this Board a proper title; provided, that if the ſecond payment is not made at the time above ſpecified, the firſt payment is to be forfeited, and the land on which the forfeit accrued be again ſet up for ſale.

5th. The platts of the townſhips will be marked by ſubdiviſions into lots of one mile ſquare, or 640 acres, and numbered from one to 36, and out of each townſhip, Lot No. 8, 11, 26 and 29, are to be reſerved for future ſale; Lot No. 16, for the maintenance of Public Schools within the reſpective townſhips, and out of every fractional part of a townſhip, as many lots of the ſame number as ſhall be found therein. There will alſo be reſerved to the United States one third part of all gold and ſilver, lead and copper mines.

Proper maps and deſcriptions of the lands will be exhibited at the time and place of ſale, and the ſales will continue from day to day until the whole are ſold.

Samuel Oſgood,
Walter Livingſton, } Commiſſioners.
Arthur Lee,

WHEREAS ſome villain or villains broke into the ſtable of Mr. John Bidwell, in Third ſtreet, on or about the 20th inſt. and cut all the main braces of his coach in ſeveral places, ſo as to render them unfit for ſervice. If any one can give information of the offender or offenders, ſo as they may be brought to juſtice, ſhall receive *Ten Dollars Reward*.



The Noted STALLION

E C L I P S E,

HAVING for four years ſucceſſively ſtood at the ſame place as a *COVERING HORSE*, and been frequently ſhewn at the Coffee-Houſe in the city of Philadelphia, and at all times and places where he has been viewed and examined by any gentleman ſportſman, or judge of that noble animal, ſtill allowed to be the moſt complete figure of a horſe they had ever ſeen; and it is as generally acknowledged, "*that for beauty, carriage and ſpeed*," he is not excelled by any on this continent, nor is there any more certain and noted for getting ſuperior elegant colts; many of which are now very valuable, and may be ſeen in the poſſeſſion of ſeveral gentlemen in the neighbourhood.

ECLIPSE having thus ſo juſtly ſupported the higheſt reputation of a *Covering Stallion*, by giving full ſatisfaction to the ſubſcriber's friends, is, for the conveniency of ſuch gentlemen as chooſe to breed elegant horſes from him, ſtill continued at the old place, the late ſeat of Mr. Robert Hopkins, deceaſed, on Point-no-Point, five miles from Philadelphia, to COVER this ſeaſon, at *Three Pounds Five Shillings each Mare*. The horſe is ſo generally known, that it almoſt ſeems ſuperfluous to ſay any thing as to deſcribing him, and only for cuſtom it were entirely unneceſſary: however, he is full blooded, a moſt beautiful bright bay, ſtrong black mane and tail, and well marked, full fifteen hands and an inch high, every way truly proportioned, and of ſuperior figure, riſing eight old, of great ſtrength and action, and his pedigree is up to the firſt breed of horſes ever on the continent, a Fearnought, a Herod, &c. The particular deſcent will be given to thoſe gentlemen who pleaſe to favour the ſubſcriber with their preference.

Good *Paſture* on reaſonable terms, and every neceſſary care taken of the mares while in the ſubſcriber's charge. The money to be paid before they are taken away.

JACOB BATES.

N. B. For the ſatisfaction of the Public, and obſervation of gentlemen ſportſmen, judges of horſes, ECLIPSE will be ſhewn at the Coffee-Houſe, on Market days, when the weather is fine, and will be ſold if a generous price is offered. *Point-no-Point*, April 16. tf

PHILADELPHIA: Printed and Sold by JOHN DUNLAP and DAVID C. CLAYPOOLE;
On the South ſide of Market-ſtreet, the third Houſe Eaſt of Second-ſtreet, where Subſcriptions, Advertiſements, &c. for this Paper, are thankfully received, and PRINTING in its different Branches is done with Care, Elegance and Expedition ——Subſcribers to this Paper (in the city) are ſerved with it at their Houſes early every Morning, and thoſe at a diſtance by the quickeſt Conveyance.

The Pennsylvania Packet, and Daily Advertiser.

[Price Four-Pence.] SATURDAY, August 11, 1787. [No. 2657.]

Sales at Auction.

Bordeaux Claret

Of the first Quality.

This Day, the 11th Instant,

At *Twelve* o'Clock,

At the City Auction-Store,

Will be Sold at *Public Sale,*

A Quantity of BORDEAUX CLARET in Cases of two and half dozen each. Prime cost in Bordeaux 18 livres per dozen. Aug 11

Peter Wikoff, Auctioneer.

N. B. Gentlemen may be supplied with a few Cases (at private sale) previous to the day of Sale. 3t

On Monday Next,

The 13th August, at *Nine* o'Clock in the Morning,

At the Northern Liberty Auction Store,

Will Commence the Sale of a large and general

Assortment of Merchandize:

THE Auctioneers beg leave to inform their Friends and the Public, that *Mondays* and *Fridays* are their stated days for selling Merchandize, and finding it inconvenient to hold Sales on Saturdays, they will for the future sell Houshold and Kitchen Furniture and other Out-door Goods, on *Monday Mornings,* begining precisely at 8 o'clock. Aug 11

C. Febiger & Co. Auctioneers.

On Tuesday Next,

Precisely at 9 o'Clock,

At the City Vendue-Store,

Will Commence the *SALE* of a Large and General

Assortment of Merchandize.

The stated Days of Sale at the above Store are, *Tuesdays* and *Thursdays*

Houshold and Kitchen Furniture

On every *Wednesday Morning* from 9 to 12 o'Clock. Aug 9.

Peter Wikoff, Auctioneer.

On Tuesday Next,

Precisely at *Nine* o'Clock in the Morning, at the

Southwark Auction-Store,

Will Commence the sale of a Large and Fresh

Assortment of Merchandize.

JOHN MEASE, Auctioneer.

N. B. All kinds of Merchandize on Commission, disposed of at Private Sale. *Aug* 10

To be Sold by Public Vendue,

On Wednesday the 15th of August, at 7 o'Clock in the Evening, at the Coffee-House,

TWO framed Stores in Second-street, below Vine street, occupied by John Kling.

One brick tenement, adjoining said stores, occupied by Reighner, tobacconist, rented at 50l. per annum.

No. 1 *a* 35, Thirty five lots of ground, containing in breadth from 18 to 28 feet, and in depth from 86 to 106 feet (on No 1 is erected an oven and a brick necessary-house, on No. 3. is erected a two story brick house and a wooden stable, with a pump, and on No. 4 is a one story brick tenement; these tenements and the whole of the above ground is let at 30l. per annum) situated on Mulberry street and on Schuylkill Front street, according to the draft, to be seen at the Merchants Coffee House.

The conditions of sale will be, one third of the purchase money down, one third in six months, and one third in nine months, with sufficient security.

August 1. cop

Robert Lesslie,

Clock and Watch Maker,

Has removed from Front street to the North-East Corner of Second and Market streets, where he continues to carry on said Business in all its various Branches; and has for Sale—

Gold, Silver, Tortoise Shell & Gilt

WATCHES:

He makes CLOCKS and TIME-PIECES on a new and improved Plan, one of which may be seen at his Shop, not subject to any visible variation from the different changes of the weather. Such persons as have Clocks or Time-Pieces of any kind, going with either Weight, Spring, Pendulum or Balance, may have the above additional Improvement annexed to them at a small expence, by applying to said LESSLIE. August 6 4t

The SUBSCRIBER

Begs leave to inform the Ladies and Gentlemen, that he has Opened a

Boot and Shoe Manufactory,

In Front street, between Market and Chesnut streets, two doors from Chesnut street, on the Bank side.

Where he intends to carry on business in that line in the most regular manner in its various branches, and means to sell on as reasonable terms as any in the city, according to the quality of the work.

Ladies and Gentlemen who would be so kind as to favour him with their custom, by leaving their measure may depend on having their work done in the neatest and best Manner, and according to their directions, with quick dispatch.

And for the conveniency of those who want to buy ready made work, there is a good assortment of different qualities.

ALEXANDER M'ARTHUR.

N. B. Those who favour him with orders from the country, may depend on being served at said Manufactory on reasonable terms, with the utmost punctuality. All Goods bought at said Manufactory repaired on reasonable terms. August 7 w&ttf

A Young married Woman with a fresh Breast of Milk, who can be well recommended, would wish to take a Child to Nurse. Enquire of the Printers. July 14

THE

Commissioners of Bankrupts

WILL meet at the State-House on *Monday* the 13th day of August next, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, where the creditors of the following bankrupts are desired to come prepared to prove their debts, *viz.*

Samuel Garrigues — *John Morgan Burt*
John Meng & Co. — *John M. Taylor*
John Garret — *George Henry.*
Alexander Russel

By Order of the Commissioners,
JOHN JENNINGS, Clerk.

Office, Watkins's alley, July 20, 1787

N. B. The forms of the depositions may be had at the office, which the Clerk will make out for such at desire it. 21.4 11

Summer Pasture,

FOR ten Horses, may be had on reasonable terms, about eight miles from this city, on the best Marsh Meadow. Enquire of the Printers. Philad July 10, 1787.

WANTED to reside in a family a few miles out of town, an elderly woman, who has been accustomed to the care of children, and understands the business of a family. None need apply who cannot produce the highest recommendations.

Also Wanted,

A Man, capable of conducting the business of a farm. Apply to the Printers. July 31. eotf

To be Sold for *Paper Money;*

THIRTY acres of good Upland MEADOW, in the neighbourhood of Philadelphia. This ground is under good fence, and divided into four convenient lots. There is on one of these lots an excellent two story frame house, which cost in specie 320l. and on another a tolerable tenement.

The whole is now under lease at 54l. per annum, and all taxes.

Also—A Number of GROUND RENTS on reasonable terms. Enquire of the Printers July 16

BARNABAS M'SHANE,

WHO has for sometime past kept the Inn in Black Horse Alley; is now removed to that old and commodious tavern the *Harp* and *Crown,* in Third street. He begs leave to solicit the favours of his friends and the public in general, and assures those gentlemen who formerly frequented that house and the Harp and Crown, that every accommodation, both for themselves and horses, shall be furnished in the best and most careful manner, and on the most reasonable terms.

Philad. May 16 3rawtf

Wants Employment,

As ASSISTANT in a Store, a Person that can be well recommended. Enquire of the Printers.

July 30 2aw3t

To be Sold or Let,

THAT noted TAVERN, known by the sign of the George and Dragon, in Walnut-street, between Front and Second-streets. Enquire of Joseph Price, on the premises. 2awtf

To be Let for a Term of Years,

ABOUT 50 feet of GROUND on the west side of Dock street, between Spruce and Walnut streets, on which a large store now stands. Apply to Mrs. MORRIS, in Second street, a few doors below the bridge. June 14 2awtf

TO BE LET,

THE third House above the corner of Market street, on the west side of Second street. For terms apply to JOHN BARTHOLOMEW, at the northwest corner of Second and Market streets—*Who has for Sale,* a general Assortment of GROCERIES, wholesale and retail, for *Paper Money*

For Fredericksburg,

The Schooner *Fredericksburg Packet,*
CHIPMAN BANGS, Master;

At Coxe's wharf, near Walnut street, will sail in a few days. For freight or passage apply to the Capt. on board, or to KUHN & RISBERG.

Who have for sale, a few hogsheads prime Mountain Tobacco. August 10 4sp

For Baltimore,

The Sloop HANNAH,
Captain OAKFORD;

WILL sail in a few days. For freight or passage apply to ISRAEL ISRAEL at the Cross Keys Inn, or the Captain on board, at the lower side of Walnut street Wharf. August 7. tutht

For Charter,

The Ship FANNY,
RICHARD WOODS, Master;

A British bottom with a Mediterranean Pass; will carry about 1600 barrels of flour. For terms apply to JOYCE BROTHERS & J. PALYART,

Who have for sale—Genuine old Port, Madeira and Lisbon Wines, in pipes, hogsheads and quarter casks. July 28 3taw

For Sale or Charter,

The Schooner FRIENDSHIP,
JOSEPH VOLANS, Master;

A Remarkable fine, strong and well built vessel, burden about 600 barrels and ready to take in a load. For terms apply to the Master on board, the upper side of Vine-street wharf, or to

eotf July 31 BENJ. MASON.

FOR SALE,

The Sloop Sally,

A FINE Rhode Island built vessel, burden about 500 barrels, well found, and may be sent to sea at a trifling expence. For terms apply to

July 23 dtf BENJAMIN MASON.

Wanted to Charter,

ONE or TWO

SHIPS;

To Load at New-York for England or Ireland. JOHN CHALONER. August 6 7sp

For Baltimore,

The strong new Brig PATTY,
JOHN EUSTACE, Master,

NOW lying at Huddle's wharf, will sail in five days. For freight or passage apply to the Master on board, or

Aug 9 3sp DONNALDSON & COXE.

Just PUBLISHED, Sold by

Thomas Dobson,

In Second street, between Chesnut and Market streets,

1. MEMOIRS of the American academy of arts and sciences, vol. 1st, large 4to. with six copperplates—*Price* 25s.

2. The beauties of history, or pictures of virtue and vice drawn from real life; designed, and admirably calculated for the instruction and entertainment of youth, 2 vols. 15s.

3. Dr. Beattie's poems, beautifully printed on superfine writing paper—*Price only* 2/6

4 Fordyce's sermons to young ladies, a new edition, 2 vols. in 1—*Price only* 6s.

5. The adventures of Alphonso after the destruction of Lisbon, from the Portuguese, 1/6.

6. Smith's elegiac sonnets, 1s.

7. Dr. Beattie's evidences of the christian religion. 3s.

8. The art of speaking; containing an essay on the art of speaking, and select lessons in prose and verse, calculated for the use of schools or private perusal—*Price* 6s.

9. Scott's lessons in elocution, or a selection of pieces in prose and verse, for the improvement of youth in reading and speaking, as well as for the perusal of persons of taste, 6s.

The distinguished preference which this book has obtained, both as a collection for schools, and a valuable book for private improvement, is a sufficient testimony of its superior merit. This fourth edition, now presented to the Public, is still farther improved: the compiler having brought it to its present improved state, has determined to let it remain so, to prevent the inconveniencies of too frequent variations.

N. B. A few copies of the third edition are still on hand, for the use of those schools where it is introduced.

10 Scott's introduction to reading and spelling; a new edition, very much improved. 2/6.

In the Press, and speedily will be Published, by
T. DOBSON,

Moore's FABLES for the Ladies, with Dr. *Langhorne's* FABLES of FLORA, in a neat, small pocket vol. beautifully printed on a fine writing paper and new type. w&stf

This Day is PUBLISHED, (Price 1s. 6d.)
And SOLD by

Prichard and Hall,

THOUGHTS upon FEMALE EDUCATION, accommodated to the present state of society, manners, and government in the United States of America.

Addressed to the visitors of the young Ladies Academy, in Philadelphia, 28th July, 1787, at the close of the quarterly examination.

By BENJAMIN RUSH, M. D.
Professor of Chemistry in the University of Pennsylvania. To which is added,

A PRAYER,

Delivered upon the same occasion.

By SAMUEL MAGAW, D. D.
Rector of St. Paul's Church, and Vice-Provost of the University of Pennsylvania.

August 6th, 1787. mwstf

TO BE LET,

THE STORES situate on the north side of Market street, and east side of Fifth street, in the city of Philadelphia Enquire of

July 20 3tawtf JACOB BARGE.

JOSEPH GEE,

Gold and Silver-Smith,

RETURNS thanks to his friends and the public in general, and informs them, that he has removed from his late dwelling-house in Front-street, into Second-street, seven doors below Black-horse-alley, between Market and Chesnut-streets, where he still continues his business in all its various branches; any favours conferred upon him, will be attended to with punctuality and dispatch.

N. B. Stop'd from a suspicious person, a silver table spoon and a fork; any person proving property, may have them again, by applying as above,

Philadelphia, August 8th, 1787. wsw

Brush Manufactory,

(Wholesale and Retail) By

ROGER FLAHAVEN,

IN Second-street, near Market-street, where merchants and others may be supplied on the most reasonable terms, for cash or dry goods.

N. B. The highest price given for Hogs Bristles.

Philadelphia, June 23. w&stf

The subscriber returns thanks to his Friends and Customers in general, and begs leave to acquaint them, that he has made it his study to make a Parcel of the first Quality Gentlemen and Ladies

SADDLES,

Which will be

Warranted and Sold

At as low a rate as the times will admit: allowance will be made to those who purchase by the quantity—*Likewise,* He has received by the last vessels, a large QUANTITY OF

Best Plated Saddlery, viz.

Best branch bitts and berdoons, Wheymouth's ditto, Sharp's ditto, Pelham's snaffles, and several other different kinds, buckles and tips suitable for the whole, Gentlemen and Ladies stirrups, saddle nails, girth webb of the first quality, best Turkey stripe saddle cloths of different patterns, whips of all sorts, and other articles suitable to the branch.

John Stephens, Sadler,

Chesnut street, between Second and Third streets.

July 17 w&s1m

To be Sold, a likely, serviceable

HORSE,

To be seen at the stables of the Cross Keys Inn. If not sold at private sale, he will certainly be disposed of at public, at the Coffee-House, on Saturday next, as the owner is gone to the West-Indies, and he is left to pay a debt. mws

WANTED,

A Single Woman, between 35 and 40 years of age, to reside in one of the southern states, and to take charge of Children. Enquire at Mrs. *M'Kenzie's,* the corner of Union and Second streets. None but such as can be well recommended need apply. Aug 9

Patrick Duffey,

BROKER,

Respectfully informs the Public, that he has REMOVED his OFFICE to the fourth Door below Third, in Chesnut street, where he continues to PURCHASE and SELL

Certificates for the Land-Office,

With every other Species of Paper Securities now in Circulation;

Dollar Money,

STATE MONEY of the Emission of 1781, &c. &c.

And has also provided himself with

STORES

To receive Merchandize, which he will sell for those who please to employ him, to the best advantage, at a moderate Commission, and will endeavour to the best of his abilities, to give general Satisfaction.

He flatters himself that an Attention to the Interest of those for whom he has been heretofore concerned, will give him some Claim to their future Confidence.

Money procured on Loan,

On approved Security, and the greatest Secrecy and Delicacy observed in the Negociation of any Business committed to his Charge. August 7 w&stf

Land-Office Business,

And Business in other Public Offices, transacted with Dispatch and Punctuality, by

George Tudor,

At his Office, the North side of Chesnut street, five doors above Fourth street.

Certificates, State and Dollar Money, for patenting, warranting, and dismortgaging Land, furnished upon as reasonable terms as can be afforded, and no charge made for doing the business to those who purchase their Certificates of him.

Procures Money on Loan,

Upon Deposits, to any amount, provided the security is satisfactory.

Every Kind of Transferable Property disposed of to the best advantage, on very moderate commission.

The highest Price given for all Kinds of Public Securities.

Pennsylvania Donation-Land Bought and Sold. w&stf

OFFICE

FOR THE

Registry, Sale and Mortgage of REAL ESTATES.

THE Subscriber respectfully informs the Public, that he has Opened an Office for the Registry, Sale and Mortgage of Real Property, at his HOUSE in Pine street, next door above Front street opposite to Mr. John Phillips's and flatters himself, from the great Encouragement given him by a number of wealthy and respectable Citizens, to make his Office extensively useful and important; equal to any of the kind hitherto attempted in this city. He also hopes and expects, from the strictest attention, the Method he shall adopt to communicate general Information; his knowledge of the Business, and his determination to Exert himself at all times to give general Satisfaction, will induce both Buyer and Seller to resort to his Office; where the former, and the wealthy, may frequently benefit their Interest by capital Purchases and Exchanges, which will naturally arise in such an Office; and where the Seller will have an Opportunity of thus offering his Property to those who are generally Purchasers.

N. B. Cash and Goods obtained on Mortgage.

Being also Commissioned a *Notary Public,* by the Hon. Supreme Executive Council, he executes the Business of

A Notary Public and Conveyancer,

Draws Deeds, Mortgages, Bonds, Charter Parties, Protests, Articles of Agreement, and all other Instruments of Writing; he will arrange and state Accounts for Referees, Abitrators, and others, and in general do all Business as a Scrivener that may be brought him.

Charles Young.

Philadelphia, August 7 3aw2w

TO be sold at private sale, two well finished three story Brick Houses, situate in Spring Garden. One half the purchase money will be taken in either Pennsylvania or New-Jersey paper of the last emission, and the other half time will be given for payment. For further particulars enquire of *Nathan Field,* opposite the old ferry, or *Martin Thomas,* in Arch street, near Ninth street, Philadelphia.

Burlington, June 25. SAMUEL ROGERS.

TO BE SOLD,

Or Exchanged for a House in this City,

A PLANTATION,

VALUED at about £1000; situate in New-Jersey, on the Allentown road, two miles from Trenton, and one and an half from the river Delaware, containing 280 acres, 80 of which are cleared, and the remainder well timbered with oak and hickory. There are on the premises, a frame dwelling house and stable, an industrious German and his wife who have some years to serve, a quantity of stock, and utensils necessary for farming. For terms enquire of

Matthew M'Connell,

At the *Exchange Office,* in Second street.

Philadelphia, July 20. 2aw3w

TO BE SOLD,

Remarkably low for Pennsylvania *PAPER MONEY* of the last Emission,

23,000 Acres of Valuable

LAND,

In Harrison county, state of Virginia; the Survey and Patents all regular and complete. For terms enquire of

Matthew M'Connell,

At the *Exchange-Office* in *Second-street.*

Philadelphia, July 30 t&th3w

To be Sold for Paper Money,

THE HOUSE in which I live, and the STORE adjoining, situate in Penn and Water streets, between Lombard and South streets.

July 18 w&s JOHN ANGUS.

CALAMITOUS EVENTS

Entertaining to the MIND.

THE complaint that people sometimes make, "that the newspapers are less entertaining than they were in the time of the war," has often led me to think of the wonderful frame of our nature, which is more delighted in reading of calamitous than of prosperous events. This proceeds not from malice, but from nature. It is experienced not merely by the envious, but by the benevolent, who would ardently have wished such calamities never to have befallen their fellow-creatures. Since the war is ended, there are few of those grand and striking events, which agitate the passions, stretch the imagination, and swell the mind; of consequence a news-paper is less entertaining, though it may be as really useful, and contribute or as much more to the promotion of knowledge and virtue. Happy times are barren; calamitous periods only are fruitful of interesting materials for histories and gazettes. Those are the poorest times to read of, which are the best to live in. One who reads the history of the civil wars in the reign of Charles I. feels every human passion moved by turns; but when he sits down to read a quiet and peaceful reign, he yawns over his page. Descriptions of prosperity touch faintly; a portrait of misfortune and distress moves powerfully. Let a gazette come out filled with the finest descriptions of the prosperous circumstances of some neighbouring state, such a general health, growing trade, plentiful harvests, internal peace and union, and prevailing virtue, it is read almost with indifference, and thrown by as a frigid paper. Let the next gazettee give a contrast to this in the condition of some other state and inform us, that a new distemper has broke out, and in a few days carried off a third of the people; that the crops have so generally failed, that there is not bread for a tenth of the inhabitants, and a dreadful famine already rages; that an earthquake has swallowed up the metropolis; that several towns have been overwhelmed by an inundation of the sea, which rose several feet higher than ever was known; that a furious hurricane has rushed through the country, swept down whole forests, and leveled to the ground every building in its course; that trade is annihilated and government is dissolved, and to compleat this complicated scene of distress, a civil war has burst forth, and the collected strength of the contending parties has been tried in a bloody battle, fought with such equal and desperate obstinacy, that three quarters of both armies were left on the field: this gazette would deeply engage the attention, be read over and over again, and pronounced a very valuable paper; and we should wait with anxiety for a more particular account.

Scenes of uncommon distress call our attention and move our passions more powerfully than scenes of joy. Let an assembly be collected to hear a concert of musick performed by the most celebrated musicians, and in the midst of the entertainment, let it be whispered around, that such a tragedy had, that moment, been acted in a neighbouring house, as was lately acted by the infamous *Beadle*, the assembly would instantly abandon the charms of musick to entertain themselves with this horrid and gloomy scene. As we are placed in a social connection, so it was the intention of the Creator, that we should contribute to the promotion of each others happiness, and the relief of each others misfortunes: for this reason we are so framed as to take some share both in the happiness and misery of our fellow creatures. It is more in our power to cause or to prevent the misery of others, than it is to promote their positive happiness; and therefore we are so framed that our compassion for distress is more sensible and lively, than our sympathetic joy for the prosperity of others. The pleasure one conceives on hearing that his friend had an estate fell to him, is in no measure equal to the pain of hearing that he had lost the estate which he had before. It would be unsafe that mankind should have it in their power to hurt each other, if there were no principle to restrain the abuse of it; and a power to relieve distress would be useless, if there were no principle to prompt the exertion of it. In order to our relieving distress, it is usually necessary we should be near to the sufferer; and therefore the Author of Nature has framed us, that by a natural impulse, we run to scenes of misery and visit the place of recent misfortune. It is from the same natural principle, that we read a history of calamitous, with more avidity, than one of prosperous times, and that a Gazette in a time of war is more entertaining than in a time of peace. What we are apt to call *a dull Newspaper*, should remind us of our happiness in having fallen into peaceful times. Our minds, now less employed about our own and others misfortunes are more at liberty to attend to the improvement of arts, the advancement of knowledge, and the culture of virtue, to which purposes periodical papers will be very subservient, if the publishers receive proper aid and encouragement.

AMERICA.

KINGSTON, (Jamaica) June 30.

A gentleman who arrived at the north side about fourteen days ago from the Musquito Shore, informs us, that Don O'Brignon, in a Spanish frigate of 28 guns, and Don Juan ——, in a sloop of 14 guns, anchored at Cape Gracios a Dios in April last, to superintend the evacuation of that valuable country, the Musquito-shore, on the part of his most Catholic majesty, which was compleated by the 3d of May, and that most of the British inhabitants went to the Bay of Honduras; that the Spanish commodore landed 140 infantry, who encamped about a mile from the ships—that the native Indians had retired to the interior parts of the country, most difficult of access and none of them made their appearance upon the sea coast after the landing of the Spaniards, against whom they have most solemnly sworn eternal enmity; and that his majesty's sloop of war Camilla, captain Hutt, and colonel Nesbitt, with about 80 British troops under his command, remained at Black River, and kept up a very friendly correspondence with the Spaniards. The British troops may be expected here daily, in a transport brig sent down to receive them.

Philadelphia, *August* 11.

AT a numerous meeting of "*The Friends of American Manufactures*," at the University, on Thursday evening, the 9th instant,

General MIFFLIN, Chairman.

The report of the committee appointed at the meeting held at the University on the 26th ult. was read, whereupon it was resolved, That the consideration of the report be postponed until the next general meeting; and that, in the mean time, the secretary be directed to have the report of the committee published in the news-papers.

Resolved, That a committee be appointed, to receive subscriptions to a paper, to be headed in the following words:——

"WE, the subscribers, being desirous of promoting manufactures and the useful arts in the United States, do hereby agree to form a society for that purpose, upon such plan as shall be approved at a meeting to be held for the purpose, when the number of subscribers shall be one hundred, or upwards."

Resolved, That the following persons be the committee for carrying the foregoing resolutions into effect, viz.

Northern Liberties—Major Macpherson, Peter Browne, Emanuel Eyre, John Rice, Benjamin Eyre, and George Leib.

Southwark—Elias Boys, Jonathan Penrose, Richard Tittermary, William Robinson, jun. Joseph Turner, and Joseph M'Goffin.

W A R D S.

North Mulberry—Philip Wager, Col. Will.

South Mulberry—Joseph Kerr, William Heysham.

High street—John Barker, William Hall.

Upper Delaware—Andrew Hodge, jun. Jacob Bright.

Lower Delaware—Charles Pettit, John Wood.

Chesnut—John Conolly, Thomas Harrison.

North Ward—John Barnhill, Michael Shubart.

Middle Ward—Robert Smith, Christopher Marshall.

Walnut—Hugh Henry, Joseph Tatem.

Dock—Mordecai Lewis, John Donaldson.

New-Market—Col. Gurney, Capt. Augus.

South Ward—James Boylan, John Wharton.

Resolved, That this meeting be adjourned, to meet at the University, on Tuesday the 14th inst. at seven o'clock in the evening; and, that such of our fellow citizens as have subscribed, or intend to subscribe, as members of the proposed institution, "*In the Encouragement of Manufactures and the useful Arts*," be requested to attend.

Extract from the minutes,

W. BARTON, Secretary.

August 11th, 1787.

The PLAN of the PENNSYLVANIA SOCIETY, for the Encouragement of Manufactures and the useful Arts.

THE wealth and prosperity of nations principally depend on a due attention to agriculture, manufactures and commerce. In the various stages of her political existence, America has derived great advantages from the establishment of manufactures and the useful arts. Her present situation in the world calls her by new and weighty considerations to promote and extend them. The United States having assumed the station of an independent government, require new resources to support their rank and influence both abroad and at home. Our distance from the nations of Europe—our possessing within ourselves the materials of the useful arts, and articles of consumption and commerce—the profusion of wood and water, (those powerful and necessary agents in all arts and manufactures) the variety of natural productions with which this extensive country abounds, and the number of people in our towns and most ancient settlements, whose education has qualified them for employments of this nature—all concur to point out the necessity of our promoting and establishing manufactures among ourselves.

From a conviction of the truth and importance of these facts, a number of persons have agreed to associate themselves under the name of *The Pennsylvania Society for the Encouragement of Manufactures and the useful Arts.*

For the purpose of carrying their views into effect, they have adopted the following constitution:——

1 Every citizen of the United States of America, who shall subscribe this constitution or signify his assent thereto by letter, so long as he shall fulfil the engagements thereof, shall be considered as a member of the society.

2. The president of the state for the time being, shall be the patron of the institution.

3 The society shall pe governed by a president, four Vice presidents and twelve managers. Their other officers shall be two secretaries, a treasurer and a committee for manufactures, all of whom (except the committee for manufactures) shall be chosen annually by ballot by a majority of the members convened at a general meeting on the 20th day of January, with the due exception of Sunday.

4 The president (or in his absence one of the vice-presidents) shall preside at the meetings, and subscribe the public acts of the society, and shall have the power of calling general meetings when he shall deem it necessary, or when six members request it.

5. The board of managers (of which the president and vice-presidents in virtue of their offices shall always be a part) shall be governed in the same manner as is already prescribed for the society at large, and in the absence of the president and all the vice-presidents, they shall chuse a chairman for the occasion. Seven of the whole shall be a quorum. They shall meet once in every month, and may be summoned specially by the president, or in his absence by either of the vice-presidents. Their duty shall be to offer and confer premiums to collect and disseminate useful information, to examine into the modes of manufacturing at the factories in order to increase the advantages and remove the difficulties, under which they may be conducted, to dispose of all the monies of the society, except what shall be specially subscribed for the purpose of manufacturing, and generally to do such other things as will promote the design of the institution.

6 It shall be the duty of the secretaries to attend all general meetings of the society, and of the president, vice presidents, and board of managers.—They shall keep regular minutes of the proceedings, and shall do such other things from time to time as shall appertain to their office.

7. Every member on his admission, shall pay to the treasurer the sum of ten shillings at least, and the same sum annually during his continuing a member, which shall go into *the general fund*, to defray the necessary expences of the society, to confer premiums, and to accomplish every other salutary measure consistent with the design of the institution.

8 For the better employment of the industrious poor, and in order to render the society as useful as possible, a subscription, for sums not less than ten pounds from any one person or company, shall be immediately opened to all persons whatever, for the purpose of establishing factories in such places, as shall be thought most suitable. These subscribers shall be entitled to all the profits attending the business, and shall be the sole owners of all the lots of ground, buildings, implements, raw materials, and other things, purchased or paid for out of their subscriptions, which shall be called, THE MANUFACTURING FUND. They shall hold occasional meetings for the management and improvement of their practical affairs, at such times and places as they shall determine on, in which meetings the president or vice-presidents of the society (provided they shall be subscribers to the fund) shall preside, unless prevented by absence, in which case they shall chuse a chairman for the occasion.

9. The manufacturing committee shall consist of twelve members, who shall be chosen by ballot annually, by a majority of *the subscribers to the manufacturing fund only*, convened at a meeting of the said subscribers, to be held (with the due exception of Sunday) on the day next following the general meeting of the society for the election of officers. This committee shall have the sole disposition of the said fund, and shall conduct the factories in such manner as they shall think most adviseable, subject however to such regulations and instructions as shall be given to them from time to time by the subscribers to the manufacturing fund. They shall chuse a chairman and hold meetings once in every month, or oftener, if summoned by their chairman, on application to him from any two of their board — They shall make careful observation on every circumstance attending the various branches, which they may carry on and report to the president, vice presidents and managers, such difficulties, advantages and improvements, as their practice and experience shall suggest.

10. The shares in the manufacturing fund shall be transferable, but all transfers must be witnessed by the president, or one of the vice-presidents, and must be made at least ten days before the general meeting in January.

11. This society will hold itself *in duty bound* to correspond and steadily co-operate with such similar institutions as now are, or hereafter shall be established in others of the United States.

12. For the general purposes of the institution a quarterly meeting shall be held once in every three months, on the 20th day of January, April, July, and October, with the due exception of Sunday.

13. In order to carry this design into immediate effect, a meeting shall be held on Thursday the 16th day of August instant, to elect a president, four vice-presidents, twelve managers, two secretaries, a treasurer, and a manufacturing committee, to serve till the time of their respective annual elections shall arrive.

14 No alteration in this constitution sha'l be made without the consent of three-fourths of the members convened at a general meeting of the society called for the purpose.

Extract of a letter from a gentleman in this city to his Excellency John Adams, Esq; Minister Plenipotentiary of the United States of America at the Court of London, dated the 7th of June, 1787.

"SIR,

"Mr. John Churchman, of this city, thinks he has discovered a method by which the longitude at sea or land may be ascertained, by one simple observation, in any part of the world; and which is certainly very easy, if the great fact, on which the whole depends, can be well ascertained, and which I think not improbable; 'tis this, viz. That the magnetic needle has two poles; one 13. 56. from the north pole of the earth; the other about 18 0. from the south pole of the earth; which poles have a constant rotation from west to east; and from their revolutions (the northern one in 463 years and 344 days, being near 47 minutes of a degree in a year) the true place of these poles may be ascertained, and tables of the same calculated for every given minute of time; and of course, that the line of no variation for any place and time may be easily found, and of coorse that the angle of variation and radius will always be attainable, and the difference of latitude of the place of observation and that of the magnetic pole will be one side of the triangle necessary to be found.

"This is a matter of such consequence, and the truth or falsehood of his plan or method may be so easily examined, that I think it well worth a very careful attention or enquiry."

Machiavel says, that when men rise to a little power, it is natural for them to grasp at more, and therefore those who would firmly establish their liberties, must frame their government in such a manner, as if they suspected all men by nature more inclined to evil than to good, confining their rules within such bounds as not ever to leave it in their power to do mischief. He observes very well, that after the Tarquins, the nobility and the people were so united, that they went hand in hand, and acted as if they had been but one family; but no sooner were the nobility delivered by the death of the Tarquins, from the fear af any party rising up in favor of kingly government, than they changed their conduct, and were for enlarging their own power, and for exercising the same tyranny under another name, which the Tarquins had practised before.

We are informed, that on Saturday evening last, a poor old invalid, who had just received his annual pension, which amounted to about 6l 10s. was robbed near the Arsenal, by a genteel, well dressed young man, who, with 'his guarantee instrument,' a silver mounted pistol, soon obtained the booty, and made off without farther ceremony.

And on Sunday evening, between 8 and 9 o'clock, as two young gentlemen were returning from the Falls of Schuylkill, they were stopped near the lane that leads back of Bush Hill, by two men armed with large cudgels; but on spurring their horses, disengaged themselves without receiving any material injury. One of the villains was a remarkably tall, stout, white man; the other a short, thick negro. On finding themselves defeated in their diabolical attempt, they sprung over the fence, and in a few minutes were out of sight. It is imagined the white rascal was hurt, as one of the gentlemen rode over him.

S H I P N E W S.

The Voltiguer, Nepvieu, from St. Eustatia: Caledonia, Butler, from Grenada: Active, Whittenbury, from Nevis: Julia, Hill, from North Carolina: Polly, Pierce, from Salem: Sea Flower, Lillibridge, and Hannah, Geoffray, from Newport, are arrived at Baltimore.

The Union, Brainard; Sally, Doan: Sally, Jones: Hope Biglow, and Industry, Benton, from St. Eustatia: Cygnet, Goodrich, from Guadaloupe; Nancy, Newson, from St. Bartholomew; Diamond, Olmsted, from Martinico: Gull, Merrow, from New-York, and Nancy, Williams, from Boston, are arrived at Middletown, Connecticut.

The Charles, Read, for Penrhyn, Great Britain, and Isabella, Campbell, for Virginia, sailed from Wilmington on Delaware last Wednesday.

‡ A meeting of the Society for alleviating the miseries of Public Prisons, will be held at the German school-house in Cherry-alley, on Monday evening next, at 7 o'clock; at which, the presence of all the members of the Society is requested

J. SWANWICK, Secretary.

A few reams of excellent

HATTERS PAPER

For sale by the Printers hereof.

On Tuesday next, the 14th instant, at 9 o'clock, at the City Vendue-store,

Will positively be Sold,

A large and elegant assortment of

SILKS and MUSLINS;

Consisting of 25 pieces India taffities, 20 pieces peelongs of different colours, 15 pieces of striped, flowered, cross barred and corded muslins—likewise, 18 pieces book muslins, and a quantity plain ditto—callicoes, chintzes, Irish linens, cloths, fustians, jeans, &c. August 10.

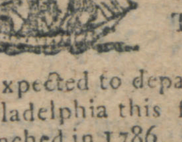
Peter Wikoff, Auctioneer.

On Wednesday next at 12 o'clock, At the Coffee House, will be sold

By Public Auction,

A New two story frame Dwelling House and Lot of Ground, situate on the north side of South street, at the distance of 40 feet from 5th street from Delaware, containing breadth on South-street 20 feet, and in length or depth 60 feet northward; subject to ground rent of 32 Spanish milled dollars per annum. Conditions will be made known at the time and place of sale. August 10.

Peter Wikoff, Auctioneer.



From *London*,

The ship H A N N A H,
William Moll, Master;

Is expected to depart from London so as to arrive in Philadelphia this fall. She is a staunch English ship, launched in 1786, burthen about 180 tons. The captain is acquainted with the navigation of our bay and river, having been here before. For freight apply in London to Messieurs John Lucie Blackman & Co. or to Philadelphia, August 10. 11 f3 14

COXE & FRAZIER.

FIRST NOTICE.

In the Case of Lewis Gabel,

B A N K R U P T.

WHEREAS a commission of bankrupt is awarded and issued forth against Lewis Gabel, of Uckland township, Chester county, store-keeper and dealer; and he being declared a bankrupt, is hereby required to surrender himself to the commissioners in the said commission named, or the major part of them, on *Monday* the 13th day of August, instant; on *Monday* the 3d day of September following, and on *Friday* the 21st day of the same month, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of each of the said days, at the State-house in the city of Philadelphia, and make a full discovery and disclosure of his estate and effects; when and where the creditors are to come prepared to prove their debts; at the second meeting to chuse assignees; and at the last meeting the said bankrupt is required to finish his examination. All persons indebted to the said bankrupt, or who have any of his effects, are not to pay or deliver the same but to whom the commissioners shall appoint, but give notice to the subscriber.

By Order of the Commissioners.

JOHN JENNINGS, Clerk.

Office Watkins's Alley, Aug. 10 1787. 11 3t 15

For Redeeming Certificates of the PUBLIC DEBT of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

THERE will be exposed to sale at Auction, at the Old Coffee-House in the city of Philadelphia, on Wednesday the 22d day of August, 1787, at 12 o'clock in the forenoon of that day, the following property, viz ——

No. 1. A two story frame house, back buildings and lot, situate on the south side of Race-street, between Sixth and Seventh streets from Delaware, and at the distance of 150 feet from the corner of Seventh street aforesaid, containing in breadth on Race street, 18 feet and 6 inches, and in depth southwardly 88 feet, opposite to the north east public square in the city of Philadelphia; the same is now rented at the rate of 35l. per annum, and the purchaser will be intitled to receive the rent from and after the first instant.

No 2. A Lot situate on the west side of the lot aforesaid, and adjoining the same, being 18 feet 6 inches in breadth on Race-street, and 88 feet in depth.

No 3. A Lot situate on the west side of the last described lot, and adjoining the same, being 18 feet 6 inches in breadth on Race-street, and 88 feet in depth, with a pump of good water in the yard.

No 4. An annual Rent-charge of 11l 11s 3d Pennsylvania currency, payable half yearly in gold or silver, the same issuing out of a house and lot adjoining the last described lot on the west side, being 18 feet 6 inches in breadth on Race street, and 88 feet in depth, redeemable at any time within 19 years at 16 2-3 years purchase; the purchaser to receive the ground rent from the first instant.

No 5. A Lot situate on the west side of the lot last mentioned, and adjoining the same, being 18 feet 6 inches in breadth on Race street, and 88 feet in depth.

No 6. An annual rent-charge of 10l 12s 9d Pennsylvania currency, payable half yearly in gold or silver, the same issuing out of a house and lot situate on the west side of the lot last described, and adjoining the same, being 18 feet 6 inches in breadth on Race street, and extending 51 feet in depth, redeemable at any time within 19 years at 16 2-3 years purchase; the purchaser will be intitled to receive the ground rent from the first instant.

No 7. A Lot of Ground adjoining the lot last described, and situate on the west side thereof, containing 19 feet front upon Race-street, and extending in depth 51 feet.

No 8. A small smiths Shop and Lot of Ground situate on the west side of the last described lot, being 20 feet in breadth upon Race-street, and extending 51 feet in depth upon Seventh-street from Delaware; the said shop is now rented at the rate of twenty dollars per annum.

No 9. A Lot of Ground situate on the east side of Seventh-street from Delaware, between Arch and Race-streets, adjoining the south ends of the three last mentioned lots, the same being 18 feet 6 inches in breadth upon Seventh-street, and extending in depth eastward 57 feet 6 inches.

No 10 A Lot of Ground adjoining the last mentioned lot, and situate on the south side thereof, the same being 18 feet 6 inches in front upon Seventh street aforesaid, and extending in depth 57 feet 6 inches.

CONDITIONS of SALE.

The purchase money payable in any kind of certificates by law intitled to receive the annual interest at the treasury of this commonwealth, commonly called funded certificates; the purchaser will be allowed the interest due thereon until the time of payment, the purchase money to be paid within 10 days after sale, or the premises to revert, and the bidder sustain any loss which may accrue on a second sale.

A plan of the said lots may be seen at the coffee-house aforesaid.

John Nicholson.

Comptroller-General's Office, Aug. 9, 1787

R A G S.

The Highest Price is Given for clean Linen Rags by the Printers of this Paper.

Three Dollars Reward

To any Person who shall find and deliver to the Printers hereof,

A SEAL,

LOST, it is supposed, in Front street, between the Drawbridge and Race street: the stone is Cornelian, and set in Gold; a Coat of Arms is engraved upon it, consisting of three Boys' Heads with a Serpent round the Neck of each, with a Crest of the same. Watchmakers and Jewellers, to whom it may be offered for sale, will stop the same, and acquaint the Printers hereof. August 10. 3sp

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Paul Beck, jun.

At his *STORE* on the south side of Market street Wharf, is now selling off his

STOCK OF GROCERIES

On hand, very low for Cash or Short Credit:
Consisting of the following Articles, viz.

CANE-JUICE spirits 7 years old	Pepper, allspice, ginger
Jamaica ditto	Mustard, cinnamon
West India and country rum	Cassia, cloves, mace
Geneva by the case or gallon	Rice, indigo, allum
French brandy	Copperas, madder
A few pipes and quarter-casks of Madeira, Lisbon, Malaga and Teneriffe wines	Ground and stick redwood
Claret in hogsheads	Best rifle and musket powder, Germantown manufacture
Taunton ale	100, hundred thousand best oil and black flints
White wine vinegar	Shad in barrels
A quantity of excellent loaf sugar	Best Boston mackrel
Muscovado ditto in hhds. and bbls.	Picked pork
Melasses	Common ditto
Bohea tea	Butter, lard
Coffee, chocolate	Window glass 8 by 10
	Rosin, turpentine
	Glue
	Raisins in kegs
	Figgs in boxes, &c. &c.

ALL those indebted to him by Bond, Note or Book Debt, are requested to make speedy payment; and those who have demands against him will please to call on him for payment as they become due.
August 10 3taw3w

Contracts for the year 1788.

GENERAL POST-OFFICE,
New-York, August 1, 1787.

PROPOSALS will be received at this office until the 15th day of October next, for the transportation of the public mails, by stage carriages from Portland, in Massachusetts, to Savannah, in Georgia, for one year, commencing the 1st January, 1788.

The following will be considered as indispensible articles of the contracts:

That there be, in each carriage, a secure and convenient place, with a good lock and key to it, to be appropriated solely to the reception of the mail.

That the mail be carried between Portland, in Massachusetts, and Suffolk, in Virginia, thrice in each week, from May 1st to November 1st, and twice in each week from November 1st to May 1st.

And that it be carried between Suffolk aforesaid, and Savannah, in Georgia, twice in each week, from May 1st to November 1st, and once in each week, from November 1st to May 1st.

That there be stated hours of arrival at, and departure from each post-office, and a reasonable time allowed for making up a mail to be forwarded from each; and that in order to ascertain the times of arrival and departure, the driver of each stage shall carry a way-bill to be furnished by the post-master general.

That the proprietors of the stages shall be answerable for the care and fidelity of the persons they shall employ in transporting the mail; and, in case of the stage's being delayed by accident, the mail shall be forwarded at the expence of the proprietors, so as to arrive at each office at the stated hours.

Bonds to be given, with two sufficient sureties for the performance of each contract, and the customary oaths to be taken both by the proprietors and drivers.

In case of a coalition existing, or being hereafter formed (before the expiration of the contract) between two lines of stages upon the same route, it will be expected that the contracting proprietors shall be answerable that no letters shall be carried by the stages of the other line, to the prejudice of the revenue of the general post-office.

The necessary portmanteaus and bags will be furnished at the expence of the United States; and payment will be made quarterly, the penalties for failures (if any) being first deducted.

Proposals for Contracts for the following Cross Roads,

Will be received until the first day of December next, viz.

From Portland to Pownalborough, in the state of Massachusetts.

From the city of New York to the city of Albany.

From the city of New York, by way of Danbury, to Hartford in Connecticut.

From the city of Philadelphia to the town of Vienna, in Maryland.

From the town of Baltimore to the city of Annapolis, in Maryland.

From the city of Annapolis to Leonard's Town, in St. Mary's county, by the route of Upper Marlborough, Piscataway, and Port Tobacco.

From the city of Philadelphia to the town of Bedford, in Pennsylvania.

From Fredericksburg, in Virginia, to Hobb's Hole, on Rappahannock river, and from thence to the Port of Entry on Yeocomico, upon Potowmac river, and from thence to Urbanna, the Port of Entry on Rappahannock river.

From the town of Wilmington to Fayette-Ville, in the state of North-Carolina, by the route of Elizabeth-Town.

From Fayette-Ville, in North-Carolina, to Camden, in South-Carolina, and from thence to Charleston, in the same state.

And from Camden, by the route of Columbia, to Augusta, in Georgia.

The contracts for the cross-roads are to commence on the 1st Jan. next, and continue for a year.—The business must be conducted at the expence of the contractor, who will have an exclusive privilege of carrying letters and packets for hire, on the route he contracts for, and all the postage and other emoluments arising therefrom. The postage charged on those roads must not exceed the rates from time to time fixed by the United States in Congress assembled, for the post of letters and packets on the main post roads.

To prevent expence and inconvenience to persons disposed to contract either for the main or cross-roads, they are informed that a personal attendance is unnecessary at present; it will be sufficient if they send their proposals in writing to the post master general, at his office, No 29, Broadway, New-York.

By order of the post master general,

James Bryson, Assistant.

*** The Printers in the several states are requested to give the above a place in their newspapers.

To the Friends of Science.

IT has long been the universal wish, that the public might be furnished with an accurate Geographical and Typographical Grammar of the United States.

Geographers of foreign countries, not being possessed of the proper materials, and not equally interested in this part of their subject, have filled their accounts of these states with numerous inaccuracies. It is time these inaccuracies were corrected. We are independent of Great Britain, and are no longer to look up to her for a description of our own country.

Several gentlemen of abilities have, in detached pieces, gratified the public with ample and accurate descriptions of several parts of the United States; but no collective description of the whole has been attempted, except in a small duodecimo volume, published by the subscriber 1780, which, though imperfect, on account of the infant state of geographical knowledge in America, was well received by a candid public, and an edition of 1500 copies speedily sold.

This encouragement has determined him to publish again on the same subject. For the purpose of collecting more ample and accurate materials than he formerly possessed, he has travelled through all the states, and has been favoured with the communications of gentlemen well qualified to give information on so important a subject; and has likewise established a correspondence with several respectable characters in different states, from whom he has every reason to expect a valuable addition to the materials already collected; yet as all the information that may be obtained on a subject so extensive, variegated and interesting, is greatly to be desired, and every man of science may have it in his power to contribute some observations which may be useful, the subscriber will feel himself particularly obliged to any gentleman who will be so kind as to furnish him with answers to all, or any of the annexed enquiries, viz.

1. The boundaries and extent of the several states, and the latitudes and longitudes of the principal places.

2. Descriptions of the rivers, their sources, courses, lengths, how far navigable, how high does the tide rise, and what fish do they produce. A description of mountains, lakes, harbours, capes and bays.

3. General face of the country, an account of its animal, mineral and vegetable productions, or its natural history. What are the evidences to support the opinion that the flat country in the southern and middle states was formerly occupied by the waters of the ocean, and that the land below the hills and mountains has been made since the flood.

4. Natural and artificial curiosities, caverns, cascades, &c.

5. State of commerce, manufactures and agriculture, exports and imports, balance of trade. The number of vessels which annually enter at the custom houses in the several sea-ports of the United States.

6. Civil divisions of the several states, the number and names of the several districts, counties and towns, their extent, latitude and longitude, number of inhabitants, and distance and bearing from the capital of the state. Particular descriptions of the principal towns are requested *.

7. Population—from whence are emigrations, to what places, and how numerous. Of what nations are the inhabitants of the states composed, or whence originated; proportion of the slaves.

8. Climate, diseases and their causes, longevity of the inhabitants, what proportion die in infancy.

9. Religion, number of churches of different denominations; by what methods are the officers of religion supported.

10. State of the practice of law and physic.

11. Societies for the advancement of science and humanity.

12. State of literature, colleges, academies, schools and their funds.

13. Characters who have distinguished themselves in the late war by their patriotism.

14. An estimate of the damages sustained in the late war in the several states.

15. A description of the adjacent islands.

16. Manners, customs, diversions and dress.

17. Constitution, policy; general account of the laws; what political principles predominate in the several states.

18. Military and marine strength.

19. Public revenue and expences, mode of levying taxes.

20. Indians, their tribes, languages, numbers, characters and dispositions towards the United States.

21. The Society of Cincinnati, their laws and influence, and the nature and political tendency of their establishment.

22. History.

N. B. The subscriber wishes to avail himself of the advantage of all the most accurate maps, and detached geographical pieces, which have been published respecting the United States; and will thank any gentleman to inform him where they can be procured.

Those gentlemen who may be so obliging as to favor the above design, by communications, are requested to forward them to Mess. R. Aitkin or W. Spotswood, Philadelphia, Mess. Spotswood and Clark, Booksellers, Baltimore, Rev. Mr. Keith, Alexandria, Dr. Hugh Williamson, Edenton, North Carolina, Dr D. Ramsay, Mess. Wright and Co. Charleston, The Hon. A. Baldwin and Joseph Clay, Esqrs. Georgia, Samuel Smith, D. D. Princeton, Mr. Loudon, printer, New-York, and the Rev. Samuel Austin, or Jedidiah Morse, New-Haven, with their names subscribed, and the places of their residence, that the author may have the pleasure of knowing to whom he is indebted for their friendly assistance. JEDIDIAH MORSE.

°§° If the several Printers in the United States feel disposed to favor the above design, and will give this Advertisement a place in their respective papers for a few weeks, and will receive and forward to New-Haven any communications which may be handed them by friends to the design, they may thereby contribute to the public good, and will peculiarly oblige their humble servant, J. M.

Philadelphia, August 7, 1787.

* This enquiry is made for the purpose of collecting the proper materials for a Gazetteer of the United States, which makes a part of the general plan in view. It is obvious that a book of this kind, compiled from accurate information, would be exceedingly useful. This might easily be done, if one well-informed gentleman in each town would spend one half hour for the purpose. In this time the gentleman might throw together every important circumstance relative to the towns in which they respectively reside.

To be Sold by the Subscriber,

A LOT of GROUND, situate on the west side of Fourth street continued in the Northern-Liberties, being in length 668 feet 6 inches, from Brown street to Poplar lane, being the east front of the following lots of ground, viz. in the front of John Young, junr's lot 136 feet 9 inches; in the front of Thomas Coats's lot 178 feet 6 inches; in the front of the estate of Samuel Burge, deceased, 198 feet 6 inches, and in front of the estate of John Hughes, deceased, 145 feet 9 inches.

The subscriber will also sell the *ANNUAL INTEREST* of from 1000 to 5000l. in Ground-Rents, the whole having good securities. Any person inclining to purchase 300l. per ann. may have several years credit, paying one-third of the purchase money down.

To be Let on Ground-Rent forever,

A number of valuable *LOTS of GROUND*, situate on Third, Fourth, Coats, Brown, Budds, St. John, and Charlotte streets. For terms apply to the subscriber, or Mr. *Peter Thomson*, Scrivener, in Race street, or Mr. *Richard Whitehead*, Scrivener, in Front street, where Plans of said Lots may be seen. 3tawtf

Philadelphia, June 29 WILLIAM COATS.

Just PUBLISHED, and for SALE at

Rice's Book-Store,

Market street, next door but one to Second street,

A Short introduction to moral philosophy, in three parts: containing the elements of Ethecks, and the law of nature, by Francis Hutchinson, L.L.D.

The same book in Latin, 1 vol. 12mo.

Memoirs of the baron de Tott, on the Turks and Tartars, 3 vols 12mo.

Olivia, or deserted bride, a novel in 2 vols.

The platonic marriage, a novel, 2 vols.

Anna, or memoirs of a Welsh heiress, 2 vols. 12mo.

Sorrows of Werter—Charlotte's letters, Eleonora, by Mr. Goth, author of the sorrows of Werter.

Billamie's life, 3 vols 12mo.

Juvenile indiscretions, a novel, in 2 vols. by the author of Anna.

Zoriada, or village annals, a novel.

School for scandal, a comedy—I'll tell you what, a comedy—Fashionable levities a comedy—Appearance is against them, a comedy—First floor, a comedy in 2 acts—The poor soldier, a new edition, from the author's original manuscript—He would be a soldier, a comedy—Richard Cœur de Lion, an historical romance—Werter, a tragedy.

At the above Store may be had, a variety of new Publications, on the most reasonable terms.

August 10 smw

PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS the Honorable *Thomas M'Kean*, Esquire, Doctor of Laws, Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of the State of Pennsylvania, and of the Courts of Oyer and Terminer and General Gaol Delivery, in and for the said State; the Honorable *William Augustus Atlee*, Esquire, and the Honorable *George Bryan*, Esquire, Justices of the said Courts, have issued their precept, bearing date the 2d day of August (instant) to me directed, for holding a Court of Oyer and Terminer and General Gaol Delivery, at the State-House in the city of Philadelphia, on Monday the 17th day of September next.

NOTICE is hereby given to all Justices of the Peace, the Coroners, Escheator and Constables, within the said city and county, that they be then and there in their own persons, and with their rolls, records, indictments, and other remembrances, to do those things which to their office, in that behalf, appertain to be done; also all they who will prosecute against the prisoners that are or then shall be in the gaol of the said city and county, are to be then and there, to prosecute against them as shall be just.

Dated at Philadelphia, the 3d day of August, in the year of Our Lord one thousand seven hundred and eighty-seven, and in the twelfth year of American Independence.

JOSEPH COWPERTHWAIT, Sheriff.

God Save the Commonwealth.

Thirty Dollars Reward.

RAN-AWAY on the morning of the 26th instant, an Apprentice to the Printing Business, named *ANDREW MARSCHALK*: he is about 18 or 19 years of age, 5 feet 8 or 9 inches high, much pitted by the small-pox, wears his hair, of a dark colour, tied, and is somewhat stiff in his neck. He is so smooth and plausible in speech, that he may pass for being strictly honest: but is an artful, lying fellow, and in villainy has but few equals. The cause of his elopement is attributed to the dread of punishment for having pilferred a small sum of money a few days previous to his escape. Whoever takes up the said Andrew Marschalk, and secures him in any gaol, so that I have possession of him again, or delivers him to the keeper of the bridewell in this city, shall receive a reward of *Twenty Dollars*, from *FRANCIS CHILDS*.

New-York, July 27, 1787.

ALSO, went off at the same time, an Apprentice to the same Business, named *BENJAMIN HORNER*, a companion to the former, and in roguery but a few degrees his inferior: he is about 19 years of age, 5 feet 5 or 6 inches high, has his hair also tied, thick set, round shouldered, and has a good complexion; is an idle, lounging, down-looking fellow, possessed of a very considerable portion of pride. For apprehending and securing *Horner* in like manner as *Marschalk*, a reward of *Ten Dollars* will be given.

It is hoped that the different Printers who shall see this advertisement, will copy the same into their Papers, and generously exert themselves to apprehend the villains.

Having been in the militia infantry, and possessing that uniform with a variety of other decent apparel, they may frequently appear differently cloathed.

r *F. CHILDS.*

MR. *Francis Baudin*, of St. Martin's, Isle of Rhi, in France, begs leave to acquaint the Merchants of the United States, those especially trading in the fisheries, that he has it in his power to supply them with any *Quantity of Salt*, on the shortest notice, most reasonable prices, and of the best kinds. He is provided with a sufficiency of boats to bring the salt on board, so as to enable him to dispatch their ships immediately, as may be confirmed by Captain *Gideon Crawford*, of the ship *Tristram*, owned by Messrs. *Russells*, of Providence, Rhode-Island; *Israel Young*, of the *Sally*, of *Newbury Port*; *John Brown*, of the *Thomas*, of *Boston*, and several others who have experienced the same. The actual currency of salt is 380 livres per 28 moys (equal to 26 English tons) delivered on board, inclusive of all charges but the commissions. He can also answer any demand for Cognac and other brandy, from the Dutch proof to the London standard; Bourdeaux Claret and smaller wines, Cloths, Linens, &c. &c. at the same rates, and at less charges than in other French ports. He offers his services for the sale of what American Products might be consigned to him, such as Corn and Flour, Lumber of all sorts, and Staves especially: having a constant demand of the latter, he hopes that what commands he might be honoured with, will be obeyed to the satisfaction of his employers.

(Copy) *FRANCIS BAUDIN.*

St. Martin's (Isle of Rhi) May 3, 1787.

Trenton, July, 1787.

MRS. MEASE (from London) has opened a genteel *BOARDING-SCHOOL* for Young Ladies. She instructs them in tambouring, and every branch of useful and ornamental needle-work—Also, by able masters they are carefully taught a right pronounciation of the English tongue, and the true principles of Grammar, together with writing, arithmetic and book-keeping; geography and history likewise form a part of her plan of education.

Errors in the first principles, even in mechanic arts, and more especially so in the study of languages, our own in particular, are of a most dangerous nature: every day's experience convinces us of this truth. A vicious pronounciation, ill spelling and bad writing, are hardly ever to be eradicated. these pitiable inconveniences will be assiduously obiated here.

Decency, morality, and a genteel carriage and behaviour, shall be strictly observed—In a word, no pains shall be spared to render my pupils accomplished.

It would be needless to say any thing of the pleasantness and beautiful situation of Trenton: the salubrity of its air cannot be exceeded by any part on the continent.

Mrs. *Mease* can refer those Ladies who may chuse to put their children under her care, to many people of the first distinction his Philadelphia; likewise, in Trenton.

An EPITHET for the PRESENT AGE.

POETS with rapture sing the Golden Age,
Of human excellence the highest stage!
In darkest shades they paint those Iron Days,
When men nor virtue sought, nor virtue's praise.
Our times to both, to neither are allied;
In show supreme, of answ'ring worth devoid!
Shining like gold, yet full of base alloy;
And hard like iron, yet light as childish toy!
Could sciences and arts lost fame restore,
'Tis own'd that these have never flourish'd more,
But principle and feeling fade away:
The passion of this age is vain display.
Might I a novel epithet advance,
Pyritical * would mark its name at once.

* From Pyrites, a hard stone or mineral, of a rich and glittering appearance, but without corresponding value.

A N E C D O T E.

A Spanish cavalier, without any reasonable provocation, assassinated a Moorish gentleman, and instantly fled from justice. He was vigorously pursued; but availing himself on a sudden turn in the road, he leaped, unperceived, over a garden wall. The proprietor, who was also a Moor, happened to be, at that time, walking in the garden; and the Spaniard fell upon his knees before him, acquainted with his case, and in the most pathetic manner, implored concealment. The Moor listened to him with compassion and generously promised his assistance. He then locked him in a summer house, and left him, with an assurance, that when night approached, he would provide for his escape. A few hours after, the dead body of his son was brought to him; and the description of the murderer exactly agreed with the appearance of the Spaniard, whom he had then in custody. He concealed the horror and suspicion which he felt; and retiring to his chamber, remained there 'till midnight. Then going privately into the garden, he opened the door of the summer house, and thus accosted the cavalier: 'Christian,' said he, 'the youth whom you have murdered was my only son. Your crime merits the severest punishment. But I have solemnly pledged my word for your security; and I disdain to violate even a rash engagement with a cruel enemy.' He conducted the Spaniard to the stables, and furnishing him with one of his swiftest mules, 'Fly,' said he, 'whilst the darkness of the night conceals you. Your hands are polluted with blood; but God is just; and I humbly thank him that my faith is unspotted, and that I have resigned judgment unto him.'

Madeira Wine,

OF A GOOD QUALITY,
In Pipes, Hogsheads and Quarter Casks, for sale by
w&stf JOHN CLIFFORD.

Funded Certificates

TO BE GIVEN FOR
Pennsylvania Final Settlements,
That are receivable in the Land-Office——By
MATTHEW M'CONNELL,
At the EXCHANGE OFFICE in Second street, between Market and Chesnut streets. 2sp

---

Gloucester county, State of New-Jersey, Aug 9.

To be Sold by Public Vendue,

At the House of *James Hillman*, Innkeeper, on *Timber Creek* on the 25th Day of this Instant,
The following described

Tracts of Land and Mills,

Being Part of the Estate of *John Kay*, deceased, and to be Sold according to his last Will and Testament, *viz.*

A TRACT of Land situate on Timber creek, about 4 miles from Cheeseman's landing, containg 369 acres and an half, some of which will make meadow: there are on said tract a good saw mill and good grist mill, dwelling house, stables and other buildings, and there are about 15 acres of said land improved and under good cedar fence.

Also, a Lot of Land containing 10 acres, adjoining the above, with a dwelling house thereon.

Likewise, two Tracts of Land in Squamquam neck; the one containing 198 acres, the other 134.

Also, Two tracts of Land, lying near White-hall mill, one containing 1213 acres, the other 450. Attendance will be given, and conditions made known.

REBECCA KAY, Executrix,
ISAAC KAY, Executor.

N. B. Any person inclining to view the abovementioned land and mills, may see them by applying to John Smallwood, at the mills, and to see the two tracts near White-oak, by applying to Isaac Kay, junior, near Haddonfield.

The Noted STALLION

E C L I P S E,

HAVING for four years successively stood at the same place as a *COVERING HORSE*, and been frequently shewn at the Coffee-House in the city of Philadelphia, and at all times and places where he has been viewed and examined by any gentleman sportsman, or judge of that noble animal, still allowed to be the most complete figure of a horse they had ever seen; and it is as generally acknowledged, "*that for beauty, carriage and speed,*" he is not excelled by any on this continent, nor is there any more certain and noted for getting superior elegant colts; many of which are now very valuable, and may be seen in the possession of several gentlemen in the neighbourhood.

ECLIPSE having thus so justly supported the highest reputation of a *Covering Stallion*, by giving full satisfaction to the subscriber's friends is, for the conveniency of such gentlemen as choose to breed elegant horses from him, still continued at the old place, the late seat of Mr. Robert Hopkins, deceased, on Point-no-Point, five miles from Philadelphia, to COVER this season, at *Three Pounds Five Shillings each Mare*. The horse is so generally known, that it almost seems superfluous to say any thing as to describing him, and only for custom it were entirely unnecessary: however, he is full blooded, a most beautiful bright bay, strong black mane and tail, and well marked, full fifteen hands and an inch high, every way truly proportioned, and of superior figure, rising eight old, of great strength and action, and his pedigree is up to the first breed of horses ever on the continent, a Fearnought, a Herod, &c. The particular descent will be given to those gentlemen who please to favour the subscriber with their preference.

Good *Pasture* on reasonable terms, and every necessary care taken of the mares while in the subscriber's charge. The money to be paid before they are taken way, JACOB BATES.

N. B. For the satisfaction of the Public, and observation of gentlemen sportsmen, judges of horses, ECLIPSE will be shewn at the Coffee-House, on Market days, when the weather is fine, and will be sold if a generous price is offered. *Point-no-Point*, April 16. tf

James Lockwood & Co.

Between Arch and Race, in Water-ſtreet,
HAVE FOR SALE

BOurdeaux Claret, of the firſt quality, in caſes
Port wine
Weſt India and New England rum
4d, 10d and 20d nails, manufactured in this country
Iron ſhovels, ditto
Pork Beef
Hogs lard Tallow
Candles in boxes, extraordinary good
Hams
Albany peas White beans
A few caſks of rice
Salmon
Lynn ſhoes
Boſton Iron tea kettles
Braſs kettles
And a number of articles of DRY GOODS, &c &c.

High proof Rum in puncheons,

Muſcovado Sugar in hogſheads, and a few

Bags beſt Green Coffee,

Juſt arrived in the Brig General Ogle, from Dominica, and to be ſold by

Robert M'Clenachan,

At his Wet-Good Store in Third ſtreet, S. W. corner of Arch ſtreet, where he has alſo for ſale.

Sundry other Articles in the Grocery Line.

July 23 mwftf

Juſt arrived in the Swediſh Brig

Hope, *Thomas Linſborn*, Maſter, from Liſbon,

A Cargo of Salt,

To be ſold on board at Meaſe's Wharf, by

THOMAS GIESE,

Who has alſo for SALE,
Old Port, Madeira, Liſbon, Teneriffe, and Fayal

WINES.

Auguſt 7 6ſp

FOR SALE BY

Levi Hollingſworth,

At his ſtore below the Draw-Bridge,

ANCHORS of all ſizes, from 100 to 1000wt. bar iron by the ton, pots and kettles, grindſtones warranted ſuperior to any imported from Europe; Liſbon wine, Weſt-India and country rum, ſugar, coffee, cocoa, a ſpermaceti ſcrew 7 inches diameter, with box compleat for expreſſing ſpermaceti oil, &c. in good order, genſang in caſks. Senneca. ſnake root in hhds, &c. &c.

FOR SALE BY

Willing, Morris & Swanwick,

At their *STORES* in Penn-ſtreet,

A CARGO of choice Jamaica ſpirits
Madeira. Malaga, Teneriffe and Fayal wines
Hyſon tea
China and queen ware in crates and boxes
Freſh Bloom and Muſcadel raiſins in ſmall boxes & jars
An aſſortment of olives, anchovies, capers and pickles, in good order
Marble chimney-pieces, paving tiles and ſlabs
And a Variety of DRY GOODS, ſuitable to the preſent and approaching ſeaſon June 26 eptf

TO BE SOLD BY

John Telles & Co.

In Water ſtreet, a little below the Drawbridge,

The Cargo of the Brig St. John

Baptiſt, Captain Jardin, from Port and Fayal: Conſiſting of,

Port and Fayal Wines

Four years old, in pipes, hogſheads and quartercaſks:

ALSO,

A large aſſortment of India Silks, viz.

Sattins Silk ſerges Plain and ſtriped luteſtrings, Peelons Paduaſoys and ſpotted ſilks	of various colours

Blue and red nankeens
India fans of different qualities
A few bags pepper, ſome bbls. beſt Gun Powder, and few hogſheads of New England Rum.

Benjamin Maſon

Has for Sale, at his Store in Water, near Market ſtreet,

MOLASSES of an excellent quality
Cotton, Spaniſh hides, ſoal leather
Cordage of various ſizes
A cable of 11 inches
Rappee ſnuff, of the genuine German manufacture
Sileſia linens and ſail cloth
Alſo, mahogany, fuſtick, lignum vitæ, Nicaragua wood, chalk, &c. &c. dtf

Sherry & Malaga Wine

FOR SALE, BY

Barclay, Brown, & Co.

July 9 eptf

EXCELLENT

Pickling VINEGAR,

In Caſks, London bottled Porter in Hampers—and a few

Tierces of RICE,

FOR SALE BY

Benjamin W. Morris,

At the Corner of Dock and Pear-ſtreets.
July 19. eptm

Juſt arrived in the ſhip Thereza, John Paplay, maſter, from Liſbon,

A cargo of Salt, Wine, and LEMONS.

To be SOLD by

George Meade,

Philadelphia, 3d Auguſt, 1787. 8ſp

A WOMAN with a good breaſt of milk wants a child to nurſe in a reputable family in this city. Enquire of the Printers.
July 24. 3ſp

Thomas & Joſeph Potts

Have for Sale at their Store (lately occupied by Baker, Potts, & Co.) in Third, near Arch ſtreet,

PENNSYLVANIA refined bar iron
Nail rods
Sheet iron
Plough-ſhare moulds, with and without bars

Large ten plate Small ditto Franklin and Rittenhouſe	STOVES

Backs and jambs for chimnies
Window weights, pots, Dutch ovens, and a variety of other caſtings

Jamaica ſpirit Weſt-India and country rum	by the hogſhead

Rice by the tierce
Indigo, Indian corn
Sugar and coffee
They will alſo deliver upon very reaſonable terms, and on the ſhorteſt notice, at any wharf in this city,

Pipe, Hogſhead and Barrel	Staves and Heading

Pine and cedar Boards, Scantling, &c.
Philadelphia, Auguſt 4 3tawtf

Hubert Tarin

Has *REMOVED* to the Store lately occupied by Mr. *Alexander Todd*, in Front ſtreet, ſix Doors above Cheſnut ſtreet, where he has juſt Opened for Sale, a Large and Elegant—

Aſſortment of Merchandize, *viz.*

MANTUAS	Silk ſtockings
Black modes	Silk gloves and mitts
Perſians	Hatts
Chineſe ribbons	Gauzes
Perſian ditto	Sattins
Feathers	Florentines
Looking glaſſes	Narrow ribbons
Cambricks	Cap borders
Lawns	Black lace

With a Variety of other Goods;

Which he will ſell very low for *Caſh* or a *Short Credit*.
July 10 3taw4w

FOR SALE AT

Jeremiah Warder, Parker, & Co's

STORE,

In Third ſtreet, oppoſite Church alley——A freſh Aſſortment of

Muſlins, Teas, Pepper and

TURKY COFFEE:

A Great Variety of DRY GOODS & HARDWARE;

Copper in Sheets and Bottoms;

China, Glaſs, and Queen Ware; Madeira, Liſbon, Port, Calcavella and Weſtern Iſland Wines; Pickles, Matts, Corks, Salt, Coal, Gunpowder, Burr and Cologn Mill-Stones, Chalk, Whiting, Painters' Colours, &c. &c. May 28. 3tawtf.

Engliſh Mould Candles

By the box,

And Porter by the Dozen,

For SALE by

LE TELLIER & Co.

In Front-ſtreet, five doors above Market-ſtreet: Likewiſe, a

General Aſſortment of Groceries,

Wholeſale and Retail, on reaſonable terms.
Philadelphia, July 27, 1787. dtf

Landing this day, at Cheſnut-ſtreet Wharf, out of the ſhip Mediator, Captain Brougham, from Cadiz,

Choice old Sherry Wine,

In quarter caſks;

FRESH RAISINS,

In barrels and boxes: alſo, a Quantity of excellent BORDEAUX CLARET in boxes of 3 dozen. dtf

Andrew Clow & Co.

This Day Landing at Meaſe's

Wharf, from on board the Swediſh Brig Hope, Captain Linburn,

Lemons in Boxes,

And for SALE by

John Telles & Co.

Auguſt 7. eptf

JUST ARRIVED

In the Ship Empreſs of China, Capt. Green, from CANTON,

BOHEA Tea, freſh and of excellent quality, and India Nankeens, to be ſold by

Iſaac Hazlehurſt & Co.

Who have alſo for ſale a quantity of Cow Hides of St Domingo——Tire drawn at Delaware works, for phæton and chair wheels.——Ruſſia matts—Together with a large aſſortment of European goods ſuitabe to the ſeaſon, which will be ſold by the package or ſmaller quantity. May 16. mwſt

Deaves, Baker & Abell,

In Front-ſtreet, between Arch and Race-ſtreets,

Are now LANDING

From on board the Mayflower, John Stillwell, maſter, from Cork,

PALE MALT of an excellent quality in bags
New heavy cargo beef in barrels
Cork ſailcloth N° 1 to 8
Iriſh linens and lawns plain and printed
Chintzes and calicoes
They have alſo for Sale, as uſual, a large Aſſortment of

Mancheſter and other Goods,

Suitable to the ſeaſon. May 30. w&ſtf.

TO BE SOLD BY

Cadwalader & David Evans,

At their Store in Water ſtreet, the 9th Door above Market ſtreet,

MADEIRA Liſbon Teneriffe Fayal Wine de Grave Malaga and Caſſado	Wines, in pipes, hogſheads & quartercaſks

Port and Claret of a ſuperior quality, in pipes, quartercaſks and bottles
Alſo—Old Cogniac and French Brandies, White Win Vinegar, and Holland Gin in caſes, &c. &c. mw14

Rundle & Murgatroyd,

(Water ſtreet, juſt above Market ſtreet)
Have received for Sale, by the Commerce from Ireland, and Ruby from London,

IRISH linens and ſheetings in boxes, from 7d¼ to 22d ſterling per yard
Ruſſia ſheetings, dowlas, ticklenburgs
Allum, black pepper, elegant pier glaſſes
Whiting, chalk, Liverpool ſalt, and
Excellent Lodon bottled porter.
Alſo, an INVOICE—Conſiſting of,
Luſtereens, moreens, durants, poplins, camblets, &c.
To be ſold at a very low advance.

WANTED.

A Parcel of very good, well ſeaſoned, Inch and quarter and inch Pine Boards, and inch Cedar Boards. May 14 mwſtf

George Meade

HAS FOR SALE,
At his Stores in Water ſtreet, juſt below Walnut ſtreet,

WEST-INDIA RUM

Old Coniac Brandy Old Demerara and Barbados Spirits	by the 20galls. or larger quantity

Sherry and Liſbon Wines of firſt quality in quartercaſks
Rice in whole and half tierces
Molaſſes, Coffee
Firſt quality Muſcovado Sugars in hhds. and bbls.
Spirits of Turpentine
Varniſh, Roſin
Burlington Pork
Iriſh (meſs) and country Beef
A few pieces Emboſſed Serges, &c. &c. &c.
Auguſt 1 3ſp.w&ſ4w

Juſt OPENING and for SALE by

George Plumſted,

At his Store the Corner of Union and Front ſtreets, below the Drawbridge,
A General ASSORTMENT of

CHINA WARE, viz.

SETS of blue and white nankeen table china
Ditto enamelled and pencilled breakfaſt and evening ditto
Enamelled and pencilled breakfaſt and evening cups and ſaucers
Ditto three pint bowls
Nankeen, blue and white, ſhallow and ſoup plates

ALSO,

Imperial Hyſon Breakfaſt Green and Bohea	TEAS.

Philadelphia July 21 w&ſtf

Juſt imported and now ſelling by

Joſeph Stanſbury,

At his ſtore in Front ſtreet, between Cheſnut and Walnut ſtreets, near the City Auction-Room,
A General Aſſortment of

China, Glaſs, and Earthen Wares,

Plain and Ornamental—Among which are, Teatable ſets of enamelled china, rich Egyptian and cane ware, fine cut glaſs, and a few watch ſeals and chains.—Orders from the country carefully attended to and executed, as uſual, with fidelity and diſpatch.

William Compton,

In Third-ſtreet, between Race and Vine ſtreets, has for SALE on very low terms, for caſh or ſhort credit,

LONDON pewter, in caſks, well aſſorted
Engliſh ſail cloth
An invoice of cutlery, hard ware and watches
A caſe of boys hats, of various colours
A ſmall invoice of beſt London plated buckles
Camblets, durants, ſhalloons, tammies and wildbores
Log lines, roping twine, &c. ALSO,
Garden ſeeds of different kinds, rape and canary ſeeds, &c. May 11. mwſtf

To be Sold Cheap,

A Copper Still

That will contain about 700 gallons. Enquire of the Printers. Auguſt 8 10ſp

Dr. HOFFMANN,

A HIGH-GERMAN,
Living at the upper end of Front ſtreet, oppoſite Mr. Ogden's, Tanner,

CURES every degree of the *Venereal Diſeaſe*, from a ſimple Gonorrhea to the moſt confirmed Lues. He alſo prepares and cures, with his *Royal Ague Tincture*, any ſort of Ague in 10 days—*Two dollars a bottle.*

N. B. This Royal Ague Tincture wants no recommendation—No cure, no pay—if the patient gives ſecurity.

He alſo ſells, at the loweſt price, very good Roſin, Spirits of Turpentine, Clarified Turpentine or Varniſh.

TO BE SOLD,

A FARM in the Northern-Liberties, midway between Germantown and Frankfort, conſiſting of 150 acres of Land, on which is a large and commodious dwelling houſe 50 feet front, with a ſtone ſpring houſe, coach houſe, ſtables, &c, 40 acres of excellent orchard, and a well laid out garden with choice fruit; the eſtate of the late *Thomas Lawrence*, eſq; deceaſed, known by the name of *Cler Mont*. Any perſon inclining to purchaſe, may know the terms by applying to Mr. *THOMAS FORREST*, *Broker*, in Market ſtreet, near Fourth ſtreet, who will at any time ſhew the premiſes, and alſo give a more particular deſcription of them. July 30 eotf

Sellers's American made Trunks,

ARE SOLD BY

John & James Oldden,

AND

WILLIAM ZANE,

In Second, between Market and Cheſnut ſtreets, and near Black-Horſe alley,

WHERE, at all times, a capital aſſortment of the moſt elegant ſealſkin, hair, and black leather portmantua and other travelling trunks, of all dimenſions, may be obtained for the complete accommodation of the Public—Poſſeſſing every advantage in procuring materials and conducting their factory, they flatter themſelves with being able to vend the various preceding articles on terms more favourable than any other perſon in this country. eſtf

Now Landing at Walnut-ſtreet

Wharf—A CARGO of

Coffee, Sugar and Molaſſes

—For SALE by

Donnaldſon & Coxe.

Auguſt 9. 3ſp

For Sale—A Parcel of

Campeachy Logwood,

On *Turnbull's* Wharf. Apply to

Barclay, Brown & Co.

Auguſt 9 7ſp

Juſt Imported from France, and

To be SOLD Wholeſale and Retail, by

Joſeph De la Croix,

In Second ſtreet, between Market and Cheſnut ſtreets,

WHITE wine vinegar by the keg
Cogniac brandy by the anchor
Spirits of turpentine by the keg
Varniſh by the gallon
Sirup de Cappilaire in boxes of 12 bottles each
Ditto D'Orgeat
Sweet oil by the bottle
Eſſence of bergamot, lemon, cedra, orange, ſerpolet, &c.
Superfine pomatum by the dozen
Orange flower water. 2aw3w

TO BE SOLD, A

Handſome Grey Horſe

5 years old, about 15 hands and a half high, fit for a carriage or ſaddle: Alſo, a new CHAISE made of the beſt materials. They may be ſeen at ISRAEL ISRAEL's ſtable, in Cheſnut ſtreet Aug 9. 3tw4w

Five Shillings Reward.

RAN AWAY on the evening of the 7th inſtant, an Apprentice lad, named *John Hill*, by trade a cooper, about 4 feet 9 inches high, yellow hair, a down look; had on and took with him, one fuſtian coat, jacket and trowſers, one old and one new caſtor hat, check ſhirt and trowſers. Whoever takes up ſaid apprentice and delivers him to his maſter again, in Water ſtreet, four doors below Spruce-ſtreet, ſhall have the above reward. WILLIAM KING.

N. B. He is ſuppoſed to be gone to New-York, as he was ſeen on board a ſloop bound for New-York that night. 3ſp Auguſt 8.

TO BE SOLD,

A Small Houſe and Lot in Dock, near Second ſtreet, now in the tenure of William M'Clure: the lot is 28 feet front on Dock ſtreet, and extends back to the middle of a brick wall about 28 or 29 feet: there is on ſaid lot a brick houſe in front, two ſtories high, and a frame in the rear alſo two ſtories high, part of the roof newly covered; the whole would, it is expected, with a little repair, let for 40 or 45l. pounds per annum.

A pleaſant Country Seat, ſituate on the banks of Schuylkill, next to George Gray's ferry, containing about 36 acres of good land, with the improvements; conſiſting of a well finiſhed brick houſe, a kitchen's houſe, alſo of brick, a good ſtore, barn and ſtables, a good orchard, a garden with fruit trees, ſpring houſe, pump of good water, &c. &c.

A Piece of good Meadow on Greenwich iſland, adjoining meadows of William Shipley, and William Craig, eſq; containing about 7 or 7 and a half acres.

Two Lots of Ground on the eaſt ſide of Third, between Spruce and Union ſtreets, 41 feet front on Third ſtreet and 160 feet in depth. For terms apply to *THOMAS FRANKLIN*, in Third ſtreet w&ſtf

To be Rented,

AN excellent ſtand for a houſe of entertainment, or for the grocers or any retail buſineſs, a three ſtory HOUSE, on the ſouth ſide of Market-ſtreet, between Front and Second-ſtreets, with a convenient cellar, the rooms well finiſhed, and may be entered on about the 1ſt of October.

Alſo to be LET on Ground Rent for ever,

A Lot of Ground, ſituate on the north ſide of South or Cedar-ſtreet, between Second and Third-ſtreets from Delaware; containing in front on South or Cedar-ſtreet 19 feet, and extending in depth to a twelve feet alley 81 feet 4 inches. For terms apply to
2aw3w CLEMENT BIDDLE, Broker.

TO BE SOLD,

MOORE-HALL,

THE Eſtate of the late *William Moore*, eſquire, ſituate upon the river Schuylkill, in the townſhip of Charles Town, in the county of Cheſter, diſtant 23 miles from this city.

The Eſtate conſiſts of upwards of 600 acres of moſt excellent land, 300 of which are arable, the remainder is woodland and meadow.

The Manſion Houſe is ſpacious, convenient and airy; it is ſituated upon a high and healthy ſpot, and commands a moſt delightful view—The Barn is large; the Stables and Offices are commodious. There is a very valuable Griſt-Mill on the premiſes, near the Manſion Houſe, on a never-failing ſtream, called Pickering, running through the eſtate, and watering a great body of meadow; this ſtream empties itſelf into the Schuylkill in front of the houſe; it formerly ſupplied water for a ſaw-mill, which might with much eaſe, and at a little expence, be replaced, and carried on to great advantage.

This Eſtate may, with great convenience, be divided into three compact Farms, with a competent portion of arable land, woodland and meadow to each farm.

For terms apply to LEWIS WEISS, eſquire, in Arch ſtreet, or PETER MILLER, eſquire, in Third ſtreet. eotf

TO BE LET,

A convenient three ſtory brick HOUSE,

IN UNION-STREET.
Alſo, a ſmall TENEMENT in Pine-ſtreet.
The preſent tenants term will expire on the 25th September next. Enquire of the Printers.
1ſt Auguſt 1787 2awtf

THE Time of a Young Man to be diſpoſed of, who can dreſs and ſhave well. Enquire of the printers. June 30. ſwf.

SPRUCE BEER,

TO BE SOLD BY

George Geddes.

Orders ſent to his houſe in Vine, by Front ſtreet, will be attended to.

PHILADELPHIA: Printed and Sold by JOHN DUNLAP and DAVID C. CLAYPOOLE; On the South ſide of Market-ſtreet, the third Houſe Eaſt of Second-ſtreet, where Subſcriptions, Advertiſements, &c. for this Paper, are thankfully received, and PRINTING in its different Branches is done with Care, Elegance and Expedition——Subſcribers to this Paper (in the city) are ſerved with it at their Houſes early every Morning, and thoſe at a diſtance by the quickeſt Conveyance.

The Pennsylvania Packet, and Daily Advertiser.

[Price Four-Pence.] MONDAY, AUGUST 13, 1787. [No. 2658]

Sales at Auction.

THIS DAY,

The 13th August, at *Nine* o'Clock in the Morning,

At the Northern Liberty Auction Store,

Will Commence the Sale of a large and general

Assortment of Merchandize:

THE Auctioneers beg leave to inform their Friends and the Public, that *Mondays* and *Fridays* are their stated days for selling Merchandize, and finding it inconvenient to hold Sales on Saturdays, they will for the future sell Houshold and Kitchen Furniture and other Out-door Goods, on *Monday Mornings*, begining precisely at 8 o'clock. Aug 13

C. Febiger & Co. Auctioneers.

TO-MORROW,

Precisely at *Nine* o'Clock in the Morning, at the

Southwark Auction-Store,

Will Commence the sale of a Large and Fresh

Assortment of Merchandize.

JOHN MEASE, Auctioneer.

N. B. All kinds of Merchandize on Commission, disposed of at Private Sale. *Aug* 13

TO-MORROW,

Precisely at 9 o'Clock,

At the City Vendue-Store,

Will Commence the *SALE* of a Large and General

Assortment of Merchandize.

The stated Days of Sale at the above Store are, *Tuesdays* and *Thursdays*

Houshold and Kitchen Furniture

On every *Wednesday Morning* from 9 to 12 o'Clock. Aug 13.

Peter Wikoff, Auctioneer.

TO-MORROW, the 14th instant, at 9 o'clock, at the City Vendue-store,

Will positively be Sold,

A large and elegant assortment of

SILKS and MUSLINS;

Consisting of 25 pieces India taffities, 20 pieces peelongs of different colours, 15 pieces of striped, flowered, cross barred and corded muslins—likewise, 18 pieces book muslins, and a quantity plain ditto—callicoes, chintzes, Irish linens, cloths, fustians, jeans, &c August 13

Peter Wikoff, Auctioneer.

On Wednesday next at 12 o'clock,

At the Coffee-House, will be sold

By Public Auction,

A New two story frame Dwelling House and Lot of Ground, situate on the north side of South street, at the distance of 40 feet from 5th street from Delaware, containing breadth on South-street 20 feet, and in length or depth 60 feet northward; subject to ground rent of 32 Spanish milled dollars per annum. Conditions will be made known at the time and place of sale. August 10.

Peter Wikoff, Auctioneer.

Summer Pasture,

FOR ten Horses, may be had on reasonable terms, about eight miles from this city, on the best Marsh Meadow. Enquire of the Printers. Philad July 10. 1787.

WANTED to reside in a family a few miles out of town, an elderly woman, who has been accustomed to the care of children, and understands the business of a family. None need apply who cannot produce the highest recommendations.

Also Wanted,

A Man, capable of conducting the business of a farm. Apply to the Printers. July 31. eptf

To be Sold for *Paper Money,*

THIRTY acres of good Upland MEADOW, in the neighbourhood of Philadelphia. This ground is under good fence, and divided into four convenient lots. There is on one of these lots an excellent two story frame house, which cost in specie 320l. and on another a tolerable tenement.

The whole is now under lease at 54l. per annum, and all taxes.

Also—A Number of GROUND RENTS, on reasonable terms. Enquire of the Printers. July 16

To be Let for a Term of Years,

ABOUT 50 feet of GROUND on the west side of Dock street, between Spruce and Walnut streets, on which a large store now stands. Apply to Mrs MORRIS, in Second street, a few doors below the bridge. June 14 2awtf

Wants Employment,

With a Notary Public, Conveyancer, or Merchant—A Young MAN who has been educated to the Profession of the law——He has likewise served a regular apprenticeship, with a respectable Merchant in the West-India trade—He has good recommendations, and will engage on reasonable terms. Enquire of the Printers. July 9 6sp

FOR SALE,

A Pair of handsome Bay Horses, 7 8th blooded, rising 5 years old, well matched and well broke. Enquire of the subscriber in Fifth, two doors above Arch street.

July 24 eoptf WILLIAM DAVIDSON.

TO BE LET, A

THREE story Brick House on the south side of Market street, the second door west of Lætitia court. Enquire of

Aug 9 *JONATHAN MIFFLIN.*

A few reams of excellent

HATTERS PAPER

For sale by the Printers hereof.

RAGS.

The Highest Price is Given for clean Linen Rags by the Printers of this Paper.

To the *Freeholders* and other *Electors* of the City and County of *Philadelphia*,

GENTLEMEN,

MY warmest thanks are due to you for the honor you have done me, by choosing me one of your Representatives in the General Assembly these three years past; permit me now earnestly to solicit the favour of your Votes and Interest at the ensuing Election, to place me on the Return with the present Sheriff, for that Office, at the Expiration of his Time. Which Favour will be held in grateful Remembrance by, *Gentlemen*,

Your most obedient and most humble Servant

William Will.

Philadelphia, August 6, 1787 tf

New Paper Hanging

MANUFACTORY,

BY

H. Ryves, J. Ashmead & W. Poyntell,

WHO respectfully inform the Public, that no attention or expence will be spared to render the Variety respectable, the Workmanship good, and the Prices low: and to enable them to prosecute it with that spirit they wish, they hope to share the favours of all who are pleased to Patronise the American Arts.

May be had in any Quantity, at said *Poyntell's* Store, in Second street, the corner of Black-Horse alley—Who has on hand, the largest Assortment ever offered for sale in these States.

May also be had at *Ryves & Ashmead's*, the corner of Third and Spruce streets.

Orders from Merchants in any of the neighbouring States, will be executed on such terms as to ensure a continuance of their favours.

Philadelphia June 25. 1787. 6w2aw

Patent Medicines

SOLD BY

WILLIAM POYNTELL,

In Second street, between Market and Chesnut streets, the Corner of Black-Horse alley:

MAREDANT's Antiscorbutic Drops; a sovereign remedy for the sea and land scurvy, pimpled faces, scorbutic gout, rheumatism, inflamation of the eyes, and all disorders arising from the foulness of the blood.

DOCTOR NORRIS's celebrated Fever Drops, a certain cure for every species of fevers, old inveterate coughs, consumptive habits, complaints of the stomach and bowels, nervous head-achs, and intermitting fevers and agues.

The above two medicines are in high reputation in Great-Britain, as affording certain relief in the above disorders; and it is not doubted but a fair trial of them would afford essential relief to the afflicted in this western world—Pamphlets, containing innumerable, but well attested extraordinary cures performed by them, may be had of said *Poyntell*, where the disordered may probably find many cases similar to their own. A constant supply of the above two invaluable Medicines will be kept for sale, and a generous allowance made to Country Apothecaries who buy wholesale.

At same Place may also be had—Bateman's drops, Anderson's Scots pills, Hooper's pills, British oil, Godfrey's cordial, Turlington's Balsam, Hungary water, Stoughton's elixir, Haerlem oil, Dr. James's fever powders, essence of pepper mint, Greenough's tincture for the teeth and gums, Hill's Balsam of honey, Hill's American balsam, spirits of sal volat, Van Helmet's fever and ague pills. 1aw12w

For Bordeaux,

(To sail in a few Days)

The Ship MOLLY,

JOHN KITTS, *Master;*

A Fine fast sailing ship, with good accommodations for passengers. For terms of passage apply to the Captain on board the ship, lying at the wharf of the subscribers, or to

WILLING, MORRIS, & SWANWICK,

Who have for Sale—A choice Parcel of Genada RUM, just arrived. August 2 2aw2w

From *London,*

The ship HANNAH,

William Moll, Master;

Is expected to depart from London so as to arrive in Philadelphia this fall. She is a staunch English ship, launched in 1786, burthen about 180 tons. The captain is acquainted with the navigation of our bay and river, having been here before. For freight apply in London to Messieurs John Lucie Blackman & Co. or to Philadelphia, August 10. 11 13 14

COXE & FRAZIER.

For Baltimore,

The Sloop HANNAH,

Captain OAKFORD;

WILL sail in a few days. For freight or passage apply to ISRAEL ISRAEL, at the Cross Keys Inn, or the Captain on board, at the lower side of Walnut street Wharf. August 7. tuthf

Wanted to Charter,

ONE or TWO

SHIPS;

To Load at New-York for England or Ireland. JOHN CHALONER. August 6 7sp

FOR SALE,

The Sloop Sally,

A FINE Rhode-Island built vessel, burden about 500 barrels, well found, and may be sent to sea at a trifling expence. For terms apply to

July 23 dtf BENJAMIN MASON.

For Sale or Charter,

The Schooner FRIENDSHIP,

JOSEPH VOLANS, Master;

A Remarkable fine, strong and well built vessel, burden about 600 barrels, and ready to take in a load. For terms apply to the Master on board, the upper side of Vine-street wharf, or to

eptf July 31 BENJ. MASON.

For Fredericksburg,

The Schooner *Fredericksburg Packet*,

CHIPMAN BANGS, Master;

At Coxe's wharf, near Walnut street, will sail in a few days. For freight or passage apply to the Capt. on board, or to KUHN & RISBERG.

Who have for sale, a few hogsheads prime Mountain Tobacco. August 10 4sp

This Day is PUBLISHED. (Price 1s. 6d.)

And SOLD by

Prichard and Hall,

THOUGHTS upon FEMALE EDUCATION, accommodated to the present state of society, manners, and government in the United States of America.

Addressed to the visitors of the young Ladies Academy, in Philadelphia, 28th July, 1787, at the close of the quarterly examination.

By BENJAMIN RUSH, M. D.

Professor of Chemistry in the University of Pennsylvania. To which is added,

A PRAYER,

Delivered upon the same occasion.

By SAMUEL MAGAW, D. D.

Rector of St. Paul's Church, and Vice-Provost of the University of Pennsylvania.

August 6th, 1787. mwstf

To be Sold, a likely, serviceable

HORSE,

To be seen at the stables of the Cross Keys Inn. If not sold at private sale, he will certainly be disposed of at public, at the Coffee-House, on Saturday next, as the owner is gone to the West-Indies, and he is left to pay a debt mws

TO BE SOLD,

Remarkably low for Pennsylvania *PAPER MONEY* of the last Emission.

23,000 Acres of Valuable

LAND,

In Harrison county, state of Virginia; the Surveys and Patents all regular and complete. For terms enquire of

Matthew M'Connell,

At the *Exchange-Office* in *Second street.*

Philadelphia July 30 m&th3w

TO BE SOLD,

Or Exchanged for a House in this City,

A PLANTATION,

VALUED at about £1000; situate in New-Jersey, on the Allentown road, two miles from Trenton, and one and an half from the river Delaware, containing 280 acres, 80 of which are cleared, and the remainder well timbered with oak and hickory. There are on the premises, a frame dwelling house and stable, an industrious German and his wife who have some years to serve, a quantity of stock, and utensils necessary for farming. For terms enquire of

Matthew M'Connell,

At the *Exchange-Office*, in Second street.

Philadelphia, July 20. 2aw3w

For Sale—A Parcel of

Campeachy Logwood,

On *Turnbull's* Wharf. Apply to

Barclay, Brown & Co.

August 9 7sp

Now Landing at Walnut-street Wharf—A CARGO of

Coffee, Sugar and Molasses—For SALE by

Donnaldson & Coxe.

August 9. 3sp

Just Imported from France, and To be SOLD Wholesale and Retail, by

Joseph De la Croix,

In Second street, between Market and Chesnut streets,

WHITE wine vinegar by the keg
Cogniac brandy by the anchor
Spirits of turpentine by the keg
Varnish by the gallon
Sirup de Cappilaire in boxes of 12 bottles each
Ditto D'Orgeat
Sweet oil by the bottle
Essence of bergamot, lemon, cedra, orange, serpolet, &c.
Superfine pomatum by the dozen
Orange flower water. 2aw3w

A QUANTITY of

London made Shott,

assorted, for SALE by

Forbes & Morris.

August 9. 3t1aw

Rundle & Murgatroyd,

(Water street, just above Market street)

Have received for Sale, by the Commerce from Ireland, and Ruby from London,

IRISH linens and sheetings in boxes, from 7d½ to 22d sterling per yard
Russia sheetings, dowlas, ticklenburgs
Allum, black pepper, elegant pier glasses
Whiting, chalk, Liverpool salt, and
Excellent Lodon bottled porter,

Also, an INVOICE—Consisting of,

Lustereens, moreens, durants, poplins, camblets, &c.

To be sold at a very low advance.

WANTED.

A Parcel of very good, well seasoned, Inch and quarter and inch Pine Boards, and inch Cedar Boards. *May* 14 mwstf

Sherry & Malaga Wine

FOR SALE, BY

Barclay, Brown, & Co.

July 9 eptf

Landing this day, at Chesnut-street Wharf, out of the ship Mediator, Captain Brougham, from Cadiz,

Choice old Sherry Wine,

In quarter casks;

FRESH RAISINS,

In barrels and boxes; also, a Quantity of excellent BORDEAUX CLARET in boxes of 3 dozen. dtf

Andrew Clow & Co.

This Day Landing at Mease's Wharf, from on board the Swedish Brig Hope, Captain Linburn,

Lemons in Boxes,

And for SALE by

John Telles & Co.

Benjamin Mason

Has for Sale, at his Store in Water, near Market street,

MOLASSES of an excellent quality
Cotton, Spanish hides, soal leather
Cordage of various sizes
A cable of 11 inches
Rappee snuff, of the genuine German manufacture
Silesia linens and sail cloth
Also, mahogany, fustick, lignum vitæ, Nicaragua wood, chalk, &c &c. dtf

Just arrived in the Swedish Brig Hope, *Thomas Linsborn*, Master, from Lisbon,

A Cargo of Salt,

To be sold on board at Mease's Wharf, by

THOMAS GIESE,

Who has also for SALE,

Old Port, Madeira, Lisbon, Teneriffe, and Fayal

WINES.

August 7 6sp

High proof Rum in puncheons, Muscovado Sugar in hogsheads, and a few

Bags best Green Coffee,

Just arrived in the Brig General Orde, from Dominica, and to be sold by

Robert M'Clenachan,

At his Wet Good Store, in Third street, S. W. corner of Arch street, where he has also for sale,

Sundry other Articles in the Grocery Line. July 23 mwstf

English Mould Candles

By the box,

And Porter by the Dozen,

For SALE by

LE TELLIER & Co.

In Front street, five doors above Market-street:

Likewise, a

General Assortment of Groceries,

Wholesale and Retail, on reasonable terms.

Philadelphia, July 27, 1787. dtf

EXCELLENT

Pickling VINEGAR,

In Casks, London bottled Porter in Hampers—and a few

Tierces of RICE,

FOR SALE BY

Benjamin W. Morris,

At the Corner of Dock and Pear-streets.

July 19. ep1m

JUST ARRIVED

In the Ship Empress of China, Capt. Green, from

CANTON,

BOHEA Tea, fresh and of excellent quality, and India Nankeens, to be sold by

Isaac Hazlehurst & Co.

Who have also for sale a quantity of Cow Hides of St. Domingo——Tire drawn at Delaware works, for phæton and chair wheels.——Russia matts—Together with a large assortment of European goods suitabe to the season, which will be sold by the package or smaller quantity. May 16. mwft

FOR SALE BY

Levi Hollingsworth,

At his store below the Draw-Bridge,

ANCHORS of all sizes, from 100 to 1000wt. bar iron by the ton, pots and kettles, grindstones waranted superior to any imported from Europe; Lisbon wine, West-India and country rum, sugar, coffee, cocoa, a spermaceti screw 7 inches diameter, with box complete for expressing spermaceti oil, &c. in good order, gensang in casks. Senneca, snake root in hhds, &c. &c.

FOR SALE BY

Willing, Morris & Swanwick,

At their *STORES* in Penn-street,

A CARGO of choice Jamaica spirits
Madeira, Malaga, Teneriffe and Fayal wines
Hyson tea
China and queen ware in crates and boxes
Fresh Bloom and Muscadel raisins in small boxes & jars
An assortment of olives, anchovies, capers and pickles, in good order
Marble chimney-pieces, paving tiles and slabs
And a Variety of DRY GOODS, suitable to the present and approaching season. June 26 eptf

TO BE SOLD BY

John Telles & Co.

In Water street, a little below the Drawbridge,

The Cargo of the Brig St. John Baptist, Captain Jardin, from Port and Fayal: Consisting of,

Port and Fayal Wines

Four years old, in pipes, hogsheads and quartercasks:

ALSO,

A large assortment of India Silks, viz.

Sattins
Silk serges
Plain and striped lutestrings, } of various colours
Peelons
Paduasuays and spotted silks
Blue and red nankeens
India fans of different qualities
A few bags pepper, some bbls. best Gun-Powder, and few hogsheads of New England Rum.

Foreign Intelligence.

DUBLIN, May 22.

WE learn that his Grace the Lord Lieutenant intends towards the end of the preſent month, to make a tour to the North, and after to the Weſt of Ireland, accompanied by his ſuite. In this excurſion, his Grace will have numerous opportunities of witneſſing, under his own eye, the ſituation of this kingdom, in reſpect to its ſeparate degrees of opulence and poverty; and while the ſcenes which muſt preſent themſelves will be ſometimes ſurrounded with the ſplendor of opulence, his feeling heart (the hereditary virtue of his family) will alſo be ſtruck with that melancholy ſtile in the picture, which can leave but a miſerable light to relieve the too dark colouring of a landſcape of miſery.

May 23.

There has for many years a melancholy but true obſervation been made, that a general coldneſs or indifference for religion, is rapidly pervading this kingdom; in order to remedy, if poſſible, this evil, and ſtem the torrent of infidelity, a ſociety we hear is forming to promote a kind of miſſion throughout the iſland, by ſelecting a number of preachers of great ſanctity and elocution, who ſhall by their talents and good example, endeavour to rouſe the nation to a ſenſe of religion. Some Calviniſt divines and a few of the eſtabliſhed church are at the head of this project. In one point, however, they are not entirely of opinion; the firſt think it would be beſt to import a few young men of talents from Great Britain for this purpoſe, as the charm of novelty might aſſiſt the undertaking, while on the other hand it is alledged, that there enough of young men of talents to be found in Ireland, who if their lives were conſonant to their doctrine, would have a greater weight than ſtrangers.

The following parody was written with a diamond upon the pane of one of the inn windows between Dublin and Cavan;—however, the author has left us at a loſs for the characters.

‘ Three ſcoundrels——in three diff'rent counties born;
‘ Of Dublin—Meath—and Cavan were the ſcorn;
‘ The firſt in every villainy ſurpaſs'd,
‘ The next in pilfering,—in both the laſt;
‘ The force of knav'ry cou'd no further go,
‘ To make a third—ſhe joined the former too.’

By a gentleman arrived here, two days ago, from London, we learn, that an expedient has at laſt been found to keep Lord George Gordon within the bounds of moderation; it has been diſcovered, that his lordſhip does not, amidſt his many virtues, poſſeſs a firmneſs of nerve, ſufficient to prevent him being almoſt frightened to death, at any man who threatens him with manual correction: his friends, therefore, when they want to bring him off from any of his viſionary projects, employ a confidential perſon, who they ſay is a countryman of ours, to wait upon him, and ſignify his diſapprobation, which admonition, is accompanied by the monitor's laying his hand upon his ſword or brandiſhing a cudgel. This method has always the deſired effect.

LONDON, May 4.

A fanatic Lord ſtill continues his viſits at Weſtminſter, to the great detriment of public buſineſs.

Every mail from Virginia brings an account of the rapid progreſs of General Waſhington, in joining rivers, by interſecting canals, and deepening rivers upon regular ſections, without locks. What are our Britiſh Generals about?—Writing plays.

May 11. Fortunate indeed are the proprietors of the ſugars arrived from our iſlands, as they have found a moſt excellent market, being nearly all ſold at an advanced price.

So nearly exhauſted was the ſtock of ſugar on hand, that it is aſſerted by the importers and dealers in that article, that it would not have afforded the kingdom an ordinary ſupply for ſix weeks longer.

The univerſal attention now paid to commerce, by the different potentates of Europe, is a proof of the ſuperior wiſdom and policy of modern times. To turn ſwords into ploughſhares, and ſet to work the looms and different manufactories, are meaſures of great utility, and muſt redound to national benefit. If proof of the immenſe advantages reſulting from growing commerce were neceſſary, they might be eaſily enumerated; but the promotion of trade, which is the preſent object of the Engliſh, and other cabinets, renders ſuch enumeration unneceſſary.

May 19 A Lieutenant Fry of the marines, had been arreſted for contempt and diſobedience of orders; and after having been confined 14 months, was tried at Jamaica by a court martial, of which Sir Chaloner Ogle was preſident, and ſentenced to 15 years impriſonment in the Marſhalſea, beſide being rendered incapable of ever ſerving his Majeſty again.

On his return to his England, he laid his caſe before the Privy Council, who ordered him to be releaſed. After this he brought his action in the Common Pleas, againſt the preſident for exceſs of puniſhment and abuſe of judicial power, and obtained a verdict of 1000l damages: and by the advice of Lord Chief Juſtice Willes, afterwards brought his action againſt the reſt of the members of the court martial. They took it up in a high tone againſt the Chief Juſtice, and complained amongſt other things, that by this, the order, diſcipline, and government of his Majeſty's armies by ſea were diſſolved. The Chief Juſtice, however, purſued his point, and ſupported the dignity of the Court. The event of which was, that the members of the court martial drew up a letter, wherein they aſked pardon of his Lordſhip for the indignity offered him and the court; and the letter, the Chief Juſtice cauſed to be regiſtered in the Remembrancer's office, as a memorial of the ſupremacy of the law.

During the late war in America, a grenadier ſtruck Captain Boſcawen:——A court martial adjudged him a thouſand laſhes: which ſentence was ſo perfectly diſapproved of that General Howe ordered it to be torn, and the man to be ſent back to England.

In a few days another officer was ſtruck, from an idea the thing would be paſſed over—but mark the difference—In three hours the man was hanged!—There was no more ſtriking!

A ſevere pamphlet is circulated at Paris, againſt M. Beaumarchais, for ſeducing a certain Madame Coruman, a banker's wife, and contriving, together with M. le Noir, the ancient Lieutenant de Polica (when in power) to deliver her from the confinement her huſband had appointed for her as a puniſhment for her ſcandalous behaviour. It ſeems that Mr. Coruman allowed this extravagant woman fifteen hundred a year for pin money, and yet by leading a very diſſipated life, ſhe has contracted ſo many debts, that her unhappy huſband was forced to ſtop payment. He put her in a convent, but as ſhe is a very intereſting woman, on account of her beauty, uncommon ſallies of wit, and hard ſuffering in the cloyſters, many of her admirers ſet about her deliverance, but above all others, the two immaculate above mentioned gentlemen, who effected it by a lettre de cachet. Beaumarchais has publiſhed the fore-runner of a Manifeſto, in which he tries to exculpate himſelf, and ſwears vengeance againſt the authors of the infamous libel. It is true, that the facts aſſerted in the charge are of a very delicate nature, and that the public in general are not much inclined to take Figaro's part againſt poor Coruman.

Should the late attack on Lord Mountmorris become a faſhion, the Houſe of Commons will ſoon be converted into a Poliſh Diet. Arguments will be cut ſhort by ſwords—and ſhots will be uſed by way of replies.

Some Noblemen of taſte and manners have ſent to Ireland for a noted bruiſer, who is to be pitted againſt the Johnſons and Mendozas of this country—This amuſement ſeems daily to be growing in reputation, and black and blue eyes will be as faſhionable as Tartan ſaſhes, or matrimonial infidelity.

It is currently reported at Barcelona, that the Dey of Algiers has declared war againſt the Emperor of Morocco; and that one of his cruiſers has lately taken a Sallee rover, after an obſtinate reſiſtance, and brought her into Algiers. It further ſays, the Captain and crew were treated in a very cruel manner, becauſe they did not ſtrike immediately after the Algerine Captain commanded them.

The Dey of Algiers has demanded of the Neapolitan Ambaſſador, for the releaſe of the unhappy natives of that country, who are at preſent held in ſlavery by thoſe inſolent marauders, the enormous ſum of 550 ſequins for every ſailor, and 600 for every ſoldier, excluſive of the expences pretended to have been incurred by the proprietors of ſuch ſlaves.

The abolition of impriſonment for debt is certainly an object under the conſideration of the cabinet, and has originated with the greateſt Perſonage in this country.

The troops of the Grand Signior and the Empreſs are ſaid to be in motion; but from what has been done by the one, or by the other, both might the more juſtly be termed to ſtand ſtill. The foreign mails are anxiouſly waited for, and read by many whom they peculiarly concern; but they contain nothing intereſting with reſpect to the Court of Peterſburgh or of Conſtantinople. It is rumoured, indeed, but it wants confirmation, that the Czarina and many Noblemen of her ſuite are dangerouſly ill.

His Moſt Chriſtian Majeſty has iſſued an arret, that no perſon ſhall be promoted in the navy, but by the regular routine.

Since the month of November laſt, the French have ſent no fewer than two thouſand ſix hundred recruits, and near one hundred officers, in Dutch bottoms, to the Cape, and to the iſland of Mauritius, and they have reinforced their fleet in India with one fifty gun and three frigates, which ſailed ſingly, the better to elude obſervation. Theſe additions to the French force in India, joined to the known ſuperiority of the Dutch navy in thoſe ſeas, muſt make every man that feels the value of our Oriential poſſeſſions, tremble for the conſequences.

Mr. Sheridan's intended motion relative to more cloſely cementing England and Ireland together, will be made immediately after the receſs is over. Such a motion is called for moſt loudly by all true lovers of each kingdom, who have penetration to look forward to events which muſt ariſe unleſs ſeaſonably prevented.

Wedneſday afternoon about two o'clock, as a gentleman was paſſing along Saffron Hill, he ſuddenly threw a conſiderable quantity of gold, &c. upon the pavement, and drawing a knife, ſtabbed himſelf ſeveral times in the breaſt; the money was picked up in a violent manner by ſeveral perſons of various deſcriptions; he was immediately conveyed to St. Bartholomew's hoſpital, where he was left without hopes of recovery.

In Denmark an eſtabliſhment has been formed for the advancement of rural œconomies. In conſequence of this, certain portions of land have been allotted to different families, who are furniſhed by government with the pecuniary aſſiſtance.

We hear from Port Glaſgow, that a creditor having a diligence againſt his debtor there, got a poinding executed, and was carrying away the articles on a cart. Among other goods carried off, were three barrels of herrings. The execution of the poind was made in the debtor's abſence, but he came home juſt after the cart had ſet off. His wife related what had happened; immediately he went out, and gave information to a cuſtom houſe officer againſt the herrings. The revenue officer proſecuted the information, and ſeized the herrings for not being branded with the curer's name; alſo the horſe and cart, for being made uſe of in removing them, which were accordingly condemned before the juſtices of peace.

May 24. It had been generally expected by the Britiſh merchants reſiding in, and trading to Ruſſia, that a further prolongation of our treaty with that nation (which in its prolonged ſtate expired on the 1ſt of April) would have taken place: but on the 16th ult. the Engliſh Conſul at Peterſburgh received a letter from Mr. Fitzherbert, the Envoy Extraordinary from Great Britain, and who is at preſent attending the Empreſs on her journey to Cherſon, that was immediately communicated to the Britiſh merchants; by which they were informed of the final termination of the treaty, with a total ceſſation of the privileges and advantages they had hitherto enjoyed; and that in future they were ſubject to the payment of cuſtoms, and all other mercantile duties, in the ſame manner as the leaſt favoured nations who were not connected with Ruſſia by a bond of commercial treaty.

Different conjectures have been formed upon this proceeding by our merchants at Peterſburgh; but it is generally attributed to the refuſal on the part of the Britiſh cabinet, to accede to the principles of the armed neutrality.

Our merchants have likewiſe been further informed, that they are prohibited from exporting in Britiſh-built veſſels, any Ruſſian articles of commerce for Britain—and the contrary; but that ſuch commercial intercourſe muſt in future be carried on only in Ruſſian bottoms, built in Ruſſia.

This interdiction among many others, will have one great inconvenience, that no inſurance can be obtained upon merchandize tranſported in Ruſſian-built veſſels, from the known inferiority of their timber and building. As this tranſaction will doubtleſs be felt in the moſt ſenſible manner, the reſult of its communication to the Britiſh cabinet, is moſt impatiently expected.

A Young married Woman with a freſh Breaſt of Milk, who can be well recommended, would wiſh to take a Child to Nurſe. Enquire of the Printers. July 14

AMERICA.

KINGSTON, June 30.

Laſt night a very extraordinary outrage was committed at Port Royal. About nine o'clock in the evening a certain ſea captain called at the houſe of Mr. Gilbett Waugh, in that town, under pretence of hiring a ſhallop to go to an out port, but Mr. Waugh refuſed to let him have it, as the veſſel was then loaded and cleared out for ſome other place. In conſequence of this denial, the perſon, who was the author of this application, retired, though not until he had made a great many tempting offers to no purpoſe. About two or three hours after he was gone, Mr. Waugh was alarmed with an account that ſix armed white men had boarded his veſſel, and were getting her under way to proceed to ſea, upon which he hurried to Fort Charles and complained of the violence to the officers of the garriſon, who preſently diſcovered the veſſel under ſail going round the point. She was immediately hailed from the fort, and ordered to bring to, which being totally diſregarded by the perſon who had aſſumed the command of the ſhallop, two or three ſhot were fired at her, but without effect. Mr. Waugh then went in purſuit of her in a boat with four men, and, as there was little wind, ſoon boarded her, and diſcovered the identical perſon who had called at his houſe in the early part of the night, in poſſeſſion of her. After ſome altercation, Mr. Waugh was permitted to conduct her back to Port Royal.

In Mr. Pitt's ſtatement to the houſe of commons of what is termed ways and means and ſupplies granted, he aſſerts, that the failure of crops in the Weſt Indies occaſioned a deficiency in the revenue laſt year, in the article of ſugar only, to the amount of eight hundred and fifty thouſand pounds!

The conduct of lord Dorcheſter, in regard to the inſurgents of America, it has been remarked, ſhould be well guarded; as it in a great meaſure depends on his procedure whether the temper of America ſhould be inflamed or conciliated.

An ordinance has been iſſued through the kingdom of Hungary, allowing liberty to the Jews to exerciſe the profeſſion of agriculture, and to be allowed taking chriſtians into their ſervice, to learn from them the art of cultivation.

The following narration appeared in Saturday's Cornwall Chronicle. ‘ This day ſailed from Savanna la Mar, the ſloop Cygnet, Eliſha Hinman, commander, with whom went paſſenger, a mulatto woman named Jenny Campbell; the tale of whoſe ſufferings has for a long time engaged the attention of the public in this quarter. She was a few days ago brought to trial by her maſter and miſtreſs, for having ſtruck the latter about ſix years ago for having robbed her of ſome trinkets, and for having fled from her priſon. On hearing the evidence, a humane jury releaſed the woman from her apprehenſions, by baniſhing her from her country, her friends and children. Several gentlemen of reſpectability in the pariſhes of Weſtmoreland and Hanover, immediately ſubſcribed towards purchaſing her freedom, which was done; her paſſage was paid for, a ſmall ſum was given her for immediate ſupport, and letters ſent to ſecure her a reception ſuitable to her ſtation. A moſt unequivocal proof of their ſenſe of the treatment ſhe had met with: a moſt honorable teſtimony of their value for the rights of human kind.’

We learn from an Engliſh print, that no leſs than twelve ſhips, laden with wines, and ſent from Bourdeaux, on private accounts, to America, have returned to that port under heavy demurrage.

Mr. King, the comedian, who was in the gallery of the houſe of commons when Mr. Sheridan delivered his celebrated ſpeech, obſerved, ‘ that if Mrs. Seddons had been preſent to perform the part of Bhow Begum, it would have been the moſt perfect piece of acting in the world.’ A Grecian orator, or a Roman ſenator, would have bluſhed at ſuch applauſe. It was on a ſimilar occaſion that Phocion turned round to his friends and aſked,—‘ what error have I committed?’

BOSTON, Auguſt 4.

From a Correſpondent.

“ An inſtance demonſtrative of the *ſcarcity of caſh* occurred here a few days ſince. A veſſel arrived from South Carolina, part of whoſe cargo conſiſted of about *one thouſand Water Melons*, which ſold from three to four ſhillings each. O Luxury! how rapid is thy decline!”

Pray, Mr. Paragraphiſt, do you introduce this as a proof of the *great quantity* of ſpecie now in circulation among us? Do you mean to inſinuate, that the great body of *Yeoman* and *Tradeſmen* have ſuch abundance of caſh, that they can lay out three or four ſhillings for ſuch luxuries?—Would you endeavour to convince us, that *one thouſand* families had partook of theſe dainties, or that the induſtrious mechanick could furniſh himſelf with theſe extravagant rarities, after paying the neceſſary demands of his family? This certainly cannot be your meaning, as you muſt be ſenſible that this body of men have ſcarcely ſufficient to procure the common neceſſaries of life; they aſſuredly can hardly purchaſe the ſmalleſt conveniencies, much leſs the greateſt ſuperfluities.

But, Mr. Paragraphiſt, I can eaſily ſuppoſe, theſe *Melons* were readily purchaſed—not that money is plenty, but that diſſipation and extravagance are very prevalent among ſome claſſes.

Theſe very people will lay out abundance in luxuries but neglect to pay their juſt debts. It has become quite *the ton* to treat commercial debts as trifles, not worth attending to, while the man will parade at the market with his ſervant loaded with all the *delicacies* that can be obtained.

Go to ſome families, and you would ſuppoſe *they* were poſſeſſed of *thouſands*, but to go to their *ſtores* for a juſt *debt*, and they will, with all *frankneſs* and *good cheer*, tell you it is out of their power to pay it—theſe, Mr. Paragraphiſt, for the moſt part, are your *Water Melon gentry*, who live on other people's property, and the *parade* of whoſe families are ſupported on other people's *induſtry*. This is no *proof of plenty of money*, but is a ſerious truth that diſſipation and extravagance are predominant among us,—would therefore adviſe you to think more deeply, before you draw your concluſions.

Thus, and thus, ſays a correſpondent, in a monarchy, are the treaſures of the people ſquandered.—The king of England, in a meſſage to the houſe of commons very modeſtly ſays, “ It is with the *greateſt concern* his majeſty acquaints the houſe of commons, that from the accounts which have been laid before his majeſty by the prince of Wales, it appears that the prince has incurred a *debt*, to a *large amount*, which if left to be diſcharged out of his annual income, would render it impoſſible for him to ſupport an eſtabliſhment ſuited to his rank and ſtation.

“ *Painful* as it is at all times for his majeſty to propoſe an *addition* to the *heavy expences* neceſſarily borne by his people, his majeſty is induced from his paternal affection to the prince of Wales, to recur to the *liberality* and *attachment* of his faithful commons for their aſſiſtance on an occaſion ſo *intereſting* to his majeſty's feelings, and to the *eaſe* and *honour* of ſo *diſtinguiſhed* a branch of his royal family.” How very condeſcending!

This requeſt is *only* for them to pay the prince's debts (about 200,000l. ſterling) contracted by gambling, debaucheries, &c—To finiſh a fine palace for him, and to augment his annual income to 72,000l. ſterling:—Modeſt indeed! *Riſum teneatis?*—for the commons readily acquieſced in the requeſt, and his royal highneſs, for having had the good luck to be born firſt ſon to George III. will now ſpend nearly double the ſum it coſt the four northern ſtates in America, to SUPPORT THEIR GOVERNMENTS:——*Inſurgents—if ye complain, what ought not the poor people of England to do?*

Aug. 6. We are credibly informed that a French fleet of ſeveral ſhips of the line and a number of frigates, are daily expected to arrive in this port, and to continue here during the hurricane months in the Weſt-Indies.

It was the ſaying of an eminent old ſurgeon to his apprentice—*Young man probe the ſore to the bottom; it is better the patient feel pain at the preſent, than to have his wound healed in haſte, which breaking out again may prove incurable*—The political operator reaſons in the ſame manner, in regard to the wounds of the ſtate: they ſhould not be ſkinned over, but cured.

NEW-HAVEN, Auguſt 1.

Since our laſt, three brigs, a ſchooner and a ſloop have arrived here from the Weſt Indies; they all belong to this port. The produce of this country is very low in the iſlands; many articles much cheaper than they can be purchaſed here.

Auguſt 2. A circular letter is handing about the country, recommending a kingly government for theſe ſtates—The writer propoſes to ſend to England for the biſhop of Oſnaburgh, ſecond ſon to the king of Great Britain, and have him crowned KING over this continent. We have found by experience, ſays he, that we have not wit enough to govern ourſelves—that all our declamation and parade about republicaniſm, liberty, property and the rights of man, are mere ſtuff and nonſenſe, and that it is high time for us to tread back the wayward path we have walked in theſe twelve years. This plan, we are told, gains friends and partiſans rapidly, and it ſurely is neceſſary for the great body of the people to be on their guard. The Fœderal Convention may ſave us from this worſt of curſes (A ROYAL GOVERNMENT) if we are only wiſe enough to adopt their recommendations when they ſhall be communicated to us.

LITCHFIELD, July 30.

We are happy to announce, that the GOD of HARVEST has crown'd the labours of the induſtrious farmer with a good growth of rye—little wheat being ſown———and we have every reaſon to hope, that the hubandman, when he had finiſhed his toil,

Be gracious heaven——
For now laborious man has done his part.

will be fully granted in the crops of autumn.

MIDDLETOWN, Auguſt 6.

A gentleman from Maſſachuſetts and the eaſtern parts of this ſtate, informs, That the crops of Engliſh grain are in general uncommonly good, the wheat in many places much better than has been known for ten years paſt, ſo that, notwithſtanding the general cry among the farmers of a ſcarcity, there is not the leaſt apprehenſion of the want of bread.

ELIZABETH-TOWN, Auguſt 8.

We hear from Nantucket, that the whale fiſhermen have been remarkable ſucceſsful the laſt ſeaſon, not one ſhip having arrived there with leſs than 500 hogſheads of oil. This has given new zeal to the merchants, inſomuch that the whale company has already increaſed; and it is ſaid, that twice the number of ſhipping will be ſent out the approaching ſeaſon.

BALTIMORE, Auguſt 7.

The preſent age boaſts of being enlightened; this may be allowed with regard to the arts and ſciences, which depend chiefly upon experience. Theſe muſt receive great improvement from the facility of communicating different experiments by means of the preſs; but the caſe may be very different with reſpect to what is called univerſal philoſophy, or the abſtract knowledge of nature. This knowledge depends chiefly upon the exerciſe of the mental faculties, and has little aſſiſtance from experience: and the art of printing, of the greateſt utility in the former caſe, may in this other caſe have a very different effect.

This valuable art opens an eaſy paſſage for the admiſſion of numberleſs ideas; but an obvious bad effect ariſeth from this. A crowd of ideas in the mind creates confuſion; and curioſity, puſhing us on in queſt of new ideas, excludes that patient attention which matters of importance require. Thus our knowledge may have a very extenſive ſurface, without proportional depth.

Perhaps another bad effect of this enlargement of our ideas is, that we acquire a peculiar confidence in powers of our underſtanding, and, without due examination, admit that as truth, to which we are determined by paſſion and prejudice more than the cool dictates of reaſon. This may lead us to one or other of the two oppoſite extremes, ſcepticiſm, or dogmatiſm. In the firſt, if we ſhall happen to meet with any certain truth, inconſiſtent with concluſions which we have raſhly deduced from principles not duly examined, In the other, when not meeting, or not being willing to meet with ſuch contradiction, we are apt to aſcribe a kind of infallibility to our own underſtanding, and place the raſh concluſions of our own reaſon in direct oppoſition to the common ſenſe of mankind. Nay, ſome are bold enough to paſs the circle which divides light and darkneſs; and even in the midſt of darkneſs, take upon them to determine what infinite wiſdom has done, or rather what it ought to have done.

“ Many of a deſponding complexion,” ſays an Engliſh political writer, “ are continually predicting the ruin of our country and government, from the increaſe of our taxes and public debts—Are taxes and debts ſay they to increaſe thus without end? The anſwer can only be general and here it is: they may accumulate, while our people, and induſtry, and manufactures, and commerce, with the conſequent opulence, continue to increaſe: as both have grown up together, without affecting much the induſtrious claſſes, the period of both is the ſame. It is a ſtrong argument of the ſuperior populouſneſs of the preſent times over thoſe of king William, that ten millions and a half are now levied with eaſe, while three millions and a half were collected then with difficulty.”

While deſtruction is going on in one part of Europe, a ſalutary ſpirit of national improvement is ſowing the ſeeds of public felicity in another. Religious liberty is ſending forth her beams from the Imperial throne, and the reign of Joſeph II. will form an immortal æra in the annals of Europe. It is certainly a noble ſpectacle to ſee a prince, whoſe numerous and formidable legions enable him to ſurpaſs all the unprovoked royal warriors, who would gather bloody laurels at the expence of humanity, cultivating the mild and beneficent arts of peace

with unremitting efforts, quenching the flames of religious discord, disarming the infernal hand of persecution, and inviting his party coloured subjects to love one another.

Extract of a letter from a gentleman in the country, to his friend in Annapolis dated Aug. 3, 1787.

"In my last, I informed you of nature's right-handed partiality, in bestowing on the Western and Eastern Shores of Maryland, one of the finest crops of wheat, in quantity and quality on the continent, particularly in quality.

'I have since seen in Baltimore a considerable quantity of new flour, out of new wheat, much superior to any of the same denomination heretofore made, at least for several years past. It is not only superior in appearance, but considerably whiter and lighter when baked, than any I remember to have seen.

'These are circumstances which must be pleasing to every friend to his country, and to you, Dear Sir, in particular, as you are interested in the exportation of that valuable staple—Add to this, that the farmer will by the present extraordinary good crop, in a great measure, be reimbursed the damages he sustained in the last year's crop, by what was called the blast, and which occasioned so much unmerchantable flour. I cannot conclude without observing that Baltimore in particular, and the state in general, will be re-established in their character for superior flour.'

In the British House of Commons, May 21.

WEST-INDIA FREE PORT BILL.

"In a committee upon this bill,

"Lord Stormont desired that his majesty's ministers would explain the principle of it, as it appeared to him to be a direct dereliction of those measures which had been adopted by every administration since the settlement of the American war; namely, *to admit American ships in the ports named in the bill.*

"Lord Hawksbury said that the noble lord was utterly mistaken, as the bill only went to the admission of the ships of such European powers as had possessions in the West-Indies, and those must be *under seventy tons* burthen.

"The bill passed without any amendment."

Mr. Summer said in the British house of commons, that 'he had always regarded Mr. Hastings as a man of the most consummate abilities, as well as of the greatest integrity. He was extolled by the French themselves, who, surely, had no reason to admire him, in language that would have done honor to a Frederic or a Chatham. The services of Mr. Hastings had saved the British dominions in that quarter of the globe. And were the laborious services of thirty years to go for nothing? Was this acting the part of Englishmen? Was this either grateful or just? He assured the committee, that he had bestowed all the attention of which he was capable, in examining these articles, and he could find *no sufficient reason to impeach him.* Mr. Hastings was placed in a most difficult situation; a situation in which no man can ever be placed hereafter. He, in many cases, had no rule, no precedent to direct his conduct; and, surely, if any error was committed in these circumstances, it admitted of some alleviation. He did not think that Mr. Hastings was entirely free from error; because this was not the lot of human nature; but, he thought, that this house, instead of voting articles of impeachment against him, should vote him *honors* and *dignities.* He said the evidence that had been admitted against him was most exceptionable and scandalous to the house; and though Mr. Hastings was guilty of all the articles brought against him, yet he would not vote for his impeachment. He looked upon it that he was obliged to act as he did, from his particular situation, and desired the house to remember, that *summum Jus, summa Injuria.*'

The following elegant and patriotic letter, under the signature of a distinguished personage, addressed to one of the wisest statesmen in the universe, which hath been much read and admired in France and England, is inserted in this paper for the gratification of its readers.

LETTER, to M. NECKER.

PERMIT me to join my voice to the concert of praises, and the general benedictions which are bestowed upon you from every part; but which reach not your ears. I yield to the enthusiasm with which the reading your sublime work has inspired me, to offer you the tribute of my admiration, and, as a citizen, that of my acknowledgments. If your watchful cares could be recompensed by this unanimous approbation, you would have nothing left to desire.

You have just raised against the enemies of France, a fortress which it is impossible to destroy, and a monument to your own glory, beyond the reach of envy.

We know not which to admire most, the immensity of your work, or the eloquence which decorates so dry a subject. It is this eloquence which commands attention, and makes abstract and painful details so highly interesting. You compose the mind, in speaking to the heart; and we are pleased with the mild familiarity with which you descend from the elevation where your genius has placed you.

You know at once how to plead the cause of the people, and to make us love the king. If on one hand disclose afflicting truths, you present on the other, both hope and consolation. Since you have thrown so much light on the resources of the state, speculators and the avaricious are no longer afraid of opening their treasures, and public credit is supported by your reputation.

It is easy to discover that moderation and wisdom have more than once tempered in your writings, the hatred of fiscal vexations.

If you attack the abuses in every order of the state, you render not less justice to the distinguished prelates which are an honor to that church to which you do not belong; to upright magistrates, to financiers, and to all those who, by their knowledge and disinterestedness, were worthy of concurring with you in increasing the public welfare.

An enemy to luxury, yet you consider it as one of the most considerable aids to national commerce, and you like that it should embellish the court of a great monarch.

Notwithstanding the severity of your principles, you smile at modes, which incessantly awaken industry, and animate circulation.

Given up by character and profession to meditation and study; a stranger, so to speak, to the pleasures of the world, and the enjoyments of society, you introduce into your political system the fine arts and agreeable talents, which were rejected by the pedants and false judgment of your predecessors.

All eyes, I will say every wish, are at present directed towards you; and you need not wait for posterity to enjoy the honors which it accords to the most celebrated writers.——It will be said of your book, that it the breviary of good ministers, as that of Montaigne is breviary of honest men.

The sensation which this fine work has just produced, recalls to our minds the universal grief which your retreat from the administration caused in the capital and in the provinces.

People say to themselves—must he then be disgraced? sacrificed to intrigue? His male and noble eloquence has given offence! Some men have been hurt by the Helvetic and free manner in which he has presented truth. What great and rapid changes would have crowned his labours! a respectable navy, the state of the public treasury, zeal and universal encouragement, rendered France the arbitress of Europe.

Yes, Sir, your name alone gave as much inquietude to our neighbours as confidence to the nation. Most of those who have preceded you passed little meteors which desolate the earth; and you leave behind you a ray which must light and frighten your successors.

In addressing to you this letter, my intention was much less to praise you, than satisfy an inclination of my heart, and to renew to you the assurances of my attachment and respect.

MIRABEAU.

To the Editors of the Palladium of Freedom.

Gentlemen,

On Saturday evening last, near the lower end of Cheapside wharf, I picked up the following letter, it had, I imagine, been enclosed in a cover, as there was no direction on it.—Your giving it a place in your first paper, will much oblige your well-wisher,

W. X.

Halifax, (Nova Scotia) June 28, 1787.

Dear C***,

EVERY thing seems to wear a most promising aspect on this side the water—the frontier posts being still in our possession is a stroke of policy peculiarly in our favour—the rulers of your new empire do not seem to be sufficiently acquainted with the many dangers which threaten its destruction—your internal dissentions—your pusillanimity in suffering Britain to retain the frontier posts—the want of energy in your Fœderal head—the contracted state of your commerce, the British reinforcing their garrisons in Canada—the many thousands of troops which were disbanded and became settlers in this province, at the end of the war, and who are ready to fly to arms at a moment's warning, being tired of cutting down trees and endeavouring to cultivate unfruitful lands; are circumstances, which, unless timely guarded against, will rend America in pieces, and, "like the baseless fabric of a vision, leave not a wreck behind."——Keep these sentiments close, and by the first opportunity, let me know what your Grand Convention are about.

Your friend, &c.

R*** S***.

N. B. Direct for me as usual, and by the same conveyance.

PETERSBURG, August 2.

About three weeks ago, a violent hail storm did considerable damage in Warren county, North Carolina, to the corn, tobacco, &c. and we are informed, that in many places they have been obliged to plant them over again.

A caution!—A few days ago arrived in this town a number of strolling gamesters.

The public are requested to beware of counterfeits; a number of French guineas, double guineas and dollars, having been lately discovered. It is strongly suspected, there are a gang of money-makers not many miles from this town.

Dr. Claiborne Vaughan, of Mecklenburg county, broke his neck a few days ago, and expired immediately. The cause of this unhappy event was owing to his foot slipping, on his way down stairs.

Philadelphia, *August* 13.

The following is a copy of the Memorial sent to the Commissioners of Longitude in London in the month of February last; others of the same tenor were sent to the different parts of Europe.

To the Honorable Commissioners of Longitude for the nation of England.

The Memorial of John Churchman, now of the city of Philadelphia,

Respectfully represents,

THAT he has discovered certain fixed principles in magnetism, which will ascertain to great precision the longitude of places in all parts of the globe.

That he has established such a system of variation as to delineate upon clear principles, the precise places of the magnetic poles at any given time, which accounts for the irregular increase and decrease of the variation, demonstrating that the motions of the magnetic poles are equable and uniform round the poles of the earth from west to east.

That his observations and illustrations on this subject have been laid before several gentlemen of professional knowledge in this way, but as it may by that means become so generally known as to induce some person to deprive him of the advantage which may otherwise result from it, he takes the liberty of introducing the subject to your notice, and proposes to send by the first ships which sail from this port, such tables and illustrative apparatus as may convince the Honorable Commissioners of Longitude that he has comprehended the whole system of variation, and applied it to the accurate discovery of longitude at sea, within less than a quarter of a degree.

Your Memorialist therefore respectfully hopes you will be pleased to accept this Memorial as an early intimation of his said discovery.

JOHN CHURCHMAN.

We are told the Hessian Fly, which has made such devastation in New-Jersey and New-York, has lately been discovered near Newtown, Bucks County. As it has found its way into this state, it behoves the farmers to keep a look out.

The parliament of Paris has just issued out new letters patent against the employment of preparations of lead for the correction and purification of bad wines. Those persons in Pennsylvania who drink or intend to drink the wines of France, would do well to imitate the natives of that country in the use of coffee immediately afterwards. This berry fortifies the stomach against the deleterious qualities of adulterated wines.

A late letter from Ireland contains the pleasing intelligence, that every thing was quiet and peaceable in that kingdom at the date of this communication. Even the White Boys in the southern parts of the island, whose abominable riots and cruel excesses had spread an alarm all over the British dominions in Europe, were reposing in the bosom of profound tranquility; which happy change for the better is principally ascribed to General Lord Luttrell's distinguished humanity and prudent conduct, when he commanded the king's army employed to reduce those deluded insurgents to obedience; and it is infinitely to the honour of his lordship, that he appeased the dangerous tumults, which degraded his country, without bloodshed.

A correspondent expresses the greatest satisfaction, to find that our manufacturers are likely to receive that assistance which is necessary to establish them upon a permanent and extensive footing. The enlarged and liberal design of the society now forming for this purpose, must engage the attention and support of every good citizen; and it is no unfavourable prognostic, that the distinctions of party, so inviduous and pernicious on many occasions, have here been laid aside. The meeting on Thursday evening was composed of men of every class and denomination—a sense of the importance of the business before them was universally felt, and the only competition was as to the best mode of transacting it. Pennsylvania will therefore have the honor of giving an example of policy and patriotism to her sister states, and of proving after all her disputes and divisions, that public good is a superior consideration to private prejudice and emolument.

"That the heart, sorrowful and dejected by the repulse of ardent passion, is averse to pleasure of every kind, has been often observed. The mind, in a gay and heartful state, receives hope and enjoyment from every object around us. The same objects, if we languish and despond, are regarded with disgust or indifference. What path of life would you pursue? said Poseidippus, morose and out of humour with his condition: in public you are perplexed with business and contention; at home you are tired with cares; in the country, you are fatigued with labour; at sea, you are exposed to danger; in a foreign land, if rich, you are fearful; if poor, neglected; have you a wife? expect sorrow; unmarried? your life is irksome: children will make you anxious: childless, your life is lonely: youth is foolish, and grey hairs feeble. Upon the whole, the wise man would chuse either not to have existed, or to have died the moment of his birth. Choose any path of life, replies the cheerful Metrodorus: in the forum are profits and wise debates; at home relaxation; in the country, the bounty of nature; the sea-faring life is gainful; in a foreign land, if wealthy, you are respected; if poor, nobody knows it; are you married? your house is chearful; unmarried? you live without care: children afford delight: childless, you have no sorrow: youth is vigorous: and old age venerable. The wise man, therefore, would not choose but to have existed."

MORAL REFLECTIONS.

The heavens and earth God's handy works proclaim,
While saints and angels join to praise his name.

ON a late journey into the country, with a companion every way suited to my own taste and disposition, I could not help observing how evidently the great Creator's wisdom and goodness may be seen in all his works; and frequently exclaimed, from a pleasing view of the amazing plenty (especially of fruits of all kinds) which presented itself to my daily observation on every side—Truly the Lord is good to all, and his tender mercies are over all his works!——The earth is full of the riches of the Lord, and let all people sing aloud his praise! Oh! that men would praise the Lord for his goodness! But alas! how little are we in the general affected with a grateful sense of the Lord's mercies! how little are we concerned to live as well as speak his praise. Swallowed up in the pursuit of pleasure and fashionable diversions, the giddy multitude pass on from one day to another, regardless of their Maker, Preserver, and bountiful Benefactor. Base ingratitude! Let the beasts that perish live upon the bounties of their Creator, unmindful of his goodness, and strangers to his praise; but let not man, the lord of this lower world, forget the hand that feeds him, or cease to bless his name, who giveth him all things richly to enjoy.

As I passed by orchards loaded with fruit on every bough, or surveyed the fields cloathed with ripening corn, while peace and plenty seemed to smile around, I was naturally led to cry out with the psalmist David, Thou openest thy hand, O God! and satisfieth the desire of every living thing: and join in singing with the ingenious and pious Dr. Watts,

He makes the grass the hills adorn,
And clothes the smiling fields with corn;
His goodness all the earth displays,
To him be everlasting praise.

How little do even the best of men reflect on the infinite obligations they are under to the God of all mercies for the blessings they enjoy, the favours they partake of, and the mercies granted to them! Well may it be said, The ox knoweth his owner, and the ass his master's crib, but Israel doth not know, my people do not consider. Ingratitude is often stiled a worse sin than witchcraft—But what is ingratitude among men to ingratitude to God, the greatest and best of beings? unthankfulness towards him, in whom alone we live, move and have our being, is undoubtedly a sin of the deepest dye, while it plainly evidences the corruption of our hearts, the degeneracy of our natures, and the stubbornness of our wills; to have our daily wants supplied, our lives prolonged, and health continued to us, estranged from misery, pain and woe, afford abundant matter for us to be lost in wonder, love, and praise. May the goodness of the Lord lead us to repentance, and let all the people say Amen.

THE RURAL CHRISTIAN.

SHIP NEWS.

Extract of a letter from Norfolk, July 29.

"Arrived the brig David in distress, having thrown overboard a quantity of coffee, and sundry other articles. This vessel was bound from Cape Francois to Nantz, but meeting with bad weather, she bore away for this port.

"By the Betsey, Capt. Halladay, from St. Eustatius, we are informed, that a schooner from this port had carried away her main mast, and was endeavouring to get into the capes last Sunday morning, under her fore sail and jib."

His Britannic majesty's packet Grantham, capt. Bull, will sail with the mail from New York for Falmouth on Wednesday the 5th September next.

The Olive Branch, Tieber, from Madeira; Washington, ——, from St. Croix, and Two Brothers, Jenny, from Baltimore, are arrived at New-York.

The Eagle, Dismore, from Lisbon; Sally, Chadwick, from St. Peters; Active, Russel, from Isequebo; Jennet, Delande, from Tobago; Hope, Bosworth, from South Carolina, and Violet, Hopkins, from Baltimore, are arrived at Boston.

‡ A meeting of the Society for alleviating the miseries of Public Prisons, will be held at the German school-house in Cherry-alley, this evening, at 7 o'clock; at which, the presence of all the members of the Society is requested

J. SWANWICK, Secretary.

To be Sold by Public Vendue,

At the *Old Coffee-House,* on the 12 Day of *September* next, being the 4th Day of the Week, at 7 o'Clock in the *Evening*, the following

Lots and Messuages,

Being Part of the Estate of *Joseph Marriott*, dec. viz.

A LOT in Moyamensing township, containing 2 and a half acres, whereon is a frame dwelling house, garden, &c. adjoining land of *Thomas Willing*, esq. *Thomas Shoemaker*, and the estate of *George Emlen*, deceased.

One other Lot in said township, on the Passyunk road, containing 4 acres, with a two story brick kitchen, &c. thereon, adjoining lands of *Thomas Willing*, esq. estate of *George Emlen*, deceased, and the tavern formerly known by the sign of the Horse and Dray.

Likewise, sundry Lots in Southwark, and a Lot of 3 acres and 60 perches on the Germantown road, near Fair-Hill, adjoining lands of *John Dickinson*, esquire, there are on the premises a good two story stone dwelling and two other stone buildings, a tanyard out of repair, an orchard, a piece of meadow, and a good stone quarry.

Attendance will be given, and terms and other particulars made known at the time and place of sale, by *THOMAS MARRIOTT*, Executor.

August 11 12awts

HUMAN FRAILTY.

WEAK and irresolute is man,
The purpose of to day:
Woven with pains into his plan,
To-morrow rends away.

The bow well bent and smart the spring,
Vice seems already slain
But passion rudely snaps the string,
And it revives again.

Some foe to his upright intent
Finds out his weaker part,
Virtue engages his assent,
But pleasure wins his heart.

'Tis here the folly of the wise
Through all his art we view,
And while his tongue the charge denies,
His conscience owns it true.

Bound on a voyage of great length
And dangers little known,
A stranger to superior strength,
Man vainly trusts his own.

But oars alone can ne'er prevail
To reach the distant coast,
The breath of Heav'n must swell the sail,
Or all the toil is lost.

ANECDOTE.

AFTER the horrid massacre of the Huguenots in France, which began on St. Bartholomew's day, 1572, the king of Navarre was very rigorously guarded by order of the queen's mother, Catharine de Medicis. But one day when he was hunting near Senlis, during the heat of the chace, he seized a favourable opportunity of making his escape; and galloping through the woods, with a few faithful friends, amongst whom was young Rosny afterwards duke of Sully, he crossed the Seine at Poissy, and fled to the castle of a nobleman, who was a zealous, though secret Protestant, and strongly attached to his interest. Troops of horse were soon dispatched, different ways, in pursuit of him. One of these detachments stopped at the gates of the castle, where Henry was then refreshing himself, and the captain demanded permission to search for him, shewing the royal mandate to bring the head of Henry and to put his attendants to the sword. Resistance was evidently vain; and compliance would have been a breach of hospitality, friendship, and humanity; at the same time that it must have proved fatal to the interest of the reformed religion, and to the whole body of Protestants in France who had no other protector but the king of Navarre. The nobleman, therefore, without hesitation, and with an undaunted countenance, instantly said, "Waste not your time, sir, in fruitless searches. The king of Navarre, with his friends, passed this way about two hours ago, and if you set spurs to your horse, you will overtake him before the night approaches." The captain and his troop satisfied with this answer, rode off at full speed: and the king was then left at liberty to provide for his safety, by disguising himself, and taking a different route.

Wanted—A compleat Blacksmith,

ONE who would engage himself for the term of three years, and can be well recommended for his diligence and sobriety, will meet with generous encouragement—the terms be made known by applying to BARCLAY, BROWN & Co.

N. B. A married man will have the preference.

Funded Certificates

TO BE GIVEN FOR

Pennsylvania Final Settlements,

That are receivable in the Land-Office——By MATTHEW M'CONNELL,

At the EXCHANGE OFFICE in Second street, between Market and Chesnut streets. 3sp

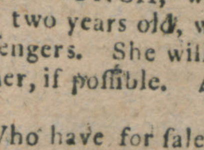
To the *Freemen* and other *Electors* of the City and County of *Philadelphia*,

GENTLEMEN,

ENCOURAGED by your suffrages at the last Election, in placing me on the return with the present Sheriff; a continuance of your favours at the ensuing election will be gratefully acknowledged, by

Your obliged Friend,
And Humble Servant,
James Ash.

Philadelphia, August 7, 1787 w&stf



For St. Croix,

The BRIG SALLY AND POLLY,

JEREMIAH TATEM, Master;

A STAUNCH, well-found, fast-sailing vessel, not two years old, with very good accommodations for passengers. She will depart this port in ten days, or sooner, if possible. Apply opposite the Bank, to

COXE & FRAZIER,

Who have for sale, China, souchong, green and bohea teas, St. Croix and Barbadoes sugars, St. Croix rum, choice claret in cases, champaigne, a few casks of indigo, logwood and mahogany; also, a variety of Dry Goods, a Copper Still and a Pewter Worm; and a good BRIG of 140 tons, which they will sell for paper money or public securities of this state.

August 13. mwf

Charles Young,

Notary Public and Conveyancer,

At his Office for the registry, sale and mortgage of Real Estates, in Pine near Front street, has for sale,

A Variety of HOUSES and LOTS

In the city and liberties of Philadelphia;
Ground Rents well secured
Several valuable improved plantations
A number of tracts of land in Pennsylvania, Delaware, New York, New-Jersey, and Virginia
Kentucke Lands
Officers and soldiers donation lands

WANTED

To Purchase—A pleasant country seat a few miles from this city
To Exchange—Real property in Philadelphia for a well improved farm in Philadelphia county
A good house in the city for ground-rents well secured.

Philad. August 10. eo6t *Charles Young.*

Genuine Sterling Madeira WINE in pipes and half pipes, fully ripe, and fit for immediate use, high proof Antigua rum, Muscovado sugars, spermaceti candles, gin of an excellent quality in cases, New England soal leather, and 45 inch scythes, spirits turpentine and varnish; and, as usual, starch and hair powder,—to be sold by

Pickering & Hodgson,

At their stores on Mifflin's wharf, between Race and Vine streets. mwf 3w

A few pipes of old

FAYAL WINE,

To be diſpoſed of on reaſonable terms, by

Charles P. Howard,

In Second-ſtreet, four doors above Cheſnut-ſtreet.
Philadelphia, Aug. 6, 1787. eop3t

Jackſon & Smith,

DRUGGISTS,

In Second, midway between Market and Cheſnut-ſtreets, have juſt imported from different parts of Europe

A freſh and general Aſſortment of all the various

Drugs and Medicines

Now in uſe; which are of the very firſt quality, and will be diſpoſed of at a moderate advance, either wholeſale or retail.——Among them are

Camphor	Quickſilver
Jeſuits Bark	Red Bark
Iſinglaſs	Rhubarb
Magneſia	Senna
Opium	Salt Petre

Alſo all kinds of the moſt eſteemed Patent Medicines, a variety of Shop Furniture, and Mudge's Inhalers, celebrated in the cure of diſeaſes ſeated in the lungs.

N. B. The articles Camphor, Bark and Salt Petre will be placed at very Reduced Prices to country ſtore-keepers, or others purchaſing in quantities. May tf

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William Compton,

In Third-ſtreet, between Race and Vine ſtreets, has for SALE, on very low terms, for caſh or ſhort credit,

LONDON pewter, in caſks, well aſſorted
English ſail cloth
An invoice of cutlery, hard ware and watches
A caſe of boys hats, of various colours
A ſmall invoice of beſt London plated buckles
Camblets, durants, ſhalloons, tammies and wildbores
Log lines, roping twine, &c. ALSO,
Garden ſeeds of different kinds, rape and canary ſeeds, &c. May 11. mwſtf

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TO BE SOLD BY

Cadwalader & David Evans,

At their Store in Water ſtreet, the 9th Door above Market ſtreet,

MADEIRA, Liſbon, Teneriffe, Faval, Wine de Grave, Malaga and Caſſado } Wines, in pipes, hogſheads & quartercaſks

Port and Claret of a ſuperior quality, in pipes, quartercaſks and bottles

Alſo—Old Cogniac and French Brandies, White Win Vinegar, and Holland Gin in caſes, &c &c mw14

TO BE LET,

A convenient three ſtory brick

HOUSE,

IN UNION-STREET.

Alſo, a ſmall TENEMENT in Pine-ſtreet.

The preſent tenants term will expire on the 25th September next. Enquire of the Printers.

1ſt Auguſt 1787. 2awtf

Philadelphia, July 21, 1787.

Archiles Parker

HAS FOR SALE,

At his Bottling Cellar, nearly oppoſite the City Tavern, in Second ſtreet,

BEST bottled cyder
London & Philadelphia porter and beer in bottles
Port wine and claret
Pickling vinegar, &c.

N. B. Merchants, Captains of veſſels, and other gentlemen who pleaſe to favour him with their commands, may be ſupplied on the ſhorteſt notice, and have wines, &c. bottled in the beſt manner, by applying as above. wtN1

TO BE SOLD,

MOORE-HALL,

THE Eſtate of the late *William Moore*, eſquire, ſituate upon the river Schuylkill, in the townſhip of Charles Town, in the county of Cheſter, diſtant 23 miles from this city.

The Eſtate conſiſts of upwards of 600 acres of moſt excellent land, 300 of which are arable, the remainder is woodland and meadow.

The Manſion Houſe is ſpacious, convenient and airy; it is ſituated upon a high and healthy ſpot, and commands a moſt delightful view—The Barn is large; the Stables and Offices are commodious. There is a very valuable Griſt-Mill on the premiſes, near the Manſion Houſe, on a never-failing ſtream, called Pickering, running through the eſtate, and watering a great body of meadow; this ſtream empties itſelf into the Schuylkill in front of the houſe; it formerly ſupplied water for a ſaw mill, which might with much eaſe and at a little expence, be replaced, and carried on to great advantage.

This Eſtate may, with great convenience, be divided into three compact Farms, with a competent portion of arable land, woodland and meadow to each farm.

For terms apply to LEWIS WEISS, eſquire, in Arch ſtreet, or PETER MILLER, eſquire, in Third ſtreet. eotf

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Naamans Creek, Auguſt 1 1787.

TO BE LET,

THE MILLS ſituated on the head of the tide water at Naamans creek, and belonging to the eſtate of Abraham Robinſon, deceaſed: they conſiſt of a Griſt-Mill compleatly fitted for merchant and country work, with two pair of beſt burrs, and an Oil-Mill, both in good repair; the whole within 20 miles of Philadelphia, where the great road to Wilmington paſſes the creek, in a populous neighbourhood, within one mile of Marcus-Hook, having water carriage to the mill-tail. With the above mill will be rented, a Stone Dwelling Houſe, a Brick Bake Houſe, and Cooper's Shop, and a few acres of Land, with Stables, &c. The whole will be Let on Leaſe for three or more years, and may be entered on as ſoon as the agreement is compleated.

Any perſons having any demands againſt the ſaid eſtate, are requeſted to bring in their accounts for ſettlement: and thoſe indebted either on bond, note or book account, are deſired to make immediate payment.

SARAH ROBINSON, Executrix.
THOMAS ROBINSON, Executor.

To be Sold by the above Executors—A SHALLOP that will carry 1100 buſhels of wheat: ſhe is almoſt as good as new, and has ſails and rigging, &c. in good order; the whole or half of her is to be diſpoſed of, as may beſt ſuit the purchaſer. Any perſon wiſhing to purchaſe, may ſee the ſhallop and know the terms by applying to *THOMAS ROBINSON*, at Naamans creek. eop1m

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To be Sold Cheap,

A Copper Still

That will contain about 700 gallons. Enquire of the Printers August 8 10ſp

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Copal & Amber Varniſhes;

Alſo, an oil lacquer, drying very quick; fuller's earth of the firſt quality, a quantity of MAGNESIA of my own manufacturing, warranted pure and as good as any imported from England: Likewiſe an aſſortment of

Drugs and Medicines,

To be SOLD by

JOHN KEEHMLE,

DRUGGIST *and* APOTHECARY,

In Race-ſtreet, corner of Moravian-alley.

The above varniſhes are made to dry either in the ſhade or ſun, and bear an excellent gloſs; when laid on in the evening, it will be ſo dry in the morning, as to take no duſt, but what may be wiped off without any injury to the varniſh.

To be Sold at Private Sale.

THAT valuable PLANTATION formerly the property of Wilſon Hunt, Eſquire, in the townſhip of Maidenhead and county of Hunterdon, New Jerſey, lying on the poſt road between New York and Philadelphia eight miles from Trenton, and four from Princeton, containing upwards of four hundred and twenty acres of excellent land, one hundred and fifty of which is good Engliſh meadow, which will produce one hundred and ſeventy tons of hay annually; the upland is rich and fine for any kind of grain, and very natural to graſs; forty five acres of fine thrifty timber, of the beſt kind, a large bearing orchard of the beſt grafted fruit, two good barns, and a new hovel, that will contain upon the upper ſtory ten tons of hay; a well of good water near the dwelling-houſe, and about the middle of the plantation is a delightful eminence, that commands at one view the whole farm. For terms apply to William Nielſon, Eſquire, New-York, Abraham Hunt, Trenton, Archibald Mercer, Millſtone, or the Subſcriber on the premiſes.

May 22. 1awtf JOHN P. SCHENK.

Taunton Iron-Works

FOR SALE:

CONSISTING of a Furnace, and Forge adjoining, in exceeding good order; Part of a Saw Mill; 3000 Cords of Wood already cut, and every Article neceſſary for carrying on ſaid Works, with the Tract of Woodland which the Works are upon, and a very large Body of good Ore; the Caſtings and Bar Iron are well known to be equal to any at market.

The above Works are ſituate in Burlington county, Weſt-Jerſey, diſtant 17 miles from Philadelphia and 8 miles from a navigable creek leading to the ſame.

Bar or Pig Iron will be received in payment for a conſiderable part of the purchaſe. For further particulars pleaſe apply at ſaid Works, to

Taunton, May 29. 1awtf. GEORGE HASTINGS.

TO BE SOLD,

FIFTY-SIX acres of good marſh meadow on the iſland of Tinicum, in two different lots, one of which is about 44 acres, divided into four diviſions, chiefly by good drains, lying on the main road leading through the townſhip of Tinicum, and is chiefly in clover, blue graſs and timothy. The bank belonging to theſe meadows is in good order, and eaſy to be maintained. The other lot is upwards of 12 acres, bounded on the river Delaware, and near the other lot. It is encloſed all round with good ditches, and in excellent mowing order, and produces large crops.

Or if more agreeable to a purchaſer, the ſubſcriber would ſell the plantation whereon he now dwells, being about ſix miles from Philadelphia, on the main road from thence to the lower counties. This place contains about eighty five acres, upwards of ten acres of orchard of the beſt of grafted fruit, nearly in its prime; a large proportion of it is in clover, and the remainder ſuitable for gardening or any kind of grain. There is on this place about twenty acres of woodland, moſtly encloſed for a paſture. The houſe is large and well ſituate, having an extenſive view of the rivers Delaware and Schuylkill, &c. The barn is large, and there is ſtabling for upwards of forty creatures; with moſt other neceſſary out-buildings. The purchaſer may have any reaſonable time for payment of a conſiderable part of the purchaſe money, for either the meadow or plantation. For further particulars enquire of the ſubſcriber, PHILIP PRICE.

Kingſeſs, 5th mo. 19, 1787. 1awtf

TO BE SOLD,

A Two ſtory Brick Houſe and Lot of Ground thereunto belonging, ſituate on the weſt ſide of Front ſtreet, Southwark, now in the tenure of Alexander Dowe, ſhoemaker. The lot is 16 feet front and 90 feet in depth, ſubject to a ground rent of 6l. per annum

Alſo, for Sale—ſundry *Tracts of Land* in Northumberland and Bedford counties, Pennſylvania, which are of an excellent quality and abound with beaver dams, ſo as to render them valuable for grazing. Likewiſe, ſeveral other *Tracts of Back Lands*, the whole being the property of *Hubley & Graff*, and by them aſſigned over for the diſcharge of their debts: wherefore, any perſon inclining to purchaſe any part of the aforeſaid property, are deſired to apply to *Benjamin Fuller*, *John Donnaldſon*, or *Benjamin Swett*, who earneſtly deſire all perſons indebted to the aforeſaid *Hubley & Graff*, or either of them, to diſcharge their reſpective debts to prevent further trouble. 1aw2m

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Five Shillings Reward.

RAN AWAY on the evening of the 7th inſtant, an Apprentice lad, named *John Hill*, by trade a cooper, about 4 feet 9 inches high, yellow hair, a down look; had on and took with him, one fuſtian coat, jacket and trowſers, one old and one new caſtor hat, check ſhirt and trowſers. Whoever takes up ſaid apprentice and delivers him to his maſter again, in Water ſtreet, four doors below Spruce ſtreet, ſhall have the above reward. WILLIAM KING.

N. B He is ſuppoſed to be gone to New-York, as he was ſeen on board a ſloop bound for New-York that night. 3ſp Auguſt 8.

Ten Pounds Reward.

STOLEN from the ſubſcriber, in Annapolis, on *Thurſday* night the 14th inſtant, a large, heavy, dark-cheſnut, Carriage HORSE, branded on one of his buttocks R. W. His ſtable was broke open and two Saddles ſtolen therefrom; one a halfworn hunting ſaddle with plated ſtirrups; the other a black poſtilion ſaddle, together with a ſnaffle bridle with plated bitts. Whoever ſecures the Horſe and Thief, ſo that he is convicted thereof, ſhall receive the above Reward, or *Three Pounds* for the Horſe, and reſonable charges if delivered in Annapolis. A certain *Joſhua Hunter*, a carpenter, who ran off the ſame night, is ſuſpected of having committed the robbery.

Annapolis, June 17 BENJAMIN OGLE.

M'MURRAY's

Maps of the United States,

Are ſold at 20ſ each, by *Robert Scott*, northeaſt corner of Cheſnut and Second ſtreets; *Thomas Dobſon*, bookſeller, two doors above, and *John Claypoole*, upholſterer, ſouthweſt corner of Second and Race ſtreets.

The balances due by ſubſcriptions are reduced conformable to the above ſelling price, which the ſubſcribers are requeſted to pay to *Robert Scott*, who will deliver their Maps. Auguſt 9

LOST,

The following

Loan-Office Certificates:

N°.		£.	s.	d.
4909	*John Reedle*, for	375	0	0
4894	ditto	15	0	0
4901	ditto	122	10	7
4902	ditto	5	13	2
4895	ditto	1	17	6
4896	ditto	3	15	0
4903	ditto	24	10	6
4904	ditto	35	5	0
4897	ditto	10	6	3
4898	ditto	14	1	3
4907	ditto	150	0	0
4908	ditto	112	10	0
4899	ditto	25	14	7
4900	ditto	78	3	1
4905	ditto	91	9	0
4906	ditto	104	17	9

Two years intereſt paid on them all.

A Reward of *THIRTY DOLLARS* is offered to any perſon or perſons who will deliver the aboveſaid Certificates to the ſubſcriber, or for any of them in proportion. Care has been taken in the proper office to ſtop the payment of them; and all perſons are earneſtly requeſted to ſtop the aboveſaid ſeveral Certificates, or either or any of them, if offered for ſale or negociation, and give notice thereof to the ſubſcriber, living on the ſouth ſide of Arch, between Second and Front ſtreets, the corner of Chancery-lane, in the city of Philadelphia. *JOHN REEDLE.*

July 16 2awtf

Philadelphia, June 6, 1787.

Twenty Dollars Reward.

WAS STOLEN or LOST, either on the Common or in this City, on Monday Afternoon, the 4th inſtant—A *Parchment POCKET-BOOK*, containing the following Paper Money and Certificates—

Seven pounds paper money, *new* emiſſion,
Fifteen dollars, dollar money, of the ſtate of Maryland,
And the following Certificates, ſigned by *Joſeph Nourſe*,
One for 1967 dollars, dated March 11, 1785, in favour of *Samuel Young*,
One for 181 66 ditto, dated March 11, 1785, favour of ditto,
One for 65 45 ditto, dated March 11, 1785, favour of ditto.
One for 36 48 ditto, dated March 11, 1785, favour of ditto,
One for 1000 dollars, dated June 27, 1786, favour of *Simon Fiſhbaugh*; Alſo,
One loan office, certificate, for 1000 dollars, of the ſtate of South Carolina,
One loan-office ditto for 500 dollars, ſtate of Virginia,
One loan-office dit for 300 dol. ſtate of Pennſylvania,
And 1580 dollars in Virginia money;

Together with ſome other money not yet aſcertained, and ſundry papers of no uſe but to the owner. Whoever has found the ſame, and will deliver them to the ſubſcriber, ſhall receive the above Reward, or in proportion for any part thereof. The different Offices are requeſted to ſtop them, ſhould they be offered for ſale *SAMUEL YOUNG.* etf

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Four Dollars Reward.

RAN away from the ſubſcriber, a Dutch Servant Girl, named Dorothea Margareta Matheſon, about 18 years of age, freſh complexion, ſhort ſandy-coloured hair, middling ſized; had on and took with her when ſhe went away the following apparel, viz. one croſs barr'd gingham petticoat, two ſtriped Dutch lincey ditto, and one red baize ditto, one callico ſhort gown, one long purple and white gown, with an apron, 3 ſhifts with long ſleeves, and 1 ditto with ſhort ſleeves, 3 blue and white croſs barr'd handkerchiefs, 1 red ſtriped ditto, 2 queen's nightcaps, 2 aprons, 1 pair thread and 1 pair cotton ſtockings, leather ſhoes and large buckles. It is ſuppoſed that ſhe is harboured ſomewhere in this city, or it is poſſible that ſhe may have gone to New-York. She may likewiſe change her name and cloaths. She lately came in here from Hamburgh, in Captain Bell's ſhip, and cannot ſpeak much Engliſh. Whoever will take her up, and ſecure her, ſo that her maſter may get her again, ſhall receive the above reward, and reaſonable charges. SAMUEL READ.

Philadelphia, Auguſt 3.

N. B. She is ſuppoſed to have gone off with a ſailor and may put on ſailor's cloaths. All perſons are forbid to harbour her, at their peril.

Ten Dollars Reward.

ON the night of the 31ſt of laſt month was broke open the houſe of the ſubſcriber, living in the Northern Liberties of this city, in Callow-Hill-ſtreet, between Second and Front-ſtreets, near the New Market, taken out and carried away one ſilver WATCH, N° 1854, maker's name, *Anthony Nanculas Falmoth*, in London, a conſiderable quantity of calicoes, cottons and chintzes of different patterns, a variety of pocket handkerchiefs, and a few ſilk do ſeveral pieces of Iriſh linen, part cut off each, part of a piece of fine holland, mens' and womens' thread and cotton ſtockings, and a few part-worn ſhirts.——Whoever takes up and ſecures the perpetrators of the above robbery, ſo that they be brought to juſtice, and the owner recover his goods again, ſhall receive the above reward, paid by

ROBERT TOMKINS.

Six Pounds Reward.

WENT away from the ſubſcriber, living in this place, on Sunday the 24th June laſt, about the middle of the day, a well looking Mulatto MAN, called *Harry*: he is a ſlave, about 5 feet 9 or 10 inches high, not of a robuſt make; a good houſe ſervant and groom, and very ingenious about many things; his deportment when ſober is inoffenſive, meek and decent, but he is very fond of liquor, and if he can get it will be ſeldom ſober; when drunk he is quarrelſome, and ſtares wildly and ſtupidly; his conduct of late is very reprehenſible. I believe he is about 33 years of age, and has lived with me 22 years and ſome months; his wearing apparel I cannot deſcribe, as he got cloaths whenever he wanted them and aſked for them; he will no doubt paſs for a freeman. I ſhall be very glad to get him again, and will give the above reward for ſecuring him, and reaſonable charges for bringing him home. ALEXANDER HAMILTON.

Maryland, Piſcataway, July 4. ſ&w3w

Juſt PUBLISHED, and for SALE at

Rice's Book-Store,

Market ſtreet, next door but one to Second ſtreet,

A Short introduction to moral philoſophy, in three parts: containing the elements of Ethecks, and the law of nature, by Francis Hutchinſon, L.L.D.

The ſame book in Latin, 1 vol. 12mo.

Memoirs of the baron de Tott, on the Turks and Tartars, 3 vols 12mo.

Olivia, or deſerted bride, a novel in 2 vols.

The platonic marriage, a novel, 2 vols.

Anna, or memoirs of a Welſh heireſs, 2 vols. 12mo.

Sorrows of Werter—Charlotte's letters, Eleonora, by Mr. Goth, author of the ſorrows of Werter.

Billamie's life, 3 vols 12mo.

Juvenile indiſcretions, a novel, in 2 vols. by the author of Anna.

Zoriada, or village annals, a novel.

School for ſcandal, a comedy—I'll tell you what, a comedy—Faſhionable levities, a comedy—Appearance is againſt them, a comedy—Firſt floor, a comedy in 2 acts—The poor ſoldier, a new edition, from the author's original manuſcript—He would be a ſoldier, a comedy—Richard Cœur de Lion, an hiſtorical romance—Werter, a tragedy.

At the above Store may be had, a variety of new Publications, on the moſt reaſonable terms.

Auguſt 10 ſmw

Three Dollars Reward

To any Perſon who ſhall find and deliver to the Printers hereof,

A SEAL,

LOST, it is ſuppoſed, in Front ſtreet, between the Drawbridge and Race ſtreet: the ſtone is Cornelian, and ſet in Gold; a Coat of Arms is engraved upon it, conſiſting of three Boys' Heads with a Serpent round the Neck of each, with a Creſt of the ſame. Watchmakers and Jewellers, to whom it may be offered for ſale, will ſtop the ſame, and acquaint the Printers hereof. Auguſt 10. 3ſp

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THE Time of a Young Man to be diſpoſed of, who can dreſs and ſhave well. Enquire of the printers. June 30 ſwf.

Board of Treaſury of the United States,

MAY 17th, 1787.

The United States in Congreſs having directed the Commiſſioners of this Board to take the moſt effectual meaſures for ſettling the accounts of the ſecret and commercial Committees of Congreſs,

Notice is hereby given,

THAT the accounts of the ſaid Committees, having been arranged, as far as the materials furniſhed by the reſpective parties, will enable them to proceed in that buſineſs; it has become neceſſary to adopt immediate meaſures for cloſing theſe tranſactions. All perſons therefore, who have received public money from the general Treaſury, in purſuance of engagements entered into with the ſecret and commercial Committees of Congreſs, and who have not accounted for the ſame, are hereby required to render and adjuſt their reſpective accounts within three months, computed from the preſent date; at the expiration of which time, proceſs will be commenced againſt ſuch as neglect this notice.

Samuel Oſgood
Walter Livingſton } Commiſſioners.
17A *Arthur Lee*

WHEREAS articles of ſeparation were on the 15th of July inſtant, duly executed between the ſubſcriber and Agnes Bryce, late Agnes Richards, I thought it prudent to give this notice to the public, that from the date of the ſaid articles, the ſaid Agnes Richards conducts buſineſs in her ſole capacity, and that after that period, no perſon give her credit on my account, as I ſhall not conſider myſelf reſponſible for payment of the ſame.—— And all perſons indebted to the ſaid John Bryce before ſuch ſeparation, are deſired to pay the ſame to him or his order, otherwiſe he will be compelled to have recourſe to law for recovery thereof.

July 25, 1787. JOHN BRYCE.

WHEREAS *JOHN BRYCE* in the Pennſylvania Packet of July 25th, has informed the public of articles of ſeparation being executed between him and the ſubſcriber, and has cautioned all perſons from truſting me on his account: In juſtice to my injured reputation, I am compelled to acquaint the public, that he baſely deceived and married me in April, 1779, (when he muſt have known his wife was living in Scotland)—that about a month ſince, his firſt wife arrived in this city, and claimed him as her lawful huſband; and that from a deſire to free him from the injured laws of his country, I generouſly relinquiſhed all claim to his perſon, and which is what he calls ſeparation. His cruelty in forbidding any perſons to truſt me on his account, muſt neceſſarily be retorted, it being manifeſt to all who knew us, that he had no property, but has been ſupported by me for eight years. I muſt therefore caution any perſon againſt truſting him on my credit, and forbid all who are indebted (particularly thoſe who purchaſed the effects of my firſt huſband, and which is the property of my children) to pay him or his order any part thereof, as it will not be allowed by

AGNES RICHARDS.

Philadelphia Aug. 7, 1787. 3w1aw

TO BE SOLD FOR

Negroes, Merchandize, or Caſh,

THAT valuable tract of land at North Eaſt, Cæcil county, Maryland, whereon the ſubſcriber now lives, containing 200 acres; on which are erected, a good dwelling houſe, barn, ſtables and every other offices neceſſary for a farmer, tavern, or ſtorekeeper; there is alſo on ſaid tract 10 or 11 acres of excellent upland meadow of timothy and clover, and a very valuable fiſhery, that can be attended with very little expence, being cloſe to the dwelling houſe, a good bearing orchard, and 100 grafted trees planted laſt year; the place now in excellent repair and under good fence: the ſituation of this place is ſo well known that it needs no comment, being only 3 miles from Charles-Town and 7 from the Head of Elk, where there is always a ſure market for every kind of produce, and immediately ſeated on the head of tide water of the Cheſapeak bay, and on the great road between Baltimore and Philadelphia: there is alſo a griſt and ſaw mill within a few hundred yards of the dwelling houſe (though diſtant from the waters of their dams) and within a quarter of a mile of an epiſcopal church. The beauty and pleaſantneſs of the ſituation is not exceeded (I may ſay) by any country place on the continent. Alſo, a healthy young life in a tract of land containing 232½ acres, one mile diſtant from the above, laying on North Eaſt river, whereon is a ſmall dwelling houſe and two barracks for hay: there alſo belongs to this place an excellent fiſhery for ſhad and herring, and 22 acres of mowable meadow, timothy and marſh graſs, and has a very conſiderable quantity of excellent timber. Alſo, a piece of woodland laying between the two tracts, the quantity not yet aſcertained: all which will be ſold for the property abovementioned, and poſſeſſion given when demanded. Any perſon inclinable to purchaſe may apply to the ſubſcriber, who will ſhew the premiſes. *May 23* r

J. HARFORD MONTGOMERY.

PHILADELPHIA: Printed and Sold by JOHN DUNLAP and DAVID C. CLAYPOOLE;
On the South ſide of Market-ſtreet, the third Houſe Eaſt of Second-ſtreet, where Subſcriptions, Advertiſements, &c. for this Paper, are thankfully received, and PRINTING in its different Branches is done with Care, Elegance and Expedition ——Subſcribers to this Paper (in the city) are ſerved with it at their Houſes early every Morning, and thoſe at a diſtance by the quickeſt Conveyance.

The Pennſylvania Packet, *and Daily Advertiſer.*

[Price Four-Pence.] TUESDAY, AUGUST 14, 1787. [No. 2659.]

Sales at Auction.

THIS DAY,

Preciſely at *Nine* o'Clock in the Morning, at the

Southwark Auction-Store,

Will Commence the ſale of a Large and Freſh

Aſſortment of Merchandize.

JOHN MEASE, Auctioneer.

N. B. All kinds of Merchandize on Commiſſion, diſpoſed of at Private Sale. *Aug 14*

THIS DAY,

Preciſely at 9 o'Clock,

At the City Vendue-Store,

Will Commence the *SALE* of a Large and General

Aſſortment of Merchandize.

The ſtated Days of Sale at the above Store are, *Tueſdays* and *Thurſdays*

Houſhold and Kitchen Furniture

On every *Wedneſday Morning* from 9 to 12 o'Clock. Aug 14.

Peter Wikoff, Auctioneer.

THIS DAY, the 14th inſtant, at 9 o'clock, at the City Vendue-ſtore,

Will poſitively be Sold,

A large and elegant aſſortment of

SILKS and MUSLINS;

Conſiſting of 25 pieces India taffities, 20 pieces peelongs of different colours, 15 pieces of ſtriped, flowered, croſs barred and corded muſlins—likewiſe, 18 pieces book muſlins, and a quantity plain ditto—callicoes, chintzes, Iriſh linens, cloths, fuſtians, jeans, &c. Auguſt 14.

Peter Wikoff, Auctioneer.

On Friday Next,

The 13th Auguſt, at *Nine* o'Clock in the Morning,

At the Northern Liberty Auction Store,

Will Commence the Sale of a large and general

Aſſortment of Merchandize:

THE Auctioneers beg leave to inform their Friends and the Public, that *Mondays* and *Fridays* are their ſtated days for ſelling Merchandize, and finding it inconvenient to hold Sales on Saturdays, they will for the future ſell Houſhold and Kitchen Furniture and other Out-door Goods, on *Monday Mornings*, begining preciſely at 8 o'clock. Aug 13

C. Febiger & Co. Auctioneers.

For Redeeming Certificates of the PUBLIC DEBT of the Commonwealth of Pennſylvania.

THERE will be expoſed to ſale at Auction, at the Old Coffee-Houſe in the city of Philadelphia, on Wedneſday the 22d day of Auguſt, 1787, at 12 o'clock in the forenoon of that day, the following property, viz ——

No. 1. A two ſtory frame houſe, back buildings and lot, ſituate on the ſouth ſide of Race-ſtreet, between the Sixth and Seventh ſtreets from Delaware, and at the diſtance of 150 feet from the corner of Seventh-ſtreet aforeſaid, containing in breadth on Race-ſtreet, 18 feet and 6 inches, and in depth ſouthwardly 88 feet, oppoſite to the north eaſt public ſquare in the city of Philadelphia; the ſame is now rented at the rate of 35l. per annum, and the purchaſer will be intitled to receive the rent from and after the firſt inſtant.

No 2. A Lot ſituate on the weſt ſide of the lot aforeſaid, and adjoining the ſame, being 18 feet 6 inches in breadth on Race-ſtreet, and 88 feet in depth.

No 3. A Lot ſituate on the weſt ſide of the laſt deſcribed lot, and adjoining the ſame, being 18 feet 6 inches in breadth on Race-ſtreet, and 88 feet in depth, with a pump of good water in the yard.

No 4. An annual Rent-charge of 11l 11s 3d Pennſylvania currency, payable half yearly in gold or ſilver, the ſame iſſuing out of a houſe and lot adjoining the laſt deſcribed lot on the weſt ſide, being 18 feet 6 inches in breadth on Race ſtreet, and 88 feet in depth, redeemable at any time within 19 years at 16 2-3 years purchaſe; the purchaſer to receive the ground rent from the firſt inſtant.

No 5. A Lot ſituate on the weſt ſide of the lot laſt mentioned, and adjoining the ſame, being 18 feet 6 inches in breadth on Race ſtreet, and 88 feet in depth.

No 6. An annual rent-charge of 10l 12s 9d Pennſylvania currency, payable half yearly in gold or ſilver, the ſame iſſuing out of a houſe and lot ſituate on the weſt ſide of the lot laſt deſcribed, and adjoining the ſame, being 18 feet 6 inches in breadth on Race ſtreet, and extending 51 feet in depth, redeemable at any time within 19 years at 16 2-3 years purchaſe; the purchaſer will be intitled to receive the ground rent from the firſt inſtant.

No 7. A Lot of Ground adjoining the lot laſt deſcribed, and ſituate on the weſt ſide thereof, containing 19 feet front upon Race-ſtreet, and extending in depth 51 feet.

No 8. A ſmall ſmiths Shop and Lot of Ground ſituate on the weſt ſide of the laſt deſcribed lot, being 20 feet in breadth upon Race-ſtreet, and extending 51 feet in depth upon Seventh-ſtreet from Delaware; the ſaid ſhop is now rented at the rate of twenty dollars per annum.

No 9. A Lot of Ground ſituate on the eaſt ſide of Seventh-ſtreet from Delaware, between Arch and Race-ſtreets, adjoining the ſouth ends of the three laſt mentioned lots, the ſame being 18 feet 6 inches in breadth upon Seventh-ſtreet, and extending in depth eaſtward 57 feet 6 inches.

No 10. A Lot of Ground adjoining the laſt mentioned lot, and ſituate on the ſouth ſide thereof, the ſame being 18 feet 6 inches in front upon Seventh ſtreet aforeſaid, and extending in depth 57 feet 6 inches.

CONDITIONS OF SALE.

The purchaſe money payable in any kind of certificates by law intitled to receive the annual intereſt at the treaſury of this commonwealth, commonly called funded certificates: the purchaſer will be allowed the intereſt due thereon until the time of payment, the purchaſe money to be paid within 10 days after ſale, or the premiſes to revert, and the bidder ſuſtain any loſs which may accrue on a ſecond ſale.

A plan of the ſaid lots may be ſeen at the coffee-houſe aforeſaid.

John Nicholſon.

Comptroller-General's Office, Aug. 9, 1787.

TO BE SOLD

THIS DAY, 14th day of Auguſt inſtant, at the Old Coffee-houſe in this city, at 6 o'clock in the evening,

Two Lots of Ground,

SItuate on the ſouth ſide of Shippen-ſtreet, in Southwark; containing in width on ſaid ſtreet, 15 feet each, and in depth 63 feet—And one other lot, ſituate on the weſt ſide of George-ſtreet, containing in front 19 feet 8 inches, two feet and an half of which is to be taken off for an alley for the uſe thereof, and in depth 60 feet; the whole clear of incumbrance.

Peter Wikoff, Auctioneer.

Receiver General's Office, Auguſt 9, 1787.

PURSUANT to the Inſtructions of the Supreme Executive Council, and agreeable to an Act of the Legiſlature of this Commonwealth, intituled " An Act for directing the ſale of ſuch of the City Lots as remain property of the State," &c. On *Saturday* the 25th inſtant will be expoſed to *Public Sale*, at the *Old Coffee Houſe*, at 11 o'Clock in the Forenoon—*Twenty-Two LOTS*, ſituate on the ſouth ſide of Lombard ſtreet, between Fifth and Sixth ſtreets from Delaware, numbered in the general plan of the city from 2183 to 2202, incluſive: and alſo other *Twenty-Two LOTS*, ſituate on the ſouth ſide of Lombard ſtreet, aforeſaid, between Eighth and Ninth ſtreets from Delaware; numbered in the plan aforeſaid from 2203 to 2224, incluſive.

The purchaſe money to be paid in ſpecie, bills of credit of this ſtate of the laſt emiſſion, funded certificates upon which intereſt is receivable at the ſtate treaſury, and depreciation certificates funded or unfunded. The purchaſe money to be paid within 30 days after the ſale, or the premiſes again to revert to the ſtate, and the bidder to ſuſtain any loſs which may accrue from a ſecond ſale.

A Plan of the ſaid Lots may be ſeen at the Coffee Houſe aforeſaid, previous to the day of ſale.

Francis Johnſton, R. G.

Sales of Forfeited Eſtates

IN PENNSYLVANIA.

WHEREAS the eſtate of Andrew Allen, late of the city of Philadelphia, hath been forfeited to this commonwealth by his attainder for high treaſont: I, the ſubſcriber, agent for the county of Luzerne, do hereby give *NOTICE*, that the following eſtate, late of the ſaid Andrew Allen, in the county aforeſaid, will be ſold by Public Vendue, at Wilkeſbarre, in the county aforeſaid, on the 2d day of Auguſt next; the ſales to commence at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of that day, and continue till the whole be ſold, viz.

N°. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, being 9 tracts of good land, lying on the waters of Tunkhanock, containing in the whole 2949 acres and 50 perches, and allowance of 6 per cent. being ſurveyed and returned into Surveyor-general's office upon a warrant for 3000 acres, dated 20th Auguſt, 1774, granted to ſaid Andrew Allen, and the whole of the purchaſe money paid.

N°. 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, being 9 tracts of good land, lying on the waters aforeſaid, containing in all 2598 acres and 22 perches, and allowance of 6 per cent for roads, &c. being part of a ſurvey of 3087 acres and 29 perches, returned into the Surveyor-general's office, on a warrant granted to ſaid Andrew Allen, Auguſt 20, 1774, and the whole of the purchaſe money paid.

The terms of ſale will be, according to law, as follows, viz.—One fourth part of the purchaſe money to be paid within 10 days after ſale, and the remainder within 30 days after ſale, or the premiſes again to revert to the commonwealth, and the bidder to forfeit one-fourth part of the purchaſe money; and on a certificate being produced from the agent of the payment of the purchaſe money, a deed well be given as by law directed.

The purchaſe money will be payable in gold, ſilver, paper money of this ſtate of the laſt emiſſion, or depreciation certificates, funded or unfunded, with the intereſt.

And I, the agent, do alſo, purſuant to law, hereby notify all the claimants of the ſaid premiſes, and the creditors of the ſaid Andrew Allen, to exhibit their claims and demands to the juſtices of the ſupreme court within the time limited by law, or they will be forever debarred from recovery thereof.

MATTHIAS HOLLENBACK, Agent.

N. B. Draughts of the ſeveral tracts may be ſeen at the Old Coffee-houſe in the city of Philadelphia, and in Wilkeſbarre on the day of ſale. July 2, 1787 2aw

*** *The Sales of the above Lands are poſtponed until* Tueſday *the 4th day of* September, 1787, *when they will be held at the Place, and as abovementioned.*

TO BE SOLD, A

Handſome Grey Horſe

5 years old, about 15 hands and a half high, fit for a carriage or ſaddle: Alſo, a new CHAISE made of the beſt materials. They may be ſeen at ISRAEL ISRAEL's ſtable, in Cheſnut ſtreet Aug. 9. 3tw4w

BARNABAS M'SHANE,

WHO has for ſometime paſt kept the Inn in Black Horſe Alley: is now removed to that old and commodious tavern the *Harp* and *Crown*, in Third ſtreet. He begs leave to ſolicit the favours of his friends and the public in general, and aſſures thoſe gentlemen who formerly frequented that houſe and the Harp and Crown, that every accommodation, both for themſelves and horſes, ſhall be furniſhed in the beſt and moſt careful manner, and on the moſt reaſonable terms.

Philad. May 16 3tawtf

TO BE SOLD,

A FARM in the Northern-Liberties, midway between Germantown and Frankfort, conſiſting of 150 acres of Land, on which is a large and commodious dwelling houſe 50 feet front, with a ſtone ſpring houſe, coach houſe, ſtables, &c. 40 acres of excellent orchard, and a well laid out garden with choice fruit: the eſtate of the late *Thomas Lawrence*, eſq; deceaſed, known by the name of *Cler Mont*. Any perſon inclining to purchaſe, may know the terms by applying to Mr. *THOMAS FORREST*, *Broker*, in Market ſtreet, near Fourth ſtreet, who will at any time ſhew the premiſes, and alſo give a more particular deſcription of them. July 30 eotf

WHEREAS ſome villain or villains broke into the ſtable of Mr. John Bidwell, in Third ſtreet, on or about the 20th inſt. and cut all the main braces of his coach in ſeveral places, ſo as to render them unfit for ſervice. If any one can give information of the offender or offenders, ſo as they may be brought to juſtice, ſhall receive *Ten Dollars Reward.*

THE SUBSCRIBER

Moſt reſpectfully acquaints the Public, that he has commenced the Buſineſs of a

Notary Public, Conveyancer & Broker,

And has alſo opened an *Office* for the purchaſe and ſale of *Real Eſtates*. He flatters himſelf, that the utility of uniting thoſe ſeveral branches is obvious, and will render his endeavours uſeful.

As the buſineſs of a *Broker* has in a great meaſure been hitherto confined to that particular part of its duties which more immediately relates to the purchaſing and ſelling of *Stock*, the ſubſcriber has ſeen the inconveniencies which both citizens and ſtrangers experience from the want of a *Broker* in the particular line of *Commerce*: to remedy this as much as in him lies, it is a conſiderable part of his preſent plan to pay particular attention to the duties of a *Mercantile Broker*, in which line he flatters himſelf he ſhall prove a uſeful inſtrument to the merchants of this city, as well as to ſuch foreigners and ſtrangers as may have occaſion for his ſervices. He has therefore prepared himſelf for the receiving, buying and ſelling every kind of *Merchandize* on commiſſion, for procuring freight for veſſels, and hiring veſſels on charter. He will alſo purchaſe and ſell on commiſſion, bills of exchange, bank ſtock, and all kinds of public ſecurities; in which ſeveral tranſactions his employers may implicitly rely on his beſt endeavours for their intereſts, on the moſt inviolable ſecrecy, and every poſſible diſpatch.

Third-ſtreet, below Market-ſtreet, June 2 EDWARD FOX. tutf1mtftf

Edward Fox,

NOTARY-PUBLIC, CONVEYANCER & BROKER,

Weſt ſide of Third ſtreet, the firſt Houſe below Market-ſtreet,

BUYS and SELLS on Commiſſion, every Kind of

Merchandize, Bills of Exchange,

Public Securities, Bank Stock,

And all the different Species of PAPER MONEY of this or of any of the United States.

He procures Freight for Veſſels,

And hires Veſſels on Charter:

Lets out and procures MONEY on Loan:

Diſcounts Bills and Notes:

Purchaſes and Sells REAL ESTATES:

Draws all Kinds of Deeds, Proteſts, Charter Parties, and other Inſtruments of Writing.

By a punctual attendance on the ſeveral duties which he undertakes, and a ſcrupulous regard to the intereſts of his employers, he expects to merit the confidence of thoſe gentlemen who may from time to time have occaſion for his ſervices, in any or all of the above branches.

☞ Excellent Stores are provided for the reception of either Wet or Dry Goods.

James Glentworth,

At his *Office* the Corner of Third and Market ſtreets,

Procures Money on Loan,

To any amount, on depoſits or ſatisfactory ſecurity.

LIKEWISE,

Buys and Sells on Commiſſion,

Bank Stock, Nicholſon's Loan-Office funded and unfunded Depreciation, Stelle's, Story's, and Pierce's Certificates, and every other kind of Paper iſſued by Pennſylvania or the United States. March 26 2aw

FOR SALE,

A valuable Plantation 19 miles from the city, in high cultivation, ſuitable for a country ſeat, or a perſon wiſhing to attend the market—Likewiſe, a *LOT* in Market ſtreet, a good ſtand for buſineſs

OFFICE

FOR THE

Regiſtry, Sale and Mortgage of REAL ESTATES.

THE Subſcriber reſpectfully informs the Public, that he has Opened an Office for the Regiſtry, Sale and Mortgage of Real Property, at his HOUSE in Pine ſtreet, next door above Front ſtreet oppoſite to Mr. John Phillips's and flatters himſelf, from the great Encouragement given him by a number of wealthy and reſpectable Citizens, to make his Office extenſively uſeful and important; equal to any of the kind hitherto attempted in this city. He alſo hopes and expects, from the ſtricteſt attention, the Method he ſhall adopt to communicate general Information; his knowledge of the Buſineſs, and his determination to Exert himſelf at all times to give general Satisfaction, will induce both Buyer and Seller to reſort to his Office; where the former, and the wealthy, may frequently benefit their Intereſt by capital Purchaſes and Exchanges, which will naturally ariſe in ſuch an Office; and where the Seller will have an Opportunity of thus offering his Property to thoſe who are generally Purchaſers.

N. B. Caſh and Goods obtained on Mortgage.

Being alſo Commiſſioned a *Notary Public*, by the Hon. Supreme Executive Council, he executes the Buſineſs of

A Notary Public and Conveyancer,

Draws Deeds, Mortgages, Bonds, Charter Parties, Proteſts, Articles of Agreement, and all other Inſtruments of Writing; he will arrange and ſtate Accounts for Referees, Abitrators, and others, and in general do all Buſineſs as a Scrivener that may be brought him.

CHARLES YOUNG.

Philadelphia, Auguſt 7 3tawzw

Thomas & Joſeph Potts

Have for Sale at their Store (lately occupied by Baker, Potts, & Co) in Third, near Arch ſtreet,

PENNSYLVANIA refined bar iron

Nail rods, Sheet iron

Plough-ſhare moulds, with and without bars

Large ten plate, Small ditto, Franklin and Rittenhouſe } STOVES

Backs and jambs for chimnies

Window weights, pots, Dutch ovens, and a variety of other caſtings

Jamaica ſpirit, Weſt-India and country rum } by the hogſhead

Rice by the tierce

Indigo, Indian corn

Sugar and coffee

They will alſo deliver upon very reaſonable terms, and on the ſhorteſt notice, at any wharf in this city,

Pipe, Hogſhead and Barrel } Staves and Heading

Pine and cedar Boards, Scantling, &c.

Philadelphia, Auguſt 4 3tawtf

Funded Certificates

TO BE GIVEN FOR

Pennſylvania Final Settlements,

That are receivable in the Land-Office——By MATTHEW M'CONNELL,

At the EXCHANGE OFFICE, in Second ſtreet, between Market and Cheſnut ſtreets. 3ſp

Wanted—A compleat Blackſmith,

ONE who would engage himſelf for the term of three years, and can be well recommended for his diligence and ſobriety, will meet with generous encouragement——the terms be made known by applping to BARCLAY, BROWN & Co.

N. B. A married man will have the preference.

Juſt arrived in the ſhip Thereza, John Paplay, maſter, from Liſbon,

A cargo of Salt, Wine, and LEMONS.

To be SOLD by

George Meade,

Philadelphia 3d Auguſt, 1787. 8ſp

FOR SALE AT

Jeremiah Warder, Parker, & Co's STORE,

In Third ſtreet, oppoſite Church alley——A freſh Aſſortment of

Muſlins, Teas, Pepper and TURKY COFFEE;

A Great Variety of DRY GOODS & HARDWARE;

Copper in Sheets and Bottoms;

China, Glaſs, and Queen Ware; Madeira, Liſbon, Port, Calcavella and Weſtern Iſland Wines; Pickles, Matts, Corks, Salt, Coal, Gunpowder, Burr and Cologn Mill-Stones, Chalk, Whiting, Painters' Colours, &c. &c. May 28. 3tawtf.

Hubert Tarin

Has *REMOVED* to the Store lately occupied by Mr. *Alexander Todd*, in Front ſtreet, ſix Doors above Cheſnut ſtreet, where he has juſt Opened for Sale, a Large and Elegant—

Aſſortment of Merchandize, *viz.*

MANTUAS	Silk ſtockings
Black modes	Silk gloves and mitts
Perſians	Hatts
Chineſe ribbons	Gauzes
Perſian ditto	Sattins
Feathers	Florentines
Looking glaſſes	Narrow ribbons
Cambricks	Cap borders
Lawns	Black lace

With a Variety of other Goods;

Which he will ſell very low for *Caſh* or a *Short Credit.*

July 10 3taw4w

Paul Beck, jun.

At his *STORE* on the ſouth ſide of Market ſtreet Wharf, is now ſelling off his

STOCK OF GROCERIES

On hand, very low for Caſh or Short Credit:

Conſiſting of the following Articles, viz.

CANE-JUICE ſpirits 7 years old	Pepper, allſpice, ginger
Jamaica ditto	Muſtard, cinnamon
Weſt India and country rum	Caſſia, cloves, mace
Geneva by the caſe or gallon	Rice, indigo, allum
French brandy	Copperas, madder
A few pipes and quarter-caſks of Madeira, Liſbon, Malaga and Teneriffe wines	Ground and ſtick redwood
Claret in hogſheads	Beſt rifle and muſket powder, Germantown manufacture
Taunton ale	100 hundred thouſand beſt oil and black flints
White wine vinegar	Shad in barrels
A quantity of excellent loaf ſugar	Beſt Boſton mackrel
Muſcovado ditto in hhds. and bbls.	Picked pork
Melaſſes	Common ditto
Bohea tea	Butter, lard
Coffee, chocolate	Window glaſs 8 by 10
	Roſin, turpentine
	Glue
	Raiſins in kegs
	Figgs in boxes, &c. &c.

ALL thoſe indebted to him by Bond, Note or Book Debt, are requeſted to make ſpeedy payment; and thoſe who have demands againſt him will pleaſe to call on him for payment as they become due.

Auguſt 10 3taw3w

To be Sold Cheap,

A Copper Still

That will contain about 700 gallons. Enquire of the Printers. Auguſt 8 10ſp

For Sale—A Parcel of

Campeachy Logwood,

On *Turnbull's* Wharf. Apply to

Barclay, Brown & Co.

Auguſt 9 7ſp

Landing this day, at Cheſnut-ſtreet Wharf, out of the ſhip Mediator, Captain Brougham, from Cadiz,

Choice old Sherry Wine,

In quarter caſks;

FRESH RAISINS,

In barrels and boxes; alſo, a Quantity of excellent BORDEAUX CLARET in boxes of 3 dozen. dtf

Andrew Clow & Co.

FOR SALE BY

Willing, Morris & Swanwick,

At their *STORES* in Penn-ſtreet,

A CARGO of choice Jamaica ſpirits

Madeira, Malaga, Teneriffe and Fayal wines

Hyſon tea

China and queen ware in crates and boxes

Freſh Bloom and Muſcadel raiſins in ſmall boxes & jars

An aſſortment of olives, anchovies, capers and pickles, in good order

Marble chimney-pieces, paving tiles and ſlabs

And a Variety of DRY GOODS, ſuitable to the preſent and approaching ſeaſon, June 26 eptf

From the Gazettee of Georgia.

The SUMMER DREAM:
OR
Light Thoughts on Trifling Subjects.

Sola nobilitat virtus.

AS it has fallen to my lot, whether fortunately or unfortunately I will not preſume to ſay, to have my reſidence fixed on a ſequeſtered ſpot in the country, I am of conſequence without that regular intercourſe with ſociety, which enabled a certain eminent moraliſt to cry out in the fulneſs of ſatiety, 'There is nothing new under the ſun,' for I hear a hundred new things every time I ſee a friend or a creditor, as he muſt be one or other of theſe who will find me out; and of them both I have my ſhare as well as my neighbours; the latter, although importunate, are generally civil; but if on their viſits to me they happen to bring a news-paper with them, the many new things I generally find there, form a perfect treat to me for ſome days; yet, if my ruſtic avocations or other purpoſes ſhould confine me in point of time to a tranſient firſt peruſal, I generally take the paper to bed with me at night for the purpoſe of examining, at more leiſure, thoſe particularly new things which at firſt moſt pointedly caught my attention.

It was in conſequence of this cuſtom that, ſome evenings ago I retired to my chamber with a news-paper of laſt May in my hand; for in this Gazette I found inſerted a piece, extracted from the London Ledger, under the ſignature of Biſcayanus, which contains ſome remarks on a book, ſaid by the author, to be written by the American ambaſſador in England, and in which ſome curious hints ſeem to be thrown out reſpecting the creation of a kind of nobility or ariſtocratical body in the American ſtates. This body, it appears, is to be one of three balancing powers of a new modelled government, and are, in his own words, to be compoſed of the "well born." How far Mr. Adams purſued the idea, or what definitions or criterion he might have propoſed in his ſyſtem, I cannot poſſibly know, having had no other account of his work than the conciſe obſervations of Biſcayanus: I ſhall therefore offer no comments on it; but there was ſomething ſo new in the plan, that it arreſted my mind, and, as it were, fettered it down to the ſubject, not only whilſt I lay awake in my bed, but purſuing me into the regions of ſomnus, generated a dream, which has given occaſion to the preſent addreſs.

In this enlightened age of the world, when ſpeculative philoſophy and confirmed ſcepticiſm ſit enthroned on the brow of every beau, and of every belle, and that clear and preſpicacious intelligence with which the knowledge of phyſics and metaphyſics illumines the minds of men, and enables them to tell, with indubitable preciſion, what are, and what are not, the cauſes and effects of all operations, appearances and phenomena, of the immaterial as well as the material world; I ſay, ſir, in ſo enlightened a period of the human mind, the man who will be ſo old faſhioned, as to tell a dream, muſt lay his account to be treated with the ſupercilious ſneers of ſcientific knowledge, and the faſtidious contempt of ſyſtematic ratiocination of a great majority of your readers, for whom Nebuchadnezzar and Daniel might both have dreamt on to all eternity. But, ſir, there are but two parties to pleaſe——the world and yourſelf. The well known fable of the old man and his aſs will deter me from attempting to pleaſe the former, whilſt that inherent principle of human nature, ſelf-love, generally induces me to try the latter. Beſides, at ſo dull and ſleepy a ſeaſon of the year as the preſent, when the functions of the mind are ſunk, by the heat of the weather, into a ſtate of languid inſenſibility, and every body, except the planter, that is all the gentlemen of ſociety, for want of ſomething to do, may doze the "live long day" over their bottles and glaſſes, I ſee no reaſon why a perſon who happens to have ſufficient leaſure may not as well be indulged in dreaming, and in telling his dreams, provided they are his own, if he has a mind ſo to do, as in any other employment. If it be a ſimple, it is at leaſt an innocent amuſement; I ſhall therefore, without further apology, proceed to the relation of my dream.

As I obſerved before, Mr. Adams's new idea faſtening upon my mind, I had no ſooner fallen aſleep than I found myſelf in a delicious plain, whoſe natural beauties, making a counterpart to the Elyſian Fields, are too familiar to be repeated; but in the midſt of the plain, there aroſe a ſpacious edifice of the compoſit order of architecture, in the ſides of which were an infinite number of ſmall doors, or apertures, that led by as many winding and intricate paſſages or labyrinths, to a large area in the centre of the edifice; and in the midſt of that area was a capacious fountain which poureth fourth a copious ſtream of muddy water, round which there was a very great concourſe of people, and an endleſs variety of objects.

Having diſcovered theſe internal parts of the fabric through a ſhort and ſtrait paſſage that led directly to the fountain, I was on the point of entering through it, ſans ceremonie, to join the throng collected within, when I was abruptly accoſted by a ghaſtly figure of the human form, except the addition of a pair of wings, who, with a tremulous and hollow voice, that ſounded like the vibrations of diſtant thunder, demanded from whence I had come, and what was the object of my purſuit. I was at firſt ſeized with a kind of religious awe at the unexpected appearance of ſo tremenduous a being, and feeling myſelf unable to ſpeak, I was in the act of paying my homage to him by a moſt profound reverence, ſuppoſing I had fallen on the Garden of Eden, and the archangle that guarded it, when, as my head declined, I perceived that he had a ſcythe in his hand, the blade of which reſted on the earth. Judging immediately from this circumſtance that it could be no other than the Genius of Agriculture, my ſpirits flowed in upon me in a ſudden tide, and elevated my body involuntarily to its firſt poſition. I conceive, excellent being, ſaid I, by that ſacred and reſpectable inſtrument in your hand, that my humble purſuits in life may poſſibly come within the object of your particular regard and protection; for by it you can be no other than the celeſtial Genius of Agriculture, of which profeſſion I claim the honor of being a follower. My particular object at this time is, to enter this edifice, to ſlake my thirſt at the fountain, to find out where I am, to know the name and accommodations of this noble ſtructure, and to join in the converſation and amuſements of thoſe buſy beings that I ſee within; for I am much addicted to the purſuit of knowledge and the pleaſures of ſocial life. Mortal, ſaid the figure, I perceive that you are in an error. I am not the being you ſuppoſe me, nor are my attributes ſuch as you have ſo promptly adapted to your own convenience; for know that I am Time, the guardian and keeper of this building, which is the Temple of Induſtry, through the narrow paſſages of which, and by my grace, mortals muſt reach the fountain within, which is denominated the Fountain of Wealth. Some few there are, indeed, who are intruded through this ſhort and ſtrait paſſage, by a certain blind and capricious deity, whoſe devotees have erected an altar within theſe walls to Fortune; but as they generally are uſhered in unexpectedly, and plunged blindfolded into the fountain, they keep ſuch a ſplaſhing, plunging and puffing, that I am frequently obliged to turn them out of the Temple, by the ſame ſhort way they came in, and ſend them once more into the world as naked as they come into it. I ſee, my friend, continued he, that you have not the blind conductreſs with you; if it be therefore your deſire to enter, you muſt paſs through one of the narrow avenues, over which you will obſerve the particular deſignations of thoſe that go in. But thoſe avenues are long and tedious, and the adventurer is ſometimes loſt and bewildered in their intricacies, and obliged to return weary, exhauſted and bootleſs, to the place from whence he came. Caſting my eyes up, I now beheld fixed over the entry of each of thoſe inferior paſſages certain emblematical enſigns of office, which I knew, from the little knowledge I have of heraldry, to have been denominated in the great world, armonial bearings, and ſtand as proof irrefragable of the illuſtrious anceſtry of the bearers. I ſee, ſaid I, by theſe iſignia, that I have no buſineſs within; for, as I am only a little planter, I have neither the deſire nor the ability of keeping ſuch great company as are collected there. You are miſtaken, replied Time. In the heroic days of knight errantry theſe emblems bore the meaning that you ſuppoſe them to do now; but I have ſince that changed their original deſignation, and they are now known by the familiar terms of ſigns and labels, and tell the paſſing traveller where he may be accommodated with the ſock or the buſkin, the coat of ſtate or the robe de chambre, and all the variety of articles that contribute to the neceſſities or the elegancies of mortal life; ſo that, if you have any profeſſion in life, from the cobler of a ſhoe to the architect of a palace, or from the miniſter of ſtate to the miniſter of pleaſure, fear not, but enter with courage, and perſevere with confidence. Alas, good Genius, ſaid I, I am only a little planter, as I ſaid before, who makes a hundred a year and ſpends two, and exiſts by the wiſdom of his country in the lenity of its laws. I have a family to provide for at home, who will wait my return with anxiety. I feel no deſire for attempting one of thoſe labyrinths at my time of life; I will go back to my little plantation without a hope beyond mediocrity, and remain in wonder and aſtoniſhment of this magnificent temple and its enchanting environs. I am ſorry for it, ſaid the man with the ſcythe, for I ſee a modeſty and moderation in your manner and diſpoſition, which few, who viſit theſe regions poſſeſs: yet, as it is in my power to ſoften the diſappointments of life, if you will proceed with me to the interior part of this ſhort paſſage, you ſhall at leaſt have a peep at the ſtrange buſy throng you ſee within, and be made a witneſs to the wonderful virtue of tranſmutation, of which that miraculous fountain is poſſeſſed. Receive, ſaid I kind author of my happineſs, the warmeſt acknowledgments of a grateful mind. I throw myſelf on your generoſity. Conduct me to ſuch ſituation as your wiſdom and your benevolence ſhall think proper to place me in. So ſaying, I followed him without heſitation to the inner extremity of the paſſage, where he deſired me to obſerve with attention a clumſey looking beaſt, that was on the point of plunging into the fountain. Do you know what beaſt it is? ſaid he. O yes, anſwered I, perfectly, we have hundreds of them in our forreſt, we call them bears, and a ferocious and a ſordid beaſt it is. By this time the bear, who had taken his plunge, was aſcending the oppoſite ſide of the fountain, and to my inexpreſſible ſurpriſe, no ſooner had he ſhaken the water and mud from his ſides, but he ſtood forth an accompliſhed and elegant beau, ſung a faſhionable air, flouriſhed a gold headed cane, and danced a cotillion with a moſt admirable grace. Obſerve next, ſaid my conductor, that light ſubſtance, which floats with ſo much buoyancy, and which is driven about on the ſurface of the water with the leaſt blaſt of air. Can you gueſs what it is? I think it is a collection of ſoap ſuds, ſaid I. Your are right, replied he, it was brought from the cellar of a laundreſs; but ſee, the wind has blown it on ſhore, what is it now? Great Jupiter, cried I, this is a wonder working fountain indeed. Behold every bubble that compoſed the floating ſuds converted into frothy metaphyſicians, flowery, orators and elegant legiſlators. A black duck now went waddling into the fountain, and ſoon returned a ſnow white ſwan, with a brood of babbling politicians and charioted phyſicians, with fine plumes, ſagacious features and ſtrong voices.

My conductor now picked up a ſhred of dirty fetid leather, that was ſwept out and lay before the interior entrance of one of the ſmaller paſſages, and flung it from him with ſo much force, and with ſo good a direction, that it fell plump into the center of the fountain, when, being driven to the bank by the agitation of the water, I obſerved the whole proceſs of its transformation into a pair of fiery courſers, and a gilt carriage, with a fine gentleman and lady in it, whoſe lungs were ſo delicate, that they could breathe in no atmoſphere except that generated by their own bodies, and who grinned contempt on all the reſt of the creation. Now, ſaid my indulgent guide, tell me if you wiſh to ſee any other metamorphoſis, and, if you do, point out what object you would wiſh to ſee it effected on. Souſe, my friend, ſaid I, this little animal into the fountain, that I may ſee what can be produced from ſo obſcene and contemptible a creature; ſo ſaying, I put into his hands a ſhabby young pig that ran ſqueaking about our feet. It was ſoon immerſed, and crawling out again a fine fat ſow, it immediately brought forth a delicate litter of connoſcenti in muſic and the fine arts, and the lovers of vertu. Are you ſatisfied, ſaid my conductor, with the ſpecimens yon have had of the tranſmuting power of the Fountain of Wealth? Perfectly ſo, ſaid I, and have nothing to do now, but to thank you for your indulgence, and to return to my cot and my family. Not ſo rejoined he. You have ſeen ſomething of the wonders of the temple, you ſhall now be witneſs to ſcenes full as extraordinary in the plain without. Know, that on this day, the Goddeſs Aſtræa is to preſide there in an aſſembly of all the candidates for nobility in the new American ſtates; to adjudge the diſtinction of titles and the pride of pre eminence to ſuch of them as will be able to eſtabliſh their claims to the ſplendid fortune of being WELL BORN; to change the muddy ſtreams of the Nile into the golden waves of the Pactolus, and to chaſe the ſpumy vapours of Bæotia before the purer elements of Attica. Kind being, exclaimed I. I feel myſelf a ſlave to your condeſcenſion: lead me, order me, and conduct me, in what manner you ſhall think fit. As we now approached this new ſcene, a voice like the voice of thunder was heard, proclaiming, that the Goddeſs Aſtræa was deſcending to hear and determine on the claims to nobility and the illuſtrious title of WELL BORN among the new citizens of America—And lo! like ſpring, "clad in a veil of ſhadowing roſes," the heavenly gueſt deſcended, and took her ſtation on a throne erected for the purpoſe, whilſt crowds of anxious mortals poured forth like torrents from all the different doors or apertures of the temple, and preſſed on with increaſing ardor towards the throne of the goddeſs. Another ſound of the ſame voice deſired order, and directed the candidates to come forward in due ſucceſſion and declare their pretenſions. Silence and ſubmiſſion now ſucceeded noiſe and uproar, and the goddeſs, in accents ſublime as the deciſions of Juſtice, thus addreſſed the anxious multitude: Aſpiring ſons of ambition, I am ſent by the Supreme Diſpoſer of the fate of nations, to grant to thoſe, who ſhall make good their title, the flattering diſtinction of WELL BORN, with all its concomitant privileges and advantages; come forward and advance your claims.

[*To be continned.*]

On the Behaviour of Parents to Scholars when at Home, and during the Receſs.

If God ſhould ever grant us children, then we will conſider concerning them, how we may educate them in the beſt manner poſſible; for it is an advantage common to us both (the huſband and wife) to have thoſe who are to aſſiſt us, and to maintain us in old age, as good as poſſible.

XENOPHON.

The maſters ſhould be treated with great kindneſs. You ſhould not ſay, after you have paid them their little reward, that you are under no further obligation to them. There really are ſome things which are worth more than the price at which they are bought.

SENECA.

A Parent's example will commonly have more weight than a maſter's precepts. It is indeed of the utmoſt conſequence, that the parent co-operate with the maſter, both by precept and example, and that he contribute all he can, to inſpire his ſon with a love and veneration for his inſtructor. He muſt, indeed, firſt find one who is worthy of love and veneration; for it is difficult, and indeed unnatural, to compel a boy to eſteem and love him who poſſeſſes not amiable and eſtimable qualities.

When ſuch an inſtructor is found, great confidence ſhould be placed in him. It ſhould be remembered, that the principles and diſpoſition of ſuch an one, and not only a regard to his intereſt, will lead him to do juſtice to a pupil entruſted to his care. If the pupil live under his roof, the maſter's table and œconomy muſt be openly approved by the parent, if it really deſerves approbation.——Boys, from a want of judgment, of experience, of principle, however well treated, will often complain to their parents of ill uſage. If there is no reaſon for complaint, they will not ſcruple to invent one. If the parent liſten to them, they will obſerve no bounds, and heſitate not to propagate the moſt ſhocking calumnies againſt their inſtructor. The love of novelty induces them to wiſh to be removed to another place of education; or revenge for ſome proper correction inflicted upon them, urges them to ſpare no pains in injuring their maſter's intereſt. I have ſeen the moſt flagrant acts of injuſtice, in this particular, committed by parents at the inſtigation of their children. I have known many a tender mother attack a truly worthy, a benevolent, and a generous inſtructor, with all the fury of an Amazon, and throw out the blackeſt aſperſions on his character, becauſe a humored child had told a falſe ſtory concerning his domeſtic management. The fact alledged has been proved to be falſe; but pride has kept the mother from retracting, and has even ſtimulated her to add new virulence to her mercileſs invectives. So thankleſs is the uſeful office of a ſchoolmaſter, where a parent is deſtitute of judgment, humanity, and gratitude.

This unfortunate conduct of ill judging parents is very common. There is ſcarcely a ſchool that could not produce inſtances of it. It has been complained of by many ſenſible ſuperintendants of places of education. It has broke the peace of many an ingenious man, who had engaged in the care of youth, and paved the way to the ruin of hopeful boys. No boy will ever ſettle at a place of education, when he finds it in his power to remove himſelf from it, in a fit of diſpleaſure, by the invention of a groundleſs calumny.

But a complaint from a boy againſt his maſter may be well founded; and therefore I adviſe a ſenſible parent, who can govern his temper, to purſue the following conduct:—When he hears the complaint, let him not appear to the boy to pay much attention to it, but, at the ſame time revolve, it in his own mind; and if he finds it has the appearance of probability, let him go to the maſter, and ſpeak to him on the ſubject in private. If the maſter cannot clear up the matter to his ſatisfaction, and prove the falſity of the charge, then let the parent ſhew his diſpleaſure as he thinks proper; but if the maſter can make it appear that the complaint is groundleſs, the parent ought to repreſent to his ſon the bad conſequences to his own happineſs, of a malicious and a lying diſpoſition. Let him alſo do the maſter the juſtice to ſpeak well of him, and endeavour to refute thoſe calumniating accuſations, which the perverſeneſs of his child may have ſpread far and wide, and beyond the poſſibility of recalling. Few angry parents can act this honorable part; but to act otherwiſe is cruel and unjuſt.

Maſters have at beſt a painful and laborious employment. It ought not to be made worſe by the caprice and the injuſtice of parents. Applauſe, and the expreſſions of ſatisfaction in a parent, are often more agreeable rewards to the maſter than the annual ſtipend. Indeed, I have often heard old and experienced inſtructors declare, that the whole buſineſs of managing a large ſchool, and training the pupils to learning and virtue, was nothing in compariſon with the trouble which was given by whimſical, ignorant, and diſcontented parents.

But waving the regard due to the maſter's comfort and intereſt, let us conſider the ſubject merely as it concerns the child's welfare. Many parents are weak enough to repreſent to their children, and even to imagine themſelves, that a ſchool is a place of puniſhment only; a place where the boy is condemned, for the ſake of learning I know not what of dead languages, to do penance during the greater part of the year. In conſequence of this opinion, he is loaded during the holidays with every dainty, and gratified with every indulgence, as a compenſation. Let him have this delicacy, and that amuſement, cries the fond parent, for ſurely he has hardſhips enough at ſchool: And then perhaps follows a tale, containing an account of ſome particulars reſpecting the proviſions, and the table of the maſter, which the boy has told his maid or his mother with exaggerated and falſe circumſtances. Pampered at home, and encouraged in calumniating his ſchool, he returns to it in ill humor, diffuſes a ſpirit of diſcontent, and is rendered incapable both of happineſs and improvement.

Yet all theſe evils are trifling, in compariſon with others which may reſult from negligent and improper behaviour to children at home, and during the receſſes. There are few houſes where ſomething does not inadvertently paſs, which, though in itſelf innocent, corrupts a young and inexperienced mind. In the converſation even of perſons of judgment and virtue, ſomething will frequently drop, which may give a wrong and a pernicious idea to a boy. This, however, cannot eaſily be avoided. But from this may be collected, how greatly the boy may ſuffer from ſeeing vicious examples, and hearing vicious converſation in a father's houſe. Whatever he ſees and hears there has a powerful effect on him; not only becauſe he naturally loves and reſpects his father's houſe and family, but alſo becauſe he leads a life of idleneſs at home. That attention which, at ſchool, is devoted to virtuous purſuits, is, in the holidays, at liberty to be engaged in vanity; from which the tranſition to vice is eaſy and natural.

I might in this place enumerate various ſentiments of the ancients, on the great regard that ought to be paid to all behaviour and converſation which paſſes in the preſence of a boy. The remark of Juvenal, among others, that the greateſt reverence is due to boys, is univerſally known. But how ſhall it be put in practice in a large and opulent family, where, ſuppoſing the father and mother to be upon their guard at all times, yet viſitors and ſervants will ſeldom ſubmit to reſtraint? With ſervants a boy commonly loves to aſſociate: And they ſometimes, without intending it, will fruſtrate all the care of the maſter and the parents united.

What then can be done? I anſwer, that the boy muſt be ſuffered to be at home no more than is neceſſary. Never let him remain there after the cloſe of the receſs. While he is there, let him be the companion of his father and mother, or of ſome grave and judicious perſon. If it happens that the father and mother are ſometimes ſo engaged as not to be able to permit their ſon to accompany them, let him have ſome kind of taſk ſet him during their abſence; ſomething eaſy and entertaining, and only ſufficient to prevent him from contracting habits of idleneſs, and from ſeeking the company of ſervants, and from running into vice merely for employment.

Under the management of virtuous and judicious parents, the holidays may be rendered ſubſervient to valuable purpoſes. Parental authority may then interpoſe to confirm the inſtructions of the preceptor. It may inſtill religious and moral principles, which can ſcarcely fail to be well received from an affectionate father and mother. Something of graceful behaviour, and a knowledge of the world, may be acquired, by ſeeing the company which viſits in the family. But let it always be remembered, that no acquiſition of this kind can compenſate the loſs of the virtuous habits and ſentiments acquired in a judicious courſe of ſcholaſtic diſcipline.

From the Massachusetts Centinel.

HOWEVER inattentive to their ſituation the citizens of the United States, may *appear*,—or however licentious and perverſe they may be *repreſented*, it is a truth, which numerous events will avouch, that when eminent occaſion calls for an exhibition of that *good ſenſe*, which is the foundation of political happineſs—it burſts forth in all the ſtrength of majeſty, and teaches the world that the latitude of the patriotiſm and public ſpirit of Americans, is as unbounded as the country they poſſeſs.

The convention, I am told, have unanimouſly agreed on a ſyſtem for the future government of the United States—which will ſpeedily be laid before the ſeveral legiſlatures for their acceptance and ratification. What this ſyſtem is, is not as yet, known but to the framers of it—that it will be a ſyſtem founded on juſtice and equity—in which the rights of the citizens, and of the rulers, will be properly *balanced*, conſidering the characters who have formed it, none can doubt: That conſiſtent with theſe, it may be energetic, none can but wiſh.

Occaſion, therefore, now preſents itſelf, in which that *good ſenſe of the people* can produce the moſt deſirable event—for the people will NOW determine, whether a nation poſſeſſing *every advantage* which nature can beſtow to make it great, and to which *nothing is wanting* but to improve thoſe advantages, to make it ſuch, ſhall be ſo, or not. But, my reſpected fellow-citizens, can we have a reaſonable doubt—Are we to behold *a new thing under the ſun?*—Will the *nature of things* be *reverſed?*—NO—the EXPERIENCE we have had, anſwers the queries in the *negative*, and bids us *anticipate* the *wiſhed for event* of its meeting the *approbation* of *all ranks* of citizens—thoſe accepted, *who are, and ever will be*, enemies to the proſperity of our *infant empire*. Againſt ſuch it *behoves* us to be on the *guard*—*Be aſſured* they will *artfully* caſt *ſtumbling blocks* in your way to national happineſs and honor, and under the maſk of *patriotiſm*, will endeavor to work your *political deſtruction*—That ſuch are among us *is certain*—But I truſt your penetration will diſcover their deſigns—however thick their cloak—however ſpecious their hypocriſy.

That this country may long remain under the guardianſhip of him who raiſeth up, and putteth down nations, is the fervent prayer of,

AN AMERICAN.

Foreign Intelligence.

LONDON, June 3.

BY THE KING.

A PROCLAMATION.

For the Encouragement of Piety and Virtue, and for the preventing and puniſhing of Vice, Profaneneſs, and Immorality.

GEORGE R.

WHEREAS we cannot but obſerve, with inexpreſſible concern, the rapid progreſs of impiety and licentiouſneſs, and that deluge of profaneneſs, immorality and every kind of vice, which to the ſcandal of our holy religion, and to the evil example of our loving ſubjects, hath broken in upon this nation; we therefore eſteeming it our indiſpenſible duty to exert the authority committed to us for the ſuppreſſion of theſe ſpreading evils, fearing leſt they ſhould provoke God's wrath and indignation againſt us, and humbly acknowledging that we cannot expect the bleſſing and goodneſs of Almighty God (by whom kings reign, and on which we entirely rely) to make our reign happy and proſperous to ourſelves and our people, without a religious obſervance of God's holy laws, to the intent that [illegible]

ligion, piety and good manners may (according to our most hearty desire) flourish and increase under our administration and government, have thought fit, by the advice of our privy council, to issue this our royal proclamation, and do hereby declare our royal purpose and resolution to discountenance and punish all manner of vice, profaneness and immorality, in all persons, of whatsoever degree or quality within this our realm, and particularly in such as are employed near our royal person; and that, for the encouragement of religion and morality, we will, upon all occasions, distinguish persons of piety and virtue, by marks of our royal favor. And we do expect and require that all persons of honor, or in place of authority, will give good example by their own piety and virtue, and, to their utmost, contribute to the discountenancing persons of dissolute and debauched lives, that they being reduced by that means to shame and contempt for their loose and evil actions and behaviour, may be thereby also enforced the sooner to reform their ill habits and practices, and that the visible displeasure of good men towards them, may (as far as it is possible) supply what the laws probably cannot altogether prevent.

And we do hereby strictly enjoin and prohibit all our loving subjects, of what degree or quality soever, from playing on the Lord's Day at dice, cards, or any other game whatsoever, either in public or private houses, or other place or places whatsoever; and we do hereby require and command them, and every of them, decently to attend the worship of God on the Lord's Day, on pain of our highest displeasure, and of being proceeded against, with the utmost rigour that may be, by law. And for the more effectual reforming all such persons who, by reason of their dissolute lives and conversation, are a scandal to our kingdom, our further pleasure is, and we do hereby strictly charge and command all our judges, mayors, sheriffs, justices of the peace, and all our officers and ministers, both ecclesiastical and civil, and all other our subjects, to be very vigilant and strict in the discovery, and the effectual prosecution and punishment of all persons who shall be guilty of excessive drinking, blasphemy, profane swearing and cursing, lewdness, profanation of the Lord's Day, or other dissolute, immoral, or disorderly practices; and that they take care also effectually to suppress all public gaming houses, and other loose and disorderly houses; and also all unlicensed public shews, interludes, and places of entertainment, using the utmost caution in licensing the same; also to suppress all loose and licentious prints, books and publications dispersing poison to the minds of the young and unwary, and to punish the publishers and venders thereof; and to put in execution the laws now in force for punishing and suppressing any of the above vices aforesaid; and also to suppress and prevent all gaming whatsoever in public or private houses on the Lord's Day; and likewise that they take effectual care to prevent all persons keeping taverns, chocolate houses, or other public houses whatsoever, from selling wine, chocolate, coffee, ale, beer, or other liquors, or receiving or permitting guests to be or remain in such their houses, in the time of divine service on the Lord's Day, as they will answer it to Almighty God, and upon pain of our highest displeasure.

And for the more effectual proceeding therein, we do hereby direct and command all our judges of assize, and justices of the peace, to give strict charge, at their respective assizes and sessions, for the due prosecution and punishment of all persons that shall presume to offend in any of the kinds aforesaid, and also of all persons that, contrary to their duty, shall be remiss or negligent in putting the said laws in execution; and that they do, at their respective assizes and quarter sessions of the peace, cause this our royal proclamation to be publicly read in open court immediately before the charge is given.

And we do hereby further charge and command every minister, in his respective parish church and chapel, to read, or cause to be read, this our proclamation, at least four times in every year, immediately after divine service; and to incite and stir up their respective auditors to the practice of piety and virtue, and the avoiding of all immorality and profaneness. And to the end that all vice and debauchery may be prevented, and religion and virtue practised by all officers, private soldiers, mariners and others, who are employed in our service by sea and land, we do hereby strictly charge and command all our commanders and officers whatsoever, that they do take care to avoid all profaneness, debauchery, and other immoralities, and that, by their own good and virtuous lives and conversation, they do set good examples to all such as are under their care and authority, and likewise take care of, and inspect the behaviour of all such as are under them, and punish all those who shall be guilty of any of the offences aforesaid, as they will be answerable for the ill consequences of their neglect herein,

Given at our court at St. James's, the 1st day of June 1787, in the 27th year of our reign.

GOD SAVE THE KING.

Philadelphia, *August* 14.

We are informed, that the hon. HENRY LAURENS, Esquire, of South-Carolina, with a liberality habitual to his great and good mind, hath presented, through the hands of Samuel Vaughan, Esquire, fifty pounds sterling, to the *American Philosophical Society*, to assist them in carrying on the building they have undertaken.

Those who enjoy any advantage in society, however insignificant, and however inconsistent with the general good, are ever found zealous in opposing whatever has the slightest appearance of change. Those who have enjoyed a monopoly of an old fabric, will generally feel their attachment increase according to its inconveniency, and will rather brood over its ruins, than assist in rearing one of greater utility and elegance. How violently are such persons disturbed by any appearance of improvement. Like a nest of owls, they don't thank the man who should happen to let in light upon them. They magnify the evils attending innovation, and then are frightened at the work of their own imagination. To innovations which are not authorised by any necessity, nor directed to any object, no one can be more averse than I am; but when a defect in government is visible to all, and the means of redressing it are easy in the application, who will be deterred by phantoms from adopting them? What! is society to remain for ever stationary, and are not the improvements in our government to keep pace with those in the arts? The Pope of Rome, and his adherents, branded the reformation in religion as an innovation, but that innovation gave liberty of conscience to mankind, and introduced a liberality of sentiment which has softened the bigotry of the Catholics themselves. It is an innovation that the people, in general, are better fed, better cloathed, and better lodged than our ancestors were; but shall we on this account assume the bow and arrow, and wander, like beasts, in quest of prey? All improvements in society are gradual, and to reject them merely because they are new, argues the blindest prejudice.

A writer observes, turn your eyes to the eastern extremity of the Asiatic continent, inhabited by the Chinese, and there you will conceive a ravishing idea of the happiness the world might enjoy, were the laws of this empire the model of those of other countries. This great nation unites, under the shade of agriculture, founded on liberty and reason, all the advantages possessed by whatever nation, civilized or savage. The blessing pronounced on man, at the moment of his creation, seems not to have had its full effect, but in favour of this people, who have multiplied as the sands on the shore. Princes, who rule over nations! arbiters of their fate! view well this perspective; it is worthy your attention. Would you wish abundance to flourish in your dominions, would you favour population, and make your people happy; behold those innumerable multitudes which cover the territories of China, who leave not a shred of ground uncultivated: it is liberty; it is their undisturbed right of property that has established a cultivation so flourishing, under the auspices of which, this people have increased as the grains which cover their field.

From a VIRGINIA PAPER.

"Numidia's grown a scorn among the nations
"For breach of public vows. Our punic faith
"Is infamous, and branded to a proverb.
ADDISON."

We hold the glass, and but reflect your shame,
Like Spartans, by exposing, to reclaim
LANSDOWNE.

GREAT complaints have been made, (with perhaps more passion than reason) against the political conduct of one of these states; but whoever will cooly consider the principles that uniformly influence every government in the world, must acknowledge that national prosperity is the sole and constant object of true patriotism. Whether the means of obtaining this end be right or wrong, is altogether a matter of opinion, which does not concern the nation itself, for those measures that are most likely to succeed are always understood to be politically just; the maxims of morality for states and individuals are widely different, and national faith is a mode of expression used only to quiet vulgar minds, and to overcome weak scruples which are always inconsistent with national interest. What power on earth ever went to war without declaring itself in the right? And what treaty was ever made that continued binding a moment after it became expedient to break it? The true criterion of national justice is success, and only the vanquished can be in the wrong. Algerine patriots have no doubt about the right of taking the property, and making slaves of all the Christians they can catch and it is perfectly consistent with the religion and humanity of all nations that have colonies, to steal thousands of Africans from their country and friends, and to make them toil under the whip of a driver in a cane patch. Why then should not Rhode Island freemen wipe off their debts with a paper sponge, and break a confederation which is found by experience to be incompatible with their country's good: Stealing and cheating being in effect synonymous terms, they must surely be equally just. The same principles operated in full force among the ancients, who are considered as models of perfection. Lycurgus formed Spartan soldiers by making thieving a virtue, and the Romans never wanted a motive to make war where there was a prospect of plunder.

It appears to me that instead of railing at our sister state we should encourage her. She has no staple commodity but industry, and as depredation seems to be the most profitable way of employing that, we should allow her to proceed upon the general plan of self-interest, and to cruise against all nations except ourselves.

I would therefore propose to consider Rhode Island as Europe considers the states of Barbary, their principles are exactly similar, except in religion, and in this they may become nearly so by worshipping ******* for Mahomet, and adopting the "*Oracle of Reason*" for an Alcoran. As we surround her by land, she would for her own sake be always at peace with us, and we might play off the risque of navigating in our seas against France and England, who enjoy, to our exclusion, the trade of the Streights and Levant. American passes would be of more importance to them than Mediterranean ones are to us, and as we should grant these only to American bottoms, the whole carrying trade of the West Indies and of British America would belong exclusively to us. The powers of Europe could not expect us to protect their ships from these depredations, because they will not protect our trade in the Mediterranean. The importance of this protection however would be an hundred times greater to them than that of theirs can be to us; because their West India ships are in number and value an hundred times more than ours in the Mediterranean sea would ever amount to; besides which these ships in coming down the Gulph Stream must necessarily pass our cruising ground. We should also receive great commercial benefit from this plan, for the Rhode Islanders will be able to supply us with West India produce at half the price it would cost by importation even if the island ports were open to us: Thus, even if stealing were a national crime, we should reap the benefit of theft without being guilty of it.

The importance the twelve states would enjoy among the nations of Europe must be obvious at first view. We should be courted by all of them to make treaties of mutual defence against Rhode Island and Algiers, while we should only treat with those who are able to secure the Mediterranean trade to us, thereby always leaving nations enough out of the compact to support the cruising business of our neighbours.

I hope the fœderal convention will consider this subject fully, and allow Rhode Island to withdraw herself from the union, that the new world, like the old one, may have a band of pirates in the scale of its importance.

BLACK BEARD,

*** All those Gentlemen who have subscribed their names to the encouragement of American Manufactures and useful Arts; are desired to meet at 6 o'clock This evening at the University.

N. B. Those gentlemen who have not subscribed, will have an opportunity of doing it at the University, after which they will be entitled to a vote.

AN ELEGANT

Blooded *MARE*,

For Sale at the Stables of ISRAEL ISRAEL, in Chesnut street. August 13 3sp

FIRST NOTICE.

In the Case of Samnel C. Morris, A BANKRUPT.

WHEREAS a commission of bankrupt is awarded and issued forth against Samuel C. Morris, of the city of Philadelphia, merchant; and he being declared a bankrupt, is hereby required to surrender himself to the commissioners in the said commission named, or the major part of them, on Tuesday the 14th day of August instant, on Monday the 3d day of September following, and on Monday the 24th of the same month, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of each of the said days, at the state house in the city of Philadelphia, and make a full discovery and disclosure of his estate and effects: when and where the creditors are to come prepared to prove their debts; at the second meeting to chuse assignees, and at the last meeting the said bankrupt is required to finish his examination. All persons indebted to the said bankrupt, or who have any of his effects are not to pay or deliver the same but to whom the commissioners shall appoint, but give notice thereof to the subscriber.

By Order of the Commissioners,
JOHN JENNINGS, Clerk.
Office, Watkins's alley, Aug. 13, 1787. 14 1.20

On Saturday next,

At 8 o'clock in the Morning,
Will be SOLD at public Vendue, at the house of JOSEPH PRICE, in Walnut street, between Front and Second streets, a Quantity of
Houshold and Kitchen Furniture,
5sp BY
Peter Wikoff, Auctioneer.

Six Dollars Reward.

RAN away from the subscriber last night, an indented Irish servant MAN, named Charles Newell, about 19 years of age, a stout, clumsy fellow, five feet seven or eight inches high, swarthy complexion, short dark brown hair; had on a blue coat and vest, with white metal buttons, light coloured fustian breeches, knit brown thread stockings, and a pair of new shoes and brass buckles. He carried off with him four shirts, two of which were new, of strong country made linen. He arrived in the ship William and George, Capt. Strawbridge, from Londonderry, about four weeks ago. Whoever takes up the said servant, and delivers him to me, shall have the above reward, and reasonable charges.

CHARLES RISK,
Philadelphia, August 12.

TO BE SOLD,

THE Time of a Dutch Servant GIRL, who has to serve about one year and a half. She is a strong hearty working girl, and would suit best in the country. She is sold for no fault, but for impertinence to her mistress. Apply to

JESSE CROSLEY, Keeper,
Philadelphia Work House, August 10. 2awtf

TO BE SOLD OR RENTED,

THE Lease of nine years of the Well accustomed
Pennsylvania Coffee-House.
Possession may be had the 20th September next. For terms apply to VINCENT M. PELOSI,
August 13 eotf

Philadelphia, August 1787

BY virtue of a writ of venditioni exponas to me directed, will be exposed to sale by public vendue, at the Merchants' Coffee-House, in the city of Philadelphia, on Wednesday the 29th instant, at 7 o'clock in the evening, a certain new three story brick house, brick kitchen (with sundry valuable improvements) and lot of ground thereunto belonging, situate, lying and being on the east side of Second street, between Vine street and Callohill street, in the Northern Liberties of the city of Philadelphia, containing in breadth on Second street aforesaid 15 feet, and in length or depth 130 feet, bounded on the east by ground now or late of John Holmes, on the north by ground of Benjamin Marshall on the south by ground of Conrad Schweizer, and on the west by Second street aforesaid. The situation is very pleasant, and convenient for public business. Taken in execution as the property of Lewis Prahl, and to be sold by

Joseph Cowperthwait, sheriff.

BROKE out of pasture this morning about 11 o'clock, a bright bay *GELDING* 14 and a half hands high. He trots and canters well, is high spirited, has a black mane, long black tail, and hips rather high. He ran down Spruce street, and was probably secured in or near the city. Whoever will bring him to the subscriber, shall receive *Fifteen Shillings* and all reasonable charges, paid by

Aug. 11 *ISAAC SNOWDEN.*

Mills for Sale.

To be Sold by Public Vendue, at the house of William Kerlin, inn keeper, in the borough of Chester,
On Saturday the 25th of Aug. inst.
At 2 o'clock in the afternoon,

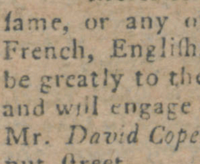
THOSE valuable and noted Mills known by the name of *Shaw's* or *Chester Mills*; situated on Chester creek where the tide ebbs and flows, and which is a never failing stream in the dryest seasons, about 16 miles from the city of Philadelphia, together with the PLANTATION thereunto belonging, containing near 80 acres of good land, 14 acres whereof is excellent meadow, and more may be made at a small expence. There are on the plantation a mansion house, four other tenements, a cooper's shop, barn, stabling, and other out houses. One of the mills is built of stone, has two pair of burr stones, two water wheels, and is in complete order—the other is a frame building, with two pair of burr stones, and also calculated for two water wheels, and may be put in repair at a trifling expence. Shallops carrying one thousand bushels of grain, may come up load and unload at the mills, and may be discharged in about four hours by the water works.

The excellent situation and advantages of these mills being so generally known, a more particular description is thought unnecessary. Possession may be had immediately. Conditions of sale, and other particulars, may be known by applying to Samuel Shaw, on the premises, or the subscriber in Water street, a few doors above Arch street, Philadelphia.

August 10 12sp *WILLIAM SHAW.*

A MAN who has been in the Mercantile line, wishes to be employed in the same, or any other genteel business: he speaks the French, English, and German languages, which will be greatly to the advantage of a Merchant or others, and will engage on low terms. Enquire for J. S. at Mr. *David Copeland's*, sign of the Rattlesnake, Walnut street. August 13 6teop

WANTED,
A Strong, well built



BRIG,

Well found, that will carry about 1300 barrels of flour. Whoever has a Vessel of that description may hear of a Purchaser by applying to NIXON & FOSTER.
August 13 6sp

James C. & Samuel W. Fisher,
At their Store, the Corner of Arch and Front streets,
HAVE FOR SALE,

BRITISH window glass 10 by 8 and 9 by 7, sheet glass, glass ware in crates, red lead, tin No 1 and 2, nails, assorted ironmongery in casks, ditto copper ware in ditto, a variety of fashionable coat buttons, Turky oil stones, Burlington pork, porter in casks, raisins in kegs, almonds—And a few

Bales Black Pepper;

Besides a Variety of DRY GOODS, as usual: Also, a Quantity of White Oak Hogshead Staves and Heading, and Heart Inch Pine Boards.

N. B. They have to Rent A *LOT of GROUND and WHARF*, situate in Front street, near Pool's bridge, containing in front on Front street 87 feet, and extending thence, of the same breadth, 500 feet, into the river. There is depth of water for vessels of any burthen, and room enough for several to load at one time: this, and the quantity of ground renders it very commodious for the Lumber Business, for which it has been occupied these 20 years.

Wanted to Purchase, a Quantity of GINSANG.
August 13 tths.w&s3w

ODE TO MODESTY.

"O THOU! who sitt'st by Merit's side,
With seraph looks unstain'd by pride;
Meekest of forms that tread the enamell'd plain!
Whose magic sheds a roseate grace,
That adds new charms to beauty's face,
And giv'st to gentlest forms a more enchanting reign!
Not rob'd in flashy splendours bright,
That glare upon the aching sight,
But like Night's regent in a silv'ry gleam,
When verdant vales are gemm'd with pearly dews,
And the lone traveller his way pursues
O'er dusky moors and rocks, chear'd by it pensive beam.
The Sage (upon whose honor'd head
Ennobling time its snows hath shed)
Thy vot'ry kneels, and hails thy native grace;
Valor too with thee is found,
His brows with vivid laurels bound.
Tho' born to act, yet not his acts to trace:
For when loud Fame his prowess speaks,
Thy orient blushes tinge his cheeks;
Whilst Cowardice high vaunts with brazen pride,
And Falsehood's tongue, the vain and shadowy deed,
" What heroes brave his wrath compell'd to bleed!"
Till time shakes off those plumes, and all the wretch deride.
O thou! whose spirit most possess'd
The fair Lucretia's spotless breast,
When her great soul effus'd its crimson tide:
A purer stream, O Nymph divine!
Has ne'er imbu'd thy virgin shrine.
See Roman's freedom from its fountain glide!
Sweet Modesty! thy accents low
Like whisp'ring Zephyrs gently flow:
Dear to the Bard, and soul subduing Nine;
Sister of Genius, Virtue's sweetest friend,
Guide all my thoughts, and o'er each act attend;
For in thy lovely train the Graces ever shine."

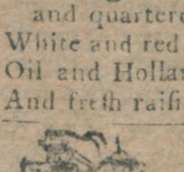
ANECDOTE.

Of the accomplished Lord Chesterfield. By Sir John Hawkins.

HIS dissimulation, deep and refined as it was, did not lead him to profess any sincere regard to virtue or religion; the grossest immoralities he affected to speak of with abhorrence; but such as might be practised without loss of health or reputation, he seemed to think there was no law against. He was therefore, in secret, vain in his amours, and though, setting aside his mien, his person had little to recommend it, for he was low of stature, had coarse features, and a cadaverous complexion; his confidence in the prosecution of them was such as exposed him to greater risques of personal safety than most men would chuse to run, and of this I shall now produce an instance.

A Lady of high quality, and a relation of one who had the story from her own mouth, and told it me, having been married some few years, and not having borne her Lord a child, was surprised one morning by a visit from Lord Chesterfield, whom she had frequently seen and conversed with at court. After the usual compliments had passed, his Lordship, in that easy gay stile which he so strongly recommends to his son, gave her to understand, that he should be happy to form such a connection with her Ladyship, it was more than probable would give being to an heir to the honours and possessions of that noble family into which she had matched. I will not attempt to describe the indignation which the Lady felt at such an unexampled instance of impudence as this proposal indicated. She rose from her chair, and with all the dignity of insulted modesty, commanded this well bread lover, this minion of *grace*, to quit her house, with this menace, "Think yourself well off my Lord, that for this affront I do not order my servant to push you headlong out of doors."

Just Arrived, and for Sale by
Willing, Morris, & Swanwick,
At their Stores in Penn street—THE
CARGO
Of the Spanish ship St. Augustin, captain *John Ferrer*, from Malaga. Consisting of,
Malaga wine in pipes, hogsheads and quartercasks
White and red Catalonia wines
Oil and Holland proof brandies
And fresh raisins in barrels and jars. Aug. 13 eptf



FOR
Norfolk and Richmond,
(Virginia)
The Sloop *Little Betsey* PACKET,

WILL sail on Saturday the 18th instant. For freight or passage apply to Captain *Stephen Minor*, on board, at Ton alley wharf, below Chesnut street.

N. B. Three boxes of Soap and one box of Shoes have been left on board by a person unknown. The owner is desired to prove property and pay the charges.
August 13 3sp

John Murduck,

At his *Perfume Shop*, at the Sign of the *Rose*, in Walnut, between Second and Third streets,

RESPECTFULLY informs the Ladies and Gentlemen, that he has just received a variety of high scented POMATUM, which, with many other Articles in the Perfumery way, he will dispose of on very reasonable terms.

Said *Murduck* takes the present opportunity of returning thanks to those Ladies and Gentlemen who have been so good as to favour him with their custom, and flatters himself his conduct will be such as will merit a continuance of their favours.

HAIR-POWDER of the first quality manufactured by HENRY & MURDUCK, to be sold at the above Shop by the quantity, or retail, or at *Hugh Henry's*, Chesnut street, No. 19, between Second and Front streets.
August 13 2awtf

A few reams of excellent
HATTERS PAPER
For sale by the Printers hereof.

Brush Manufactory,
(Wholesale and Retail) BY
ROGER FLAHAVEN,

IN Second-street, near Market-street, where merchants and others may be supplied on the most reasonable terms, for cash or dry goods.

N. B. The highest price given for Hogs Bristles.
Philadelphia, June 23. w&stf

Sherry & Malaga Wine

FOR SALE, BY

Barclay, Brown, & Co.

July 9 eptf

EXCELLENT

Pickling VINEGAR,

In Caſks, London bottled Porter in Hampers—and a few

Tierces of RICE,

FOR SALE BY

Benjamin W. Morris,

At the Corner of Dock and Pear-ſtreets.

July 19. ep1m

Engliſh Mould Candles

By the box,

And Porter by the Dozen,

For SALE by

LE TELIER & Co.

In Front-ſtreet, five doors above Market-ſtreet: Likewiſe, a

General Aſſortment of Groceries,

Wholeſale and Retail, on reaſonable terms.

Philadelphia, July 27, 1787. dtf

Juſt arrived in the Swediſh Brig Hope, *Thomas Linſborn*, Maſter, from Liſbon,

A Cargo of Salt,

To be ſold on board at Meaſe's Wharf, by

THOMAS GIESE,

Who has alſo for SALE,

Old Port, Madeira, Liſbon, Teneriffe, and Fayal

WINES.

Auguſt 7 6ſp

Benjamin Maſon

Has for Sale, at his Store in Water, near Market ſtreet,

MOLASSES of an excellent quality

Cotton, Spaniſh hides ſoal leather

Cordage of various ſizes

A cable of 11 inches

Rappee ſnuff, of the genuine German manufacture

Sileſia linens and ſail cloth

Alſo, mahogany, fuſtick, lignum vitæ, Nicaragua wood, chalk, &c &c dtf

This Day Landing at Meaſe's Wharf, from on board the Swediſh Brig Hope, Captain Linburn,

Lemons in Boxes,

And for SALE by

John Telles & Co.

TO BE SOLD BY

John Telles & Co.

In Water ſtreet, a little below the Drawbridge,

The Cargo of the Brig St. John Baptiſt, Captain Jardin, from Port and Fayal: Conſiſting of,

Port and Fayal Wines

Four years old, in pipes, hogſheads and quartercaſks:

ALSO,

A large aſſortment of India Silks, viz.

Sattins
Silk ſerges
Plain and ſtriped luteſtrings, — of various colours
Peelons
Paduaſuays and ſpotted ſilks

Blue and red nankeens

India fans of different qualities

A few bags pepper, ſome bbls. beſt Gun-Powder, and few hogſheads of New England Rum.

Valuable Property for Sale.

To be SOLD at PRIVATE SALE,

Sundry valuable Lots of Ground,

ſituate on the eaſt ſide of Jones's Falls, in Baltimore-Town, *viz*

No 1. A Corner Lot, fronting upon Bridge ſtreet, 24 feet, and eighty feet on Jones's ſtreet; whereon is erected a good brick ſtore-houſe, now in the tenure of Mr. John Weatherburne; this ſtore, for many years paſt, has been eſteemed one of the firſt ſtands for retail buſineſs in this town, and would ſuit any perſon inclinable to follow that buſineſs, as there is room ſufficient on ſaid lot to build a comfortable dwelling or any other houſes adjoining the ſtore.

No 2. A Lot adjoining number one, fronting upon Bridge ſtreet 28 feet, and running 80 feet back, with the benefit of an eleven feet alley; whereon is erected a comfortable frame dwelling houſe almoſt new, with a good kitchen, and excellent cellars under the whole.

No 3. A Water Lot, fronting upon Bridge ſtreet 36 feet, and is 60 feet wide at the back part, running and bounding upon the navigable water of Jones's Falls 80 feet back, with the benefit of the ſame eleven feet alley as lot number two; on this lot is erected a commodious ſtrong brick warehouſe 26 feet by 40 feet, two ſtories high, with a large garret, the whole in good repair. This houſe for many years has been a well accuſtomed ſtand for buſineſs, and will ſuit either merchant or miller, as loaded ſcows can paſs to and from the ſhipping, or any place in the harbour, at almoſt any time.

No 4. A Lot fronting on Jones's ſtreet 120 feet, and running back to the navigable water of Jones's Falls 150 feet; whereon is erected a tanyard with 24 vats, limes, handlers, &c complete, with mill-houſe, currying ſhop, and good pump ſuitable to convey the water over the whole yard, with a ſtable ſufficient for 6 or 8 horſes, the whole in good repair.

No 5. A Lot fronting on Jones's ſtreet 45 feet, and is 60 feet wide at the back part, and running back 140 feet; this lot adjoins the tanyard.

No 6. A Lot fronting on Jones's ſtreet 50 feet, and running back 135 feet.

No 7. A Lot fronting on Jones's ſtreet 45 feet, and is 55 feet wide at the back part, and running 133 feet back.

Any perſon or perſons inclinable to purchaſe the whole or any part of the above deſcribed property, may know the terms (which will be made eaſy to the purchaſer) by applying to the ſubſcriber, living on the premiſes. PHILIP YEISER.

N. B. Should this Property not be diſpoſed of by the 20th day of Auguſt, it will be advertiſed for Public Sale. *Baltimore, July* 23

FOR SALE BY

Levi Hollingſworth,

At his ſtore below the Draw-Bridge,

ANCHORS of all ſizes, from 100 to 1000wt. bar iron by the ton, pots and kettles, grindſtones warranted ſuperior to any imported from Europe; Liſbon wine, Weſt-India and country rum, ſugar, coffee, cocoa, a ſpermaceti ſcrew 7 inches diameter, with box complete for expreſſing ſpermaceti oil, &c. in good order, genſang in caſks. Senneca, ſnake root in hhds, &c.&c.

WANTED to reſide in a family a few miles out of town, an elderly woman, who has been accuſtomed to the care of children, and underſtands the buſineſs of a family. None need apply who cannot produce the higheſt recommendations.

Alſo Wanted,

A Man, capable of conducting the buſineſs of a farm. Apply to the Printers. July 31. eptf

To be Sold for *Paper Money*,

THIRTY acres of good Upland MEADOW, in the neighbourhood of Philadelphia. Tis ground is under good fence, and divided into four convenient lots. There is on one of theſe lots an excellent two ſtory frame houſe, which coſt in ſpecie 320l. and on another a tolerable tenement.

The whole is now under leaſe at 54l. per annum, and all taxes.

Alſo—A Number of GROUND RENTS, on reaſonable terms. Enquire of the Printers. July 16

TO BE LET,

THE STORES ſituate on the north ſide of Market ſtreet, and eaſt ſide of Fifth ſtreet, in the city of Philadelphia. Enquire of

July 20 3tawtf JACOB BARGE.

TO BE SOLD,

MOORE-HALL,

THE Eſtate of the late *William Moore*, eſquire, ſituate upon the river Schuylkill, in the townſhip of Charles-Town, in the county of Cheſter, diſtant 23 miles from this city.

The Eſtate conſiſts of upwards of 600 acres of moſt excellent land, 300 of which are arable, the remainder is woodland and meadow.

The Manſion Houſe is ſpacious, convenient and airy; it is ſituated upon a high and healthy ſpot, and commands a moſt delightful view—The Barn is large; the Stables and Offices are commodious. There is a very valuable Griſt-Mill on the premiſes, near the Manſion Houſe, on a never-failing ſtream, called Pickering, running through the eſtate, and watering a great body of meadow; this ſtream empties itſelf into the Schuylkill in front of the houſe; it formerly ſupplied water for a ſaw-mill, which might with much eaſe, and at a little expence, be replaced, and carried on to great advantage.

This Eſtate may, with great convenience, be divided into three compact Farms, with a competent portion of arable land, woodland and meadow to each farm.

For terms apply to LEWIS WEISS, eſquire, in Arch ſtreet, or PETER MILLER, eſquire, in Third ſtreet. eptf

To be Sold by the Subſcriber,

A LOT of GROUND, ſituate on the weſt ſide of Fourth ſtreet continued in the Northern-Liberties, being in length 668 feet 6 inches, from Brown ſtreet to Poplar lane, being the eaſt front of the following lots of ground, viz. in the front of John Young, junr's lot 136 feet 9 inches; in the front of Thomas Coats's lot 178 feet 6 inches; in the front of the eſtate of Samuel Burge, deceaſed, 198 feet 6 inches, and in front of the eſtate of John Hughes, deceaſed, 145 feet 9 inches.

The ſubſcriber will alſo ſell the *ANNUAL INTEREST* of from 1000 to 5000l. in Ground-Rents, the whole having good ſecurities. Any perſon inclining to purchaſe 300l. per ann. may have ſeveral years credit, paying one-third of the purchaſe money down.

To be Let on Ground-Rent forever,

A number of valuable *LOTS* of *GROUND*, ſituate on Third, Fourth, Coats, Brown, Budds, St. John, and Charlotte ſtreets. For terms apply to the ſubſcriber, or Mr. *Peter Thomſon*, Scrivener, in Race ſtreet, or Mr. *Richard Whitehead*, Scrivener, in Front ſtreet, where Plans of ſaid Lots may be ſeen. 3tawtf

Philadelphia, June 20 WILLIAM COATS.

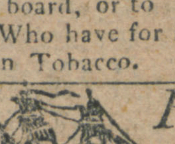
For Charter,

The Ship FANNY,

RICHARD WOODS, Maſter;

A Britiſh bottom with a Mediterranean Paſs; will carry about 1600 barrels of flour. For terms apply to JOYCE BROTHERS & J. PALYART,

Who have for ſale—Genuine old Port, Madeira and Liſbon Wines, in pipes, hogſheads and quarter caſks. July 28 3taw



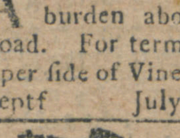
For Frederickſburg,

The Schooner *Frederickſburg Packet*,

CHIPMAN BANGS, Maſter;

At Coxe's wharf, near Walnut ſtreet, will ſail in a few days. For freight or paſſage apply to the Capt. on board, or to KUHN & RISBERG,

Who have for ſale, a few hogſheads prime Mountain Tobacco. Auguſt 10 4ſp



For Sale or Charter,

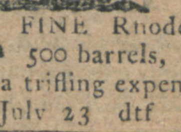
The Schooner FRIENDSHIP,

JOSEPH VOLANS, Maſter;

A Remarkable fine, ſtrong and well built veſſel, burden about 600 barrels, and ready to take in a load. For terms apply to the Maſter on board, the upper ſide of Vine-ſtreet wharf, or to

eptf July 31 BENJ. MASON.

FOR SALE,



The Sloop Sally,

A FINE Rhode-Iſland built veſſel, burden about 500 barrels, well found, and may be ſent to ſea at a trifling expence. For terms apply to

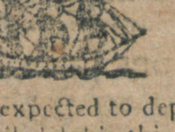
July 23 dtf BENJAMIN MASON.

Wanted to Charter,

ONE or TWO

SHIPS;

To Load at New-York for England or Ireland. JOHN CHALONER. Auguſt 6 7ſp



From *London*,

The ſhip HANNAH,

William Moll, Maſter;

Is expected to depart from London ſo as to arrive in Philadelphia this fall. She is a ſtaunch Engliſh ſhip, launched in 1786, burthen about 180 tons. The captain is acquainted with the navigation of our bay and river, having been here before. For freight apply in London to Meſſieurs John Lucie Blackman & Co. or to Philadelphia, Auguſt 10. 11 13 14

COXE & FRAZIER.

To the Friends of Science.

IT has long been the univerſal wiſh, that the public might be furniſhed with an accurate Geographical and Typographical Grammar of the United States.

Geographers of foreign countries, not being poſſeſſed of the proper materials, and not equally intereſted in this part of their ſubject, have filled their accounts of theſe ſtates with numerous inaccuracies. It is time theſe inaccuracies were corrected. We are independent of Great Britain, and are no longer to look up to her for a deſcription of our own country.

Several gentlemen of abilities have, in detached pieces, gratified the public with ample and accurate deſcriptions of ſeveral parts of the United States; but no collective deſcription of the whole has been attempted, except in a ſmall duodecimo volume, publiſhed by the ſubſcriber 1780, which, though imperfect, on account of the infant ſtate of geographical knowledge in America, was well received by a candid public, and an edition of 1500 copies ſpeedily ſold.

This encouragement has determined him to publiſh again on the ſame ſubject. For the purpoſe of collecting more ample and accurate materials than he formerly poſſeſſed, he has travelled through all the ſtates, and has been favoured with the communications of gentlemen well qualified to give information on ſo important a ſubject; and has likewiſe eſtabliſhed a correſpondence with ſeveral reſpectable characters in different ſtates, from whom he has every reaſon to expect a valuable addition to the materials already collected; yet as all the information that may be obtained on a ſubject ſo extenſive, variegated and intereſting, is greatly to be deſired, and every man of ſcience may have it in his power to contribute ſome obſervations which may be uſeful, the ſubſcriber will feel himſelf particularly obliged to any gentleman who will be ſo kind as to furniſh him with anſwers to all, or any of the annexed enquiries, viz.

1. The boundaries and extent of the ſeveral ſtates, and the latitudes and longitudes of the principal places.

2. Deſcriptions of the rivers, their ſources, courſes, lengths, how far navigable, how high does the tide riſe, and what fiſh do they produce. A deſcription of mountains, lakes, harbours, capes and bays.

3. General face of the country, an account of its animal, mineral and vegetable productions, or its natural hiſtory. What are the evidences to ſupport the opinion that the flat country in the ſouthern and middle ſtates was formerly occupied by the waters of the ocean, and that the land below the hills and mountains has been made ſince the flood.

4. Natural and artificial curioſities, caverns, caſcades, &c.

5. State of commerce, manufactures and agriculture, exports and imports, balance of trade The number of veſſels which annually enter at the cuſtom-houſes in the ſeveral ſea-ports of the United States.

6. Civil diviſions of the ſeveral ſtates, the number and names of the ſeveral diſtricts, counties and towns, their extent, latitude and longitude, number of inhabitants, and diſtance and bearing from the capital of the ſtate. Particular deſcriptions of the principal towns are requeſted *.

7. Population—from whence are emigrations, to what places, and how numerous. Of what nations are the inhabitants of the ſtates compoſed, or whence originated; proportion of the ſlaves.

8. Climate, diſeaſes and their cauſes, longevity of the inhabitants, what proportion die in infancy.

9. Religion, number of churches of different denominations; by what methods are the officers of religion ſupported.

10. State of the practice of law and phyſic.

11. Societies for the advancement of ſcience and humanity.

12. State of literature, colleges, academies, ſchools and their funds.

13. Characters who have diſtinguiſhed themſelves in the late war by their patriotiſm.

14. An eſtimate of the damages ſuſtained in the late war in the ſeveral ſtates.

15. A deſcription of the adjacent iſlands.

16. Manners, cuſtoms, diverſions and dreſs.

17. Conſtitution, policy; general account of the laws; what political principles predominate in the ſeveral ſtates.

18. Military and marine ſtrength.

19. Public revenue and expences, mode of levying taxes.

20. Indians, their tribes, languages, numbers, characters and diſpoſitions towards the United States.

21. The Society of Cincinnati, their laws and influence, and the nature and political tendency of their eſtabliſhment.

22. Hiſtory.

N. B. The ſubſcriber wiſhes to avail himſelf of the advantage of all the moſt accurate maps, and detached geographical pieces, which have been publiſhed reſpecting the United States; and will thank any gentleman to inform him where they can be procured.

Thoſe gentlemen who may be ſo obliging as to favor the above deſign, by communications, are requeſted to forward them to Meſſ. R. Aitkin or W. Spotſwood, Philadelphia, Meſſ Spotſwood and Clark, Bookſellers, Baltimore, Rev. Mr. Keith, Alexandria, Dr. Hugh Williamſon, Edenton, North Carolina, Dr. D. Ramſay, Meſſ. Wright and Co. Charleſton, The Hon A. Baldwin and Joſeph Clay, Eſqrs. Georgia, Samuel Smith, D. D. Princeton, Mr. Loudon, printer, New-York, and the Rev. Samuel Auſtin, or Jedidiah Morſe, New-Haven, with their names ſubſcribed, and the places of their reſidence, that the author may have the pleaſure of knowing to whom he is indebted for their friendly aſſiſtance JEDIDIAH MORSE.

°§° If the ſeveral Printers in the United States feel diſpoſed to favor the above deſign, and will give this Advertiſement a place in their reſpective papers for a few weeks, and will receive and forward to New-Haven any communications which may be handed them by friends to the deſign, they may thereby contribute to the public good, and will peculiarly oblige their humble ſervant, J. M.

Philadelphia, Auguſt 7, 1787.

* This enquiry is made for the purpoſe of collecting the proper materials for a Gazetteer of the United States, which makes a part of the general plan in view. It is obvious that a book of this kind, compiled from accurate information, would be exceedingly uſeful. This might eaſily be done, if one well-informed gentleman in each town would ſpend one half hour for the purpoſe. In this time the gentleman might throw together every important circumſtance relative to the towns in which they reſpectively reſide.

To be Rented,

AN excellent ſtand for a houſe of entertainment, or for the grocers or any retail buſineſs, a three ſtory HOUSE, on the ſouth ſide of Market-ſtreet, between Front and Second-ſtreets, with a convenient cellar, the rooms well finiſhed, and may be entered on about the 1ſt of October.

Alſo to be LET on Ground Rent for ever,

A Lot of Ground, ſituate on the north ſide of South or Cedar-ſtreet, between Second and Third-ſtreets from Delaware; containing in front on South or Cedar-ſtreet 19 feet, and extending in depth to a twelve feet alley 81 feet 4 inches. For terms apply to

2aw3w CLEMENT BIDDLE Broker

RAGS.

The Higheſt Price is Given for clean Linen Rags by the Printers of this Paper.

Contracts for the year 1788.

GENERAL POST-OFFICE,

New-York, Auguſt 1, 1787.

PROPOSALS will be received at this office until the 15th day of October next, for the tranſportation of the public mails, by ſtage carriages from Portland, in Maſſachuſetts, to Savannah, in Georgia, for one year, commencing the 1ſt January, 1788.

The following will be conſidered as indiſpenſible articles of the contracts:

That there be, in each carriage, a ſecure and convenient place, with a good lock and key to it, to be appropriated ſolely to the reception of the mail.

That the mail be carried between Portland, in Maſſachuſetts, and Suffolk, in Virginia, thrice in each week, from May 1ſt to November 1ſt, and twice in each week from November 1ſt to May 1ſt.

And that it be carried between Suffolk aforeſaid, and Savannah, in Georgia, twice in each week, from May 1ſt to November 1ſt, and once in each week, from November 1ſt to May 1ſt.

That there be ſtated hours of arrival at, and departure from each poſt-office, and a reaſonable time allowed for making up a mail to be forwarded from each; and that in order to aſcertain the times of arrival and departure, the driver of each ſtage ſhall carry a way-bill to be furniſhed by the poſt-maſter general.

That the proprietors of the ſtages ſhall be anſwerable for the care and fidelity of the perſons they ſhall employ in tranſporting the mail; and, in caſe of the ſtage's being delayed by accident, the mail ſhall be forwarded at the expence of the proprietors, ſo as to arrive at each office at the ſtated hours.

Bonds to be given, with two ſufficient ſureties, for the performance of each contract, and the cuſtomary oaths to be taken both by the proprietors and drivers.

In caſe of a coalition exiſting, or being hereafter formed (before the expiration of the contract) between two lines of ſtages upon the ſame route, it will be expected that the contracting proprietors ſhall be anſwerable that no letters ſhall be carried by the ſtages of the other line, to the prejudice of the revenue of the general poſt-office.

The neceſſary portmanteaus and bags will be furniſhed at the expence of the United States; and payment will be made quarterly, the penalties for failures (if any) being firſt deducted.

Propoſals for Contracts for the following Croſs Roads,

Will be received until the firſt day of December next, viz.

From Portland to Pownalborough, in the ſtate of Maſſachuſetts.

From the city of New York to the city of Albany.

From the city of New York, by way of Danbury, to Hartford in Connecticut.

From the city of Philadelphia to the town of Vienna, in Maryland.

From the town of Baltimore to the city of Annapolis, in Maryland.

From the city of Annapolis to Leonard's-Town, in St. Mary's county, by the route of Upper Marlborough, Piſcataway, and Port Tobacco.

From the city of Philadelphia to the town of Bedford, in Pennſylvania.

From Frederickſburg, in Virginia, to Hobb's Hole, on Rappahannock river, and from thence to the Port of Entry on Yeocomico, upon Potowmac river, and from thence to Urbanna, the Port of Entry on Rappahannock river.

From the town of Wilmington to Fayette-Ville, in the ſtate of North-Carolina, by the route of Elizabeth-Town.

From Fayette-Ville, in North-Carolina, to Camden, in South-Carolina, and from thence to Charleſton, in the ſame ſtate.

And from Camden, by the route of Columbia, to Auguſta, in Georgia.

The contracts for the croſs-roads are to commence on the 1ſt Jan. next, and continue for a year.—The buſineſs muſt be conducted at the expence of the contractor, who will have an excluſive privilege of carrying letters and packets for hire, on the route he contracts for, and all the poſtage and other emoluments ariſing therefrom. The poſtage charged on thoſe roads muſt not exceed the rates from time to time fixed by the United States in Congreſs aſſembled, for the poſt of letters and packets on the main poſt roads.

To prevent expence and inconvenience to perſons diſpoſed to contract, either for the main or croſs-roads, they are informed that a perſonal attendance is unneceſſary at preſent; it will be ſufficient if they ſend their propoſals in writing to the poſt maſter general, at his office, No 29, Broadway, New-York.

By order of the poſt maſter general,

James Bryſon, Aſſiſtant.

*** The Printers in the ſeveral ſtates are requeſted to give the above a place in their newſpapers.

Thirty Dollars Reward.

RAN-AWAY on the morning of the 26th inſtant, an Apprentice to the Printing Buſineſs, named *ANDREW MARSCHALK*: he is about 18 or 19 years of age, 5 feet 8 or 9 inches high, much pitted by the ſmall-pox, wears his hair, of a dark colour, tied, and is ſomewhat ſtiff in his neck. He is ſo ſmooth and plauſible in ſpeech, that he may paſs for being ſtrictly honeſt; but is an artful, lying fellow, and in villainy has but few equals. The cauſe of his elopement is attributed to the dread of puniſhment for having pilferred a ſmall ſum of money a few days previous to his eſcape. Whoever takes up the ſaid Andrew Marſchalk, and ſecures him in any gaol, ſo that I have poſſeſſion of him again, or delivers him to the keeper of the bridewell in this city, ſhall receive a reward of *Twenty Dollars*, from *FRANCIS CHILDS*.

New-York, July 27, 1787.

ALSO, went off at the ſame time, an Apprentice to the ſame Buſineſs, named *BENJAMIN HORNER*, a companion to the former, and in roguery but a few degrees his inferior: he is about 19 years of age, 5 feet 5 or 6 inches high, has his hair alſo tied, thick ſet, round ſhouldered, and has a good complexion; is an idle, lounging, down-looking fellow, poſſeſſed of a very conſiderable portion of pride. For apprehending and ſecuring *Horner* in like manner as *Marſchalk*, a reward of *Ten Dollars* will be given.

It is hoped that the different Printers who ſhall ſee this advertiſement, will copy the ſame into their Papers, and generouſly exert themſelves to apprehend the villains.

Having been in the militia infantry, and poſſeſſing that uniform with a variety of other decent apparel, they may frequently appear differently cloathed.

F. CHILDS.

Forty Shillings Reward.

RAN-AWAY from a farm houſe about three miles from Philadelphia and near the ridge road, a Boy between fourteen and fifteen years of age, named John Taylor, about five feet high, dark complection, ſhort black hair; had on when he went away, ſtriped trowſers, blue and white ſtriped linſey jacket, the back of which is ſtriped acroſs, check ſhirt, and an old hat. Whoever ſecures and will bring ſaid boy to the new farm houſe of Robert Morris, eſquire ſhall receive the above reward from HENRY SHUGHT.

July 27 1787.

PHILADELPHIA: Printed and Sold by JOHN DUNLAP and DAVID C. CLAYPOOLE; On the South ſide of Market-ſtreet, the third Houſe Eaſt of Second-ſtreet, where Subſcriptions, Advertiſements, &c. for this Paper, are thankfully received, and PRINTING in its different Branches is done with Care, Elegance and Expedition ——Subſcribers to this Paper (in the city) are ſerved with it at their Houſes early every Morning, and thoſe at a diſtance by the quickeſt Conveyance.

The Pennsylvania Packet, and Daily Advertiser.

[Price Four-Pence.] WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 15, 1787. [No. 2660.]

Sales at Auction.

This Evening, at 7 o'Clock,
At the Coffee House, will be sold
By Public Auction,

A New two story frame Dwelling House and Lot of Ground, situate on the north side of South street, at the distance of 40 feet from 5th street from Delaware, containing breadth on South-street 20 feet, and in length or depth 60 feet northward, subject to ground rent of 32 Spanish milled dollars per annum. Conditions will be made known at the time and place of sale. August 15.

Peter Wikoff, Auctioneer.

Philadelphia, July 31, 1787.

BY virtue of a writ of *venditioni exponas* to me directed, will be exposed to Sale by *Public Vendue*, at the Old *Coffee House*, in the city of Philadelphia, on *Wednesday* the 15th day of August next, at seven o'clock in the Evening, a certain Two story Brick Messuage or Tenement, and Lot of Ground, situate on the north side of Duke street, which leads from Front street to Second street, in the township of the Northern Liberties, and county of Philadelphia, containing in breadth east and west 20 feet, and in length or depth 93 feet and 6 inches; bounded southward by Duke street aforesaid, eastward by ground of John Williams, and northward and westward by ground of Joseph Engle taken in execution as the property of Thomas Rice, and to be sold by

Joseph Cowperthwait, sheriff.

To be Sold by Public Vendue,

THIS DAY, the 15th of August, at 7 o'Clock in the Evening, at the Coffee House,

TWO framed Stores in Second-street, below Vine street, occupied by John Kling.

One brick tenement, adjoining said stores, occupied by Reighner, tobacconist, rented at 50l. per annum.

No. 1 *a* 35. Thirty five lots of ground, containing in breadth from 18 to 28 feet, and in depth from 86 to 106 feet (on No 1. is erected an oven and a brick necessaryhouse, on No 3 is erected a two story brick house and a wooden stable, with a pump, and on No. 4. is a one story brick tenement; these tenements and the whole of the above ground is let at 30l per annum) situated on Mulberry street and on Schuylkill Front street, according to the draft, to be seen at the Merchants Coffee House.

The conditions of sale will be, one third of the purchase money down, one third in six months, and one third in nine months, with sufficient security.

August 15. cop

TO-MORROW,

Precisely at 9 o'Clock,
At the City Vendue-Store,
Will Commence the *SALE* of a Large and General
Assortment of Merchandize.

The stated Days of Sale at the above Store are, *Tuesdays* and *Thursdays*

Houshold and Kitchen Furniture
On every *Wednesday* Morning from 9 to 12 o'Clock.
Aug 15.

Peter Wikoff, Auctioneer.

On Friday Next,

The 17th August, at *Nine* o'Clock in the Morning,
At the Northern Liberty Auction Store,
Will Commence the Sale of a large and general
Assortment of Merchandize:

THE Auctioneers beg leave to inform their Friends and the Public, that *Mondays* and *Fridays* are their stated days for selling Merchandize, and finding it inconvenient to hold Sales on Saturdays, they will for the future sell Houshold and Kitchen Furniture and other Out-door Goods, on *Monday Mornings*, begining precisely at 8 o'clock. Aug 13

C. Febiger & Co. Auctioneers.

On Saturday next,

At 8 o'clock in the Morning,
Will be SOLD at public Vendue at the house of JOSEPH PRICE in Walnut street, between Front and Second streets, a Quantity of
Houshold and Kitchen Furniture,
5ip BY
Peter Wikoff, Auctioneer.

Mills for Sale.

To be Sold by Public Vendue, at the house of William Kerlin, inn keeper, in the borough of Chester,
On Saturday the 25th of Aug. inst.
At 2 o'clock in the afternoon,

THOSE valuable and noted Mills known by the name of *Shaw's* or *Chester Mills*; situated on Chester creek where the tide ebbs and flows, and which is a never failing stream in the dryest seasons, about 16 miles from the city of Philadelphia, together with the PLANTATION thereunto belonging, containing near 80 acres of good land, 14 acres whereof is excellent meadow, and more may be made at a small expence. There are on the plantation a mansion house, four other tenements, a cooper's shop, barn, stabling, and other out houses. One of the mills is built of stone, has two pair of burr stones, two water wheels, and is in complete order—the other is a frame building, with two pair of burr stones, and also calculated for two water wheels, and may be put in repair at a trifling expence. Shallops carrying one thousand bushels of grain, may come up load and unload at the mills, and may be discharged in about four hours by the water works.

The excellent situation and advantages of these mills being so generally known, a more particular description is thought unnecessary. Possession may be had immediately. Conditions of sale, and other particulars, may be known by applying to Samuel Shaw, on the premises, or the subscriber in Water street, a few doors above Arch street, Philadelphia.

August 10. 12sp *WILLIAM SHAW.*

A Young married Woman with a fresh Breast of Milk, who can be well recommended, would wish to take a Child to Nurse. Enquire of the Printers July 14

LAST NOTICE.
In the Case of Henry Dawson,
BANKRUPT.

WHEREAS a commission of bankrupt is awarded and issued forth against *Henry Dawson*, of the city of Philadelphia, butcher and dealer in cattle; and he being declared a bankrupt, is hereby required to surrender himself to the commissioners in the said commission named, or the major part of them, on *Friday* the 13th day of July, instant; on *Tuesday* the 7th day of August following, and on *Wednesday* the 22d day of the same month, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of each of the said days, at the State-house in the city of Philadelphia, and make a full discovery and disclosure of his estate and effects; when and where the creditors are to come prepared to prove their debts: at the second meeting to chuse assignees; and at the last meeting the said bankrupt is required to finish his examination.

All persons indebted to the said bankrupt, or who have any of his effects, are not to pay or deliver the same but to whom the commissioners shall appoint, but give notice to the subscriber.

By Order of the Commissioners.
JOHN JENNINGS, Clerk.
Office in Watkins's alley, July 11. 1787 12 26 15

Madeira Wine,
OF A GOOD QUALITY,
In Pipes, Hogsheads and Quarter Casks, for sale by
w&stf JOHN CLIFFORD.

High proof Rum in puncheons, Muscovado Sugar in hogsheads, and a few
Bags best Green Coffee,
Just arrived in the Brig General Orde, from Dominica, and to be sold by
Robert M'Clenachan,
At his Wet Good Store, in Third street, S. W. corner of Arch street, where he has also for sale,
Sundry other Articles in the Grocery Line. July 23 mwstf

Sherry & Malaga Wine
FOR SALE, BY
Barclay, Brown, & Co.
July 9 eptf

EXCELLENT
Pickling VINEGAR,
In Casks, London bottled Porter in Hampers—and a few
Tierces of RICE,
FOR SALE BY
Benjamin W. Morris,
At the Corner of Dock and Pear-streets.
July 19. ep1m

English Mould Candles
By the box,
And Porter by the Dozen,
For SALE by
LE TELLIER & Co.
In Front-street, five doors above Market-street:
Likewise, a
General Assortment of Groceries,
Wholesale and Retail, on reasonable terms.
Philadelphia, July 27, 1787. dtf

Just arrived in the Swedish Brig Hope, *Thomas Linsborn*, Master, from Lisbon,
A Cargo of Salt,
To be sold on board at Mease's Wharf, by
THOMAS GIESE,
Who has also for SALE,
Old Port, Madeira, Lisbon, Teneriffe, and Fayal
WINES.
August 7 6sp

Benjamin Mason
Has for Sale, at his Store in Water, near Market street,

MOLASSES of an excellent quality
Cotton, Spanish hides, soal leather
Cordage of various sizes
A cable of 11 inches
Rappee snuff, of the genuine German manufacture
Silesia linens and sail cloth
Also, mahogany, fustick, lignum vitæ, Nicaragua wood, chalk, &c. &c. dtf

TO BE SOLD BY
John Telles & Co.
In Water street, a little below the Drawbridge.
The Cargo of the Brig St. John Baptist, Captain Jardin, from Port and Fayal: Consisting of,
Port and Fayal Wines
Four years old, in pipes, hogsheads and quartercasks:
ALSO,
A large assortment of India Silks, viz.

Sattins Silk serges Plain and striped lutestrings, Peelons Paduasuays and spotted silks	of various colours

Blue and red nankeens
India fans of different qualities
A few bags pepper, some bbls. best Gun-Powder, and few hogsheads of New England Rum.

FOR SALE BY
Levi Hollingsworth,
At his store below the Draw-Bridge,

ANCHORS of all sizes, from 100 to 1000wt. bar iron by the ton, pots and kettles, grindstones warranted superior to any imported from Europe: Lisbon wine, West-India and country rum, sugar, coffee, cocoa, a spermaceti screw 7 inches diameter, with box complete for expressing spermaceti oil, &c. in good order. gensang in casks, Senneca, snake root in hhds, &c. &c.

Just Arrived, and for Sale by
Willing, Morris, & Swanwick,
At their Stores in Penn street—THE
CARGO
Of the Spanish ship St. Augustin, captain *John Ferrer*, from Malaga Consisting of,
Malaga wine in pipes, hogsheads and quartercasks
White and red Catalonia wines
Oil and Holland proof brandies
And fresh raisins in barrels and jars. Aug. 13 eptf

This Day Landing at Mease's Wharf, from on board the Swedish Brig Hope, Captain Linburn,
Lemons in Boxes,
And for SALE by
John Telles & Co.

For Sale—A Parcel of
Campeachy Logwood,
On *Turnbull's* Wharf. Apply to
Barclay, Brown & Co.
August 9 7sp

Landing this day, at Chesnut-street Wharf, out of the ship Mediator, Captain Brougham, from Cadiz,
Choice old Sherry Wine,
In quarter casks;
FRESH RAISINS,
In barrels and boxes: also, a Quantity of excellent BORDEAUX CLARET in boxes of 3 dozen. dtf
Andrew Clow & Co.

FOR SALE BY
Willing, Morris & Swanwick,
At their *STORES* in Penn-street,

A CARGO of choice Jamaica spirits
Madeira, Malaga, Teneriffe and Fayal wines
Hyson tea
China and queen ware in crates and boxes
Fresh Bloom and Muscadel raisins in small boxes & jars
An assortment of olives, anchovies, capers and pickles, in good order
Marble chimney-pieces, paving tiles and slabs
And a Variety of DRY GOODS, suitable to the present and approaching season. June 26 eptf

Genuine Sterling Madeira WINE in pipes and half pipes, fully ripe, and fit for immediate use, high proof Antigua rum, Muscovado sugars, spermaceti candles, gin of an excellent quality in cases, New England soal leather, and 45 inch scythes, spirits turpentine and varnish; and, as usual, starch and hair powder,—to be sold by
Pickering & Hodgson,
At their stores on Mifflin's wharf, between Race and Vine streets. mws3w

A few pipes of old
FAYAL WINE,
To be disposed of on reasonable terms, by
Charles P. Howard,
In Second street, four doors above Chesnut street.
Philadelphia, Aug. 6. 1787 cop3t

Philadelphia, July 21, 1787.
Archiles Parker
HAS FOR SALE,
At his Bottling Cellar, nearly opposite the City Tavern, in Second-street,

BEST bottled cyder
London & Philadelphia porter and beer in bottles
Port wine and claret
Pickling vinegar, &c.

N. B. Merchants, Captains of vessels, and other gentlemen who please to favour him with their commands, may be supplied on the shortest notice, and have wines, &c. bottled in the best manner, by applying as above. wtN1

TO BE SOLD BY
Cadwalader & David Evans,
At their Store in Water street, the 9th Door above Market street,

MADEIRA Lisbon Teneriffe Fayal Wine de Grave Malaga and Cassado	Wines, in pipes, hogsheads & quartercasks

Port and Claret of a superior quality, in pipes, quartercasks and bottles
Also—Old Cogniac and French Brandies, White Wine Vinegar, and Holland Gin in cases, &c. &c. mw14

William Compton,
In Third-street, between Race and Vine streets, has for SALE on very low terms, for cash or short credit,

LONDON pewter, in casks, well assorted
English sail cloth
An invoice of cutlery, hard ware and watches
A case of boys hats, of various colours
A small invoice of best London plated buckles
Camblets, durants, shalloons, tammies and wildbores
Log lines, roping twine, &c. ALSO,
Garden seeds of different kinds, rape and canary seeds, &c. May 11. mwftf

JOSEPH GEE,
Gold and Silver-Smith,

RETURNS thanks to his friends and the public in general, and informs them, that he has removed from his late dwelling-house in Front-street, into Second-street, seven doors below Black-horse-alley, between Market and Chesnut-streets, where he still continues his business in all its various branches; any favours conferred upon him, will be attended to with punctuality and dispatch.

N. B. Stop'd from a suspicious person, a silver table spoon and a fork; any person proving property, may have them again, by applying as above.
Philadelphia, August 8th, 1787, wsw

JUST ARRIVED
In the Ship Empress of China, Capt. Green, from CANTON,
BOHEA Tea, fresh and of excellent quality, and India Nankeens, to be sold by
Isaac Hazlehurst & Co.

Who have also for sale a quantity of Cow Hides of St. Domingo——Tire drawn at Delaware works, for phæton and chair wheels.——Russia matts—Together with a large assortment of European goods suitabe to the season, which will be sold by the package or smaller quantity May 16. mwft

Rundle & Murgatroyd,
(Water street, just above Market street)
Have received for Sale, by the Commerce from Ireland, and Ruby from London,

IRISH linens and sheetings in boxes, from 7d½ to 22d sterling per yard
Russia sheetings, dowlas, ticklenburgs
Allum, black pepper, elegant pier glasses
Whiting, chalk, Liverpool salt, and
Excellent Lodon bottled porter,
Also, an INVOICE—Consisting of,
Lustereens, moreens, durants, poplins, camblets, &c.
To be sold at a very low advance.
WANTED.
A Parcel of very good, well seasoned, Inch and quarter and inch Pine Boards, and inch Cedar Boards. May 14 mwsf

James Lockwood & Co.
Between Arch and Race, in Water street,
HAVE FOR SALE

BOurdeaux Claret, of the first quality, in cases
Port wine
West India and New England rum
4d, 10d and 20d nails, manufactured in this country
Iron shovels, ditto
Pork Beef
Hogs lard Tallow
Candles in boxes, extraordinary good
Hams
Albany peas White beans
A few casks of rice
Salmon
Lynn shoes
Boston Iron tea kettles
Brass kettles
And a number of articles of DRY GOODS, &c &c.

Wanted—A compleat Blacksmith,

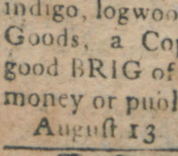
ONE who would engage himself to the term of three years, and can be well recommended for his diligence and sobriety, will meet with generous encouragement——the terms be made known by applping to BARCLAY, BROWN & Co.

N. B. A married man will have the preference.

For St. Croix,
The BRIG SALLY AND POLLY,
JEREMIAH TATEM, Master;

A STAUNCH, well found, fast sailing vessel, not two years old, with very good accommodations for passengers. She will depart this port in ten days, or sooner, if possible. Apply opposite the Bank, to
COXE & FRAZIER,

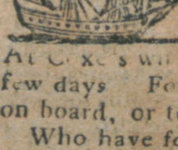
Who have for sale, China, souchong, green and bohea teas, St. Croix and Barbadoes sugars, St. Croix rum, choice claret in cases, champaigne, a few casks of indigo, logwood and mahogany; also, a variety of Dry Goods, a Copper Still and a Pewter Worm; and a good BRIG of 140 tons, which they will sell for paper money or public securities of this state
August 13 mwf



For Fredericksburg,
The Schooner *Fredericksburg Packet*,
CHIPMAN BANGS, Master;

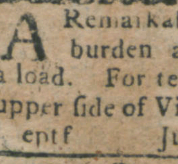
At Coxe's wharf, near Walnut street, will sail in a few days. For freight or passage apply to the Capt. on board, or to KUHN & RISBERG,

Who have for sale, a few hogsheads prime Mountain Tobacco. August 10 4ip



For Sale or Charter,
The Schooner FRIENDSHIP,
JOSEPH VOLANS, Master;

A Remarkable fine, strong and well built vessel, burden about 600 barrels and ready to take in a load. For terms apply to the Master on board, the upper side of Vine street wharf, or to
eptf July 31 BENJ. MASON.

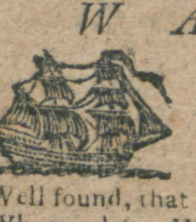


FOR SALE,
The Sloop Sally,

A FINE Rhode-Island built vessel, burden about 500 barrels, well found, and may be sent to sea at a trifling expence. For terms apply to
July 23 dtf BENJAMIN MASON.

From *London*,
The ship HANNAH,
William Moll, Master;

Is expected to depart from London so as to arrive in Philadelphia this fall. She is a staunch English ship, launched in 1786, burthen about 180 tons. The captain is acquainted with the navigation of our bay and river, having been here before. For freight apply in London to Messieurs John Lucie Blackman & Co. or to
Philadelphia, August 10. 11 13 14
COXE & FRAZIER.

WANTED,

A Strong, well built
BRIG,

Well found, that will carry about 1300 barrels of flour. Whoever has a Vessel of that description may hear of a Purchaser by applying to NIXON & FOSTER.
August 13 6sp

FOR
Norfolk and Richmond,
(Virginia)
The Sloop *Little Betsey* PACKET,

WILL sail on Saturday the 18th instant. For freight or passage apply to Captain *Stephen Minor*, on board, at Ton alley wharf, below Chesnut street.

N. B. Three boxes of Soap and one box of Shoes have been left on board by a person unknown. The owner is desired to prove property and pay the charges.
August 13 5sp

To PARENTS.

THE neglect of female education, is a fault inexcuſable in parents. It is to me matter of ſurpriſe how they attain to that degree of knowledge and refinement, which many of them largely poſſeſs, conſidering the diſadvantages they labour under: Scarcely one eighth part of the care is taken to enlarge their ideas, and improve their underſtandings, which is beſtowed upon the male ſex—and was it not for their more lively conception, and the *ſuperiority* of their natural genius, many of them would ſcarcely have an idea but what was bounded within the narrow limits of a dreſſing-room. Two and three quarters ſchooling is thought ſufficient, and a year's ſchooling is thought extravagant for the female ſex; but ſix, ſeven, and eight long years, are often thought little enough to give an education to one of the male ſex—and with thoſe eight years education, during which time they are under the tutorage of the moſt expert maſters, and *revel in all the luxury of ſcience*, they are afterwards inferior to many of the female ſex. What then might we not expect, if female education was more attended to? One cauſe, in my opinion, why their education is ſo much neglected is, that lordly man trembles leſt his boaſted ſuperiority ſhould be called in queſtion, by thoſe whom he looks upon, and treats, when he has it in his *power*, as his *inferiors*—and that he could not *claim* that *reſpect* and *awe*, which he thinks due to his *ſuperiour* knowledge and underſtanding: But I hope the time will ſoon arrive, when candour ſhall reſign to oblivion ſuch deep-rooted and vulgar prejudices—When

Mankind ſhall view with pleaſure and applauſe,
The female mind '*unfold great Nature's laws*;'
And paths of honor and of ſcience claim
A double luſtre from each female's fame.

ORLANDO.

GOVERNMENT.

THE natural paſſions of mankind lead them, and their natural wants impel them to ſociety; for neither can their deſires be gratified, nor their miſeries relieved in a ſtate of ſolitude. In ſociety there muſt be government. Not only the vices, but the natural imperfections of the human race require it. Were men ever ſo virtuous, yet unleſs they were alſo perfectly wiſe a diverſity of intereſt, opinion, humour and inclination would call for ſome ſuperintending and controuling power. In the prophetic deſcriptions of the happieſt period that mankind are ever to enjoy below the ſkies, government makes an eſſential part; nor is it omitted in the inſpired repreſentations of celeſtial bliſs In a ſociety as virtuous as may be ſuppoſed, government would have little more to do, than direct the common prudentials; but ſo much, at leaſt, muſt be done. A virtuous ſociety cannot be happy without government; a vicious one cannot ſubſiſt without it. Peccant humours prevailing to a certain degree deſtroy the natural body; and there is a certain pitch of vice that diſſolves ſociety; government muſt reſtrain the latter, as medicine checks the former. In proportion as ſociety is more extenſive and populous; more civilized and refined, more opulent and commercial, and is farther removed from the ſimplicity of nature, government neceſſarily becomes more complex and difficult; and as vice more prevails, government muſt be more ſevere. Various forms have taken place among the nations of the earth. Which form is moſt eligible, has been much controverted among politicians; but as well may phyſicians diſpute, what is the beſt remedy for diſeaſes. In both caſes, the condition of the ſubject is to be conſidered. Medicine will not make a patient healthy, without a proper regimen, nor government render a people happy without virtue. The preference of one form to another is perhaps more in ſpeculation than reality. A virtuous people under any form well adminiſtered will be happy; a people deep ſunk in vice and corruption will be miſerable under the beſt form. A people will uſually run ſooner or later into ſuch a kind of government as is moſt ſuitable to their manners and habits. Among a virtuous people there is always a love of liberty, and their government, whatever be the form, will be adminiſtered in ſuch a manner as to gratify this paſſion. A people that have loſt their virtue, ſoon looſe their paſſion for liberty, and of courſe looſe their object. Their government, however liberal in its principles, becomes rigorous in its adminiſtration; and they can ſubſiſt under no other. Virtue will be free; vice muſt be enſlaved. A people that would be happy muſt ſupport the honour and dignity of government; and, that they may enjoy the greateſt poſſible freedom under it, they muſt zealouſly cultivate and generouſly encourage knowledge and virtue. The main body of a people cannot be politicians. They have not leiſure to attend to, opportunity to be informed of, nor ability to underſtand all that variety of matters, which concern the community. Many things they muſt leave with implicit confidence to the wiſdom and integrity of the rulers. But they all underſtand the nature and obligations of virtue. There is therefore no way, in which they can ſo effectually promote their own and the general freedom and happineſs, as by maintaining virtue in private practice, and encouraging it in ſociety. No man is ſo inconſiderable but he may render important ſervices to mankind in this way. He that practiſed every virtue in private life, and trains up a family in virtuous principles and manners, is no uſeleſs or unimportant member of ſociety. In elective governments the people may encourage and promote virtue by a wiſe and judicious choice of rulers. They ſhould always eſteem it unſafe to commit their intereſts into the hands of men who are themſelves void of thoſe virtues on which the happineſs of ſociety depends. Virtue exemplified in government will diffuſe its ſalutary influence through the ſociety. The foundation of all ſocial virtue is a belief of the exiſtence and government of a Deity. A regard to the Deity cannot be maintained without ſome public exerciſes of religion. Social worſhip is therefore neceſſary to the happineſs of ſociety, and to the eaſy adminiſtration of government, and in this view worthy the attention of every legiſlature, while in a higher view it deſerves the regard of the individual.

A.

To the PEOPLE.

THE late prohibition of oil, in American bottoms, by the Britiſh nation, is an act, among many others, which ought to rouſe the attention of theſe ſtates. Ever ſince the peace, this nation has endeavoured to injure the American trade; every impoſition has been practiced, and the greateſt inſults have been repeatedly offered our merchants by baſely traducing their characters. But far from retaliation on our part, we have continued to court their connection, and diſgracefully ſubmitted to be duped into every extravagant importation. The valuable remittances of this country, have been turned into Engliſh fopperies, and like apes, we have ſuffered ourſelves to be dreſſed in Engliſh badges of infamy and diſgrace. While we are complaining of taxes, and a ſcarcity of money, how wantonly do we laviſh our reſources, to obtain Engliſh trumpery? Not a veſſel arrives from thoſe ports, but is loaded with articles of ſuperfluities; and while their public prints, and our own private letters, bring us advices of their daily and aggravated abuſes, yet on the return of our veſſels, our currency is exported by thouſands of pounds ſterling, to make payment for their unneceſſary manufactures, and to enrich a people who are ſworn enemies to our commerce.

Is this conduct agreeable to that noble ſpirit which firſt actuated us in oppoſition to Britain? Was it not at that time reputable for our firſt characters to appear in public places, dreſſed in the manufactures of this country? Did we not at that time forego the luxuries and extravagance of Britiſh manufactures? But to our diſgrace be it ſpoken, every ridiculous faſhion we now copy: No article of dreſs, however abſurd, but receives a ſanction on its being declared Britiſh. Their buttons* and their buckles, to mention no other articles, are ſufficient to blaſt our importations as the eſſence of abſurdity. The fantaſtic faſhions among the ladies, are matters of contempt and laughter to the very merchants who ſhip them to us. Did we but conſider the vaſt ſums of money yearly ſent for thoſe trifling fripperies, the perſons who purchaſed them would bluſh at their folly and extravagance.

Is it not aggravating to an American, to hear that the valuable articles of American produce are prohibited, or clogged with exceſſive duties, while we ſuffer the moſt conſummate ſuperfluities to be ſent among us? Shall we employ the various manufacturers of England and encourage them in all their extravagant gewgaws, while at the ſame time this very nation is tantalizing us, by prohibiting our moſt ſtaple commodities? Provided theſe ſtates ſhould adopt a total prohibition of all Engliſh manufactures, we ſhould find the Britiſh nation begin to make commercial overtures, as their numerous manufacturers would cry too loud to be ſilenced by a venal and infamous parliament.

It would undoubtedly be for the intereſt of this country, to forbid every connection whatever with Britain. We have already danced attendance too long at their Court. The ſituation of our ambaſſador, has been derogatory to our national dignity, and trying to the feelings of a man of ſenſibility.——Our concerns with this nation ſince the peace have been ruinous, they have ſerved no other purpoſe than to deprive us of our currency; introduce luxuries and extravagance; encourage Britiſh factors and agents to reſide among us; and to fatten a band of lawyers. Theſe are the vaſt benefits of our Britiſh trade.

It is hoped that the Federal Convention will turn our trade from England, to other European markets. The advantages of the American ſupplies are evident, as we can ſupply the Britiſh cheaper with oil, than they can furniſh themſelves, notwithſtanding the late enormous duty of 18l. ſterling per ton. No Britiſh veſſel ſhould be admitted among us, neither ſhould any be cleared out for any Britiſh market, as our valuable commodities will ever find vend at other ports in Europe. Provided Britain was convinced that we were in earneſt, to turn our whoſe buſineſs from them, like ſpaniels, they would court our alliance. But while they can employ their own factors; conſign them their manufactures, and receive currency in exchange, they will be conſtantly heaping embarraſſments on every other remittance, 'till at length the honeſt American merchant will be obliged to throw his buſineſs into the hands of Britiſh agents.

If, therefore, we regard our political or commercial welfare; if we feel any national pride to reſent the manifold inſults of a nation, whoſe enmity to us is eternally rooted; if we wiſh to promote the happineſs and proſperity of our country; if we mean to ſupport our independence, by keeping our currency among us to diſcharge the exigencies of government; if we contemn the idea of being hewers of wood, and drawers of water for Britiſh merchants, and their agents; if we regard our own intereſt and that of poſterity; in ſhort, if we regard the honor of our country, let us immediately drop every intercourſe with the Britiſh nation. Let it become diſgraceful to be ſeen in Britiſh fopperies. Let the trifling petit maitre diſgrace himſelf and his country, by aping their ridiculous follies. Let the girls of eaſy virtue be known only by their Britiſh ballooneries and trumpery; but let the ſober citizen, the reſpectable merchant, the farmer and the mechanic, the virtuous female, endeavour to ſave their country by adopting a general ſyſtem of œconomy and frugality No meaſure can be more efficacious, than an aſſociation for this laudable purpoſe.

BRUTUS.

* Not leſs than three hundred thouſand pounds worth of this paltry article has been imported by the United States from England, ſince the year 1783.

To the THOUGHTLESS.

Pleasure's ſoothing ſyren ſong
Lures to death her giddy throng.

PLEASURE is a phantom which perpetually eludes the vigilance of its purſuers—of the various plans which its giddy votaries form to circumvent and detain the nimble deity, not one has ever proved competent to the deſign—the mortifying idea ſtill recurs with reiterated force, when our moſt ſanguine wiſhes have been gratified, that PLEASURE is an illuſive, unſubſtantial good—by pleaſure here, we underſtand *animal gratification*. It is degrading, though juſt, to ſay of too many of our ſpecies, that the ſublime purſuits of *intellectual enjoyment*, conſtitute but a very ſmall proportion of their exertions. Stinted in their ideas, and intimately connected with ſublunary objects, but few burſt the narrow limits of ſenſe, and claim alliance with their HIGH ORIGINAL. Hence the majority of thoſe who call themſelves *rational beings*, calculate their views upon no ſublimer a ſcale than that 'of the beaſts that periſh,' with this difference, that their ſuperior talents for inveſtigation, lead them to refinements in ſenſuality. The meer man of pleaſure lives to little or no purpoſe; an act of benevolence is a caſualty to *him*, while the *tenor* of his conduct is a perpetual warfare with the finer feelings of the ſoul—His conduct is deteſtable, his example pernicious, and reproach, remorſe and miſery, finiſh his career.

FLORIO is a young gentleman, juſt ſetting out in life; born to handſome expectations, the maddening mazes of pleaſure allure his fancy and captivate his heart: poſſeſſing an handſome figure, external accompliſhments claim a principal part of his attentions, and to *excel* in adorning his pretty perſon, comprehends the circle of his acquirements. Florio is to be pitied—unfortunately for him, he was neglected at the critical period, when the mind is ſuſceptible of thoſe impreſſions of virtue which the ſyren PLEASURE cannot eradicate; bred in a round of diſſipation, and ſucking in the poiſonous infection, his intellects are crouded with ſuch ſentiments as exclude the admiſſion of the ſuperior attainments of knowledge, benevolence and philanthropy. What are Florio's proſpects in the world? What conſolatory reflections have the parents of Florio? Alas! their wealth will ſerve but to exhibit their negligence in the education of their darling ſon, in a more conſpicuous point of light, while it renders *him* a more ſtriking object of infamy. O Education! how great is thy transforming influence! It was well ſaid by one of the ancients, "that children are more indebted to thoſe who give them a GOOD EDUCATION, than to thoſe who were the means of their natural exiſtence."

On SECRECY.

OF the negative virtues none carries along with it more ſecurity and reſpect, through all the walks of life, than Secrecy. Secrecy is equally eſſential in the cabinet and counting-houſe; in the adminiſtration of an empire, and the conduct of a family. Its advantages, like thoſe of every other thing, are moſt evident in its abſence; for the want of ſecrecy is uniformly accompanied with danger and diſcredit. By divulging the ſecrets of another, a man makes the world his enemy; by divulging his own, he makes the world his maſter.

Of ſuch political moment did this virtue appear to Lycurgus, ſo neceſſary and ſo congenial to his maſculine inſtitutions, that it gained a fundamental place in the Spartan education. When any youth, as Plutarch relates, entered the place of public meals, at Lacedæmon, the oldeſt man preſent, pointing to the door, ſaid to him, "Let nothing ſpoken here go out that way." In this inſtance, as through the whole courſe of his legiſlation, Lycurgus ſet himſelf againſt the propenſities of human nature; for youth, while its temerity is yet unrepreſſed by experience, or its openneſs of heart uncontracted by ſuſpicion, is prone to unboſom every thing to every body. Such indiſcreet communications, however, as we advance in life, betray us into the commiſſion of injuries, and injuries chaſtiſe us into caution. Yet there are ſome whom this failing purſues thro' life, uncorrected, even by the ſufferings of their character or intereſt.——Such perſons, though a conſtitutional exceſs of good nature, through a licentious deſire of gratifying others, through a tendency to plunge into premature friendſhip, reſign all their knowledge, ſacrifice all their credit, diſſolve all their connections, and at laſt find themſelves deſerted and diſgraced.

Secrecy, encompaſſed by oppoſition and ambuſh, has hourly aſſaults to repel, or mines to counterwork. Some have ſo much of the inquiſition in their hearts, that they hunt after ſecrets with the utmoſt cunning, and generally with the moſt flattering ſucceſs. They then repay themſelves for their trouble of the enquiry, by enjoying the malignant pleaſure of expoſing them, in that ſituation, and at that juncture in which they may do moſt miſchief. Others labour to explore what it is our duty or intereſt to conceal: that, by threats of diſcloſure, they may lay us under contribution, or that they may impart their information for a reward, to thoſe who may gain ſome advantage by the diſcloſure

A more amiable, and more victorious invader of our ſecrets is woman. Armed with beauty ſhe attacks us by endearment. Unequal to the charming encounter, we ſurrender our whole ſouls to be ranſacked by her eager curioſity. Hence ſecrets of the higheſt import, ſecrets that involve the fate of nations or families, are entruſted to a female, and as it is *a wonder if a woman keeps a ſecret*, hence public and domeſtic troubles are multiplied. But of all the enemies of ſecrecy, none is ſo reſiſtleſs as intoxication. This, while it diſarms a man of his faculties, diveſts him of his character. It confounds the diſtinction between the open and reſerved: under its baneful enchantment, all are blabs alike. Indeed, ſecrecy, like every other exerciſe of prudence, requires a level calm of mind which ebriety deſtroys; and it is equally endangered by the tumult of joy, the ebullition of rage, or the deſtraction of anguiſh.

Theſe are all adverſaries which ſecrecy ought either to ſhun or to reſiſt: but there are others with which it ſhould capitulate. Though a ſecret is one of the moſt ſacred commiſſions with which the mind can be charged; a commiſſion which neither advantage ſhould tempt, nor diſtreſs force us to violate: yet on ſome occaſions, when the ſafety of our country, of our religion, or our neighbour demands its expoſure, then it muſt fall a victim to duty.—But to duty every wiſe man, on ſuch occaſions, will have ſecured honorable acceſs, as he will never aſſume the unconditional cuſtody of any ſecret.

Hitherto we have conſidered the want of ſecrecy, but it may on the other hand, be carried too far, and degenerate into unneceſſary cloſeneſs—a cloſeneſs which in ſome conſtitutions is innate, and in others engrafted by the dread of thoſe evils that attend the oppoſite extreme. In which ever of theſe ways he became ſo, Taciturno is now a man of impregnable reſerve. He makes a ſecret of every thing, and guards it moſt religiouſly. Through all his conduct there reigns a myſterious privacy, which tells mankind that he thinks them all traitors, with whom, if he could exiſt without them, he would hold no communication. By this ſuſpicious gloom, he excites the curioſity of every individual. Mankind, therefore firſt attempt to detect what he hides with ſuch oſtenſtation, and when they have detected it, induſtriouſly promulgate it. Thus every hour expoſes his arcana to encreaſing danger, and of courſe heightens his watchful tenacity.

People of Taciturno's complexion often raiſe our laughter, and always our contempt. Thoſe of the oppoſite deſcription may be loved; theſe can be only truſted. Thoſe from being too ſociable injure ſociety; theſe hate it, and let it remain undiſturbed. If thoſe diſjoin friendſhip; theſe never come within its bonds. The ſufferings of thoſe make them conſcious of their failing, and in ſome meaſure may abate it; the fault of theſe, appearing to themſelves a merit, is ſtubborn and progreſſive. Human excellence lies in a mean. The mean then theſe two extremes ſeems to be, ſecrecy concealed under open manners, which will enſure the love of thoſe that cannot detect the concealment, and the eſteem of thoſe that can.

J. F.

Intereſting REFLECTIONS on a Future State.

'Tis Heav'n itſelf that points out an hereafter,
And intimates eternity to man. Cato.

WHEN I conſider how uncertain life is, and how tranſitory and fleeting our beſt enjoyments are here below, I am naturally led to conclude there muſt be a future ſtate wherein the ſoul will have an opportunity of exerting all its noble powers and faculties, in the ſeraphic employment of adoration, love and praiſe, with kindred ſaints, in realms of everlaſting bliſs; or of feeling the dire effects of divine vengeance on account of ſin, without mitigation and without an end; as in the preſent ſtate virtue evidently labours under various afflictions, is unavoidably expoſed to many trials, and often feels the preſſures of accumulated woes, while vice is a ſtranger to misfortune, and riots without interruption through the ſeveral ſtages of human life unpuniſhed and at pleaſure; I cannot but believe (even though the ſcriptures had not made it known) that man's ſituation in this evil world, is only a prelude to his being inducted into another and more durable exiſtence beyond the grave, where the juſtice, holineſs and truth of the great Supreme ſhall be fully diſplayed, vindicated and made honourable, to the unſpeakable joy and felicity of the good and virtuous, and the unutterable confuſion and diſmay of the ſons and daughters of ſenſuality and vice.

But ſince the oracles of divine inſpiration ſo frequently inculcate this important doctine, and prove it from arguments unanſwerable and concluſive, I think it not only my duty, but my intereſt to believe it, eſpecially as I hope, through the merits of our great Reedeemer, to find it a ſtate of never ending happineſs, beyond the reach of trouble, vexation and diſtreſs.

Were men in general more deeply convinced of that ſolemn and intereſting truth, that

Beyond the grave two ſtates remain,
Of endleſs joy or endleſs pain,

they would, I am well perſuaded, be more ſolicitous to know the things which belong to their eternal peace, before they are forever hidden from their eyes.

HERACLITUS.

An account of the ſingular and dangerous method of fowling in the Orkney and Feroe iſlands.

[From Pennant's Arctic Zoology.]

IN the Orknies, the celebrated cluſter of iſlands, in the Caledonian or Northern ſea, multitudes of the inhabitants feed, during the ſeaſon, on the eggs of the birds of the cliffs. The method of taking them is ſo very hazardous, as to ſatisfy one of the extremities to which the poor people are driven for want of food. Copinſha, Hunda, Hoy, Foula, and Nos Head, are the moſt celebrated rocks: and the neighbouring natives the moſt expert climbers and adventurers after the game of the precipice. The height of ſome is above fifty fathoms; their faces roughened with ſhelves or ledges ſufficient only for the birds to reſt and lay their eggs. To theſe the dauntleſs fowlers will aſcend, paſs intrepidly from one to the other, collect the eggs and birds, and deſcend with the ſame indifference. In moſt places, the attempt is made from above: they are lowered from the ſlope contiguous to the brink, by a rope, ſometimes made of ſtraw, ſometimes of the briſtles of the hog: they prefer the laſt, even to ropes of hemp, as it is not lible to be cut by the ſharpneſs of the rocks; the former is apt to untwiſt. They truſt themſelves to a ſingle aſſiſtant, who lets his companion down, and holds the rope, depending on his ſtrength alone: which often fails, and the adventurer is ſure to be daſhed to pieces, or drowned in the ſubjacent ſea. The rope is often ſhifted from place to place, with the impending weight of the fowler and his booty. The perſon above receives ſignals for the purpoſe, his aſſociate being far out of ſight, who, during the operation, by help of a ſtaff, ſprings from the face of the rocks, to avoid injury by the projecting parts.

In Foula, they will truſt to a ſmall ſtake driven into the ground, or to a ſmall dagger, which the natives uſually carry about them, and which they will ſtick into the ground, and, twiſting round it a fiſhing cord, deſcend by that to climbing places, and, after finiſhing their buſineſs, ſwarm up by it without fear. Few who make a practice of this come to a natural death. They have a common ſaying, 'ſuch a one's Gutcher went over the Sneak; and my father went over the Sneak too.' It is a pity that the old Norwegian law was not here in force. It conſidered this kind of death as a ſpecies of ſuicide. The next of kin (in caſe the body could be ſeen) was directed to go the ſame way; if he refuſed, the corps was not to be admitted into holy ground.

But the moſt ſingular ſpecies of fowling is on the holm of Noſs, a vaſt rock ſevered from the iſle of Nos by ſome unknown convulſion, and only about ſixteen fathoms diſtant. It is of the ſame ſtupendous height as the oppoſite precipice, with a raging ſea between; ſo that the intervening chaſm is of matchleſs horror. Some adventurous climber has reached the rock in a boat, gained the height, and faſtened ſeveral ſtakes on the ſmall portion of earth which is to be found on the top: Correſpondent ſtakes are placed on the edge of the correſpondent cliffs. A rope is fixed to the ſtakes on both ſides, along which a machine, called cradle, is contrived to ſlide; and by the help of a ſmall parallel cord faſtened in like manner, the adventurer wafts himſelf over, and returns with his booty.

In the Feroe iſlands, which lie about 210 miles to the N. W. of the Northern Schetland, the manner of fowling is ſo very ſtrange and hazardous that the deſcription ſhould by no means be omitted. Neceſſity compels mankind to wonderful attempts. The cliffs which contain the objects of their ſearch are often two hundred fathoms in height, and are attempted from above and below. In the firſt caſe, the fowlers provide themſelves with a rope eighty or an hundred fathoms in length. The fowler faſtens one end about his waiſt and between his legs, recommends himſelf to the protection of the Almighty, and is lowered down by ſix others, who place a piece of timber on the margin of the rock, to preſerve the rope from wearing againſt the ſharp edge. They have beſides a ſmall line faſtened to the body of the adventurer, by which he gives ſignals that they may lower or raiſe him, or ſhift him from place to place. The laſt operation is attended with great danger, by the looſening of the ſtones, which often fall on his head, and would infallibly deſtroy him, were it not protected by a ſtrong thick cap; but even that is found unequal to ſave him againſt the larger fragments of rock. The dexterity of the fowlers is amazing, they will place their feet againſt the front of the precipice, and dart themſelves ſome fathoms from it, with a cool eye ſurvey the places where the birds neſtle, and again ſhoot into their haunts. In ſome places the birds lodge in deep receſſes. The fowler will alight there, diſengage himſelf from the rope, fix it to a ſtone, and at his leiſure collect the booty, faſten it to his girdle, and reſume his pendulous ſeat. At times he will again ſpring from the rock, and in that attitude, with a fowling net placed at the end of a ſtaff, catch the old birds which are flying to and from their retreats. When he hath finiſhed his dreadful employ, he gives a ſignal to his friends above, who pull him up, and ſhare the hard-earned profit. The feathers are preſerved for exportation: the fleſh is partly eaten freſh; but the greater portion dried for winter's proviſion.

The fowling from below has its ſhare of danger, the party goes on the expedition in a boat; and when it has attained the baſe of the precipice, one of the moſt daring, having faſtened a rope round his waiſt, and furniſhed himſelf with a long pole with an iron hook at one end, either climbs, or is thruſt up by his companions, who place a pole under his breech, to the next footing ſpot he can reach. He, by means of the rope, brings up one of the boats crew; the reſt are draw up in the ſame manner, and each is furniſhed with his rope and fowling ſtaff. They then continue their progreſs upwards in the ſame manner, till they arrive at the region of birds; and wander about the face of the cliff in ſearch of them. They then act in pairs; one faſtens himſelf to the end of his aſſociate's rope; and, in places where birds have neſtled beneath his footing, he permits himſelf to be lowered down, depending for his ſecurity to the ſtrength of his compa-

nion, who is to haul his up again; but it sometimes happens that the person above is overpowered by the weight, and both inevitably perish. They fling the fowl down to the boat, which attends their motions, and receives the booty. They often pass seven or eight days in this tremendous employ, and lodge in the crannies which they find in the face of the precipice.

A description of the river Missisipi, taken from the travels of Mr. Smith in America, in the time of the late war, which, he says, he received at New Orleans:

The river Missisippi is navigable to the falls of St. Anthony, which is computed to be 1800 miles, and afterwards 100 miles above the falls in batteaux.

Whence it derives its source is not known, having been traced as far as 5, deg. north latitude, and 110 deg. west longitude from London; being even there a very large river. The Indians cannot tell how much farther north and west it has its source: From that place it runs in a S. E. direction to lat. 42 deg. north, and 90 deg. west longitude, then with many bendings near a south course to the mouth 29 deg. 10 min. north latitude, and 89 deg. 35 west longitude, having received a vast number of wide rivers.

Its name in the Indian language signifies Parent of Rivers, or the eldest Son of the Ocean.

AMERICA.

BOSTON, August 7.

The capacity and extensive genius of the Americans, says a correspondent, in no instance appear more striking than in their knowledge and approved skill in Architecture. It was more than sixty years ago, and several times since, when plans were formed, and attempts made, to build a bridge across Charles river; but the design, at every period, failed its success, and left to the succeeding generation a work, which to them seemed impracticable, and which the sons of our venerable forefathers were to have the glory of completing. We now behold, reared on the waters of Charles' meandering flood, a structure, which, for elegance and magnitude, is scarcely excelled by any work of the kind in the world, and will perhaps only be equalled by another, which our ingenious artists are now throwing across the Mistick, rendered memorable by the first regular and bloody battle, fought on its banks, after the commencement of the late war. This last work, which consists of a BRIDGE supported by near one hundred piers, at the distance of twenty feet, is conducted by captain Lemuel Cox, whose ingenuity was apparent in the construction of the draw for the bridge across Charles' river.

The great progress which is making towards the completion of this bridge, is really surprising, and shews that no undertaking to be deserted or neglected, by Americans, from an apprehension, that its stupendous dimensions are greater than can be encircled. Already, we are assured, near two thirds of the piers are sunken, and that the work will be compleated by the beginning of Nov, next, ready to receive the passing traveller, and to be traversed by every astonished beholder.

A vessel, which arrived in this port on Sunday, from the Cape de Verds, brings accounts of an East Indiaman, belonging to the English East India company, having been cast away, and entirely lost, on the rocks near those islands. The particulars of this sad disaster we have not yet been able to collect. A number of the unfortunate crew have arrived in the above vessel.

COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS.

In Senate, June 23, 1787.

WHEREAS, Adams and Nourse have offered to print all the laws and resolves of the General Court, the present year, gratis, provided they can have the priviledge of performing all other printing for the government the present year.

Resolved, That the said Adams and Nourse be paid out of the public treasury, the sum of three shillings for every square, for printing all acts, resolves, proclamations, and orders of government, which they may be directed to print in their newspapers; and that they be employed to perform all the other printing of government for the present year: Provided that the said Adams and Nourse print all the acts and resolves of the General Court gratis, on good paper, with a good type, in as good a manner as was done the last year; to be stitch'd in blue paper, one set of which shall be delivered to each member of the General Court, and to each town and plantation in this Commonwealth; and the secretary and treasurer are hereby directed to govern themselves accordingly.

Sent down for concurrence,

SAMUEL ADAMS, President.

In the House of Representatives, July 7, 1787.

Read and concurred,

J. WARREN, Speaker.

Approved,

JOHN HANCOCK.

A true Copy: Attest,

JOHN AVERY, jun. Secretary.

NEW-YORK, August 10.

It is with much pleasure we acquaint the public, that on Tuesday se'nnight the commissioners on the part of this state and the commonwealth of Massachusetts, together with the gentlemen appointed by the United States in Congress assembled, for marking out and running the line of jurisdiction between this state and the said commonwealth (having previously determined on the variation of the magnetic needle, since the running of the old line in 1773) entered on the business of their appointment; which, from the good understanding subsisting between the commissioners, &c. and the great progress already made, it is expected, will be very soon compleated.

Philadelphia, August 15.

Extract of a letter from a gentleman in Spain to his friend in this city.

"The loss of general Galvez is much regretted here—the distinguished character of that great man has placed his memory equal, if not above, any hero of the age. His amiable lady, the Countess de Galvez, is provided for by the king, and embarks with her children from the Havana in a new ship of 120 guns for this place."

AGREEABLE to appointment, we have proceeded to the examination and settlement of the accounts of Christopher Marshall, junior, treasurer of this corporation, and of John Cummings, steward of the House of Employment, for the year past, and having duly compared them respectively with their several vouchers, they appear fair and just. On settlement of the treasurer's account with this institution, we find there is a balance of £.57 3 8 3-4 remaining in his hands; and on settlement of this year's disbursements by the steward, there remains a balance of £. 8 due thereon from him, as by the above annual account of this corporation severally appears.

And we further report, that by the books, lists and minutes of the transactions of this board, for the preceding year, it appears that 196 men, 213 women, and 75 children, have (on the recommendations of the several overseers of the poor, for the city, district and townships, connected in this corporation, by and with the orders of the magistrates) been sent into the alms house, as indigent necessitous, paupers and distressed objects, and 19 children were born there. And on the 1st instant (May 1787) there were in this house 100 men, 161 women, and 38 children; and that 44 men, 38 women, and 15 children have died here within the year, which being rather more than the usual annual number or proportion of deaths in the alms house, it may not be amiss to remark, that formerly it was customary to have many of the adult sick paupers admitted as charity patients, into the Pennsylvania hospital, but the funds of that institution remitting few charity patients, and the poor's funds not being sufficient to pay for them there, those have generally (except lunatics) been sent into the alms house, which with persons in the small pox, in an advanced infectious state, being several times ordered here, and whereof several adults and infants have died; by which causes, we apprehend, the number of deaths in the alms house being increased, is accounted for.

And although there are now but 300 paupers here, yet for several months past, through most of the preceding winter, and late spring, there have been upwards of 400 paupers in the house; and for the whole year averages 328, as a perpetual family here, in almost every stage of human distress, from infancy to dotage, and who have all been duly accommodated and supported, besides 316 out pensioners, stationary, temporary and transient.

It is with peculiar satisfaction, we see the re-establishment of those useful manufactories of linen, linseys (knit) yarn hose &c. going on in the house of employment, where there now are 40 spinners, with sundry consequent weavers, knitters, &c. fully employed; and which, if the institution was duly supported, and the managers enabled to lay in quantities of flax, wool, junk, and other raw materials and necessaries, on the best terms, in due season, might be extended, and shortly turn to considerable account to the institution, and advantage to the whole community; which several manufactories, with the usual picking of oakum, the necessary services of attending the sick, making, mending, washing, and the other several houshold and domestic duties consequent in such a family, with carpenters, smith work, &c. afford full reasonable employment for all such as are or become capable thereof; for in general, the paupers are sent in sick, and as poor, indigent, needy persons, incapable of contributing towards their support by their labour; and we have no domestic hireling for any of those services, nor for any other purpose, save the steward and matron, and occasional weavers.

We are sorry to remark, that notwithstanding the burthens of the community, for the support of this truly benevolent institution, it is yet heavily encumbered with debts: but as a full representation of the circumstances and transactions relating thereto for several years past have been exhibited to the publick in the newspapers of last March, it is unnecessary to recapitulate them here. From the peculiar situation and local circumstances of this city, and the charitable, benevolent disposition of its inhabitants, it is vastly overburdened with non resident paupers, and idle vagrant strollers, who contaminate the poor, and very unjustly increase the public burthens. And could those nuisances and evil examples be removed, it would doubtless have a happy tendency, to the restoration of laudable industry, temperance and frugality, and thereby enable many of the poor comfortably to provide for themselves, lessen the public nuisances and burthens, and afford more competent relief to all deserving, real necessitous objects.

Gunning Bedford,
George Emlen,
John Wood.

Annual State of the Accounts of the Contributors to the Relief and Employment of the Poor in the City of Philadelphia, from 10th May 1786, to 14th May 1787.

Dr.

	£	s	d
To balance due the treasurer, on settlement of the annual account in May, 1786	£.14	18	6 1-4
To cash paid, viz.			
For provisions, including several accounts and balances due last year	3190	17	8 1-2
Wood and coal for firing, and including balances of last year, and sundry accounts for hauling gravel, &c.	703	6	7
Out pensioners removals of non-resident paupers, and relief of necessitous transient persons	1271	4	5
Funeral charges, including sundry old balances	65		
Cloathing, bedding, &c.	356	8	4
Raw materials and implements for manufactory	162	9	4
Repairs of buildings, furniture and utensils	196	10	6
Incidental charges	285	19	9
On account of steward and matron's wages	70	0	0
In part of money borrowed	227	15	0
Balance remaining in the hands of the treasurer	57	3	8 3-4
Ditto steward	8	0	0
	£.6609	13	10 1-2

Cr.

				£	s	d
By balance that remained in the steward's hands at settlement of the annual account in May 1786 120s. 9d.				£6	0	9
By cash received, viz. of the						
City overseers, including sundry arrearages of former years	5299	0	4 1-2			
Northern Liberties, with arrearages, &c.	765	16	10 1-2			
Southwark ditto	190	2	6			
Moyamensing ditto	294	14	9			
				6549	14	6
Ground rents				24	0	0
Pay patients				20	18	7 1-2
				£.6609	13	10 1-2

NAVAL-OFFICE, August 7 to 13.

Inwards.

Brig Hope, Linborn	Lisbon
Catharine, Mullowny	Halifax
John, Darby	St. Martins
Loyal Ann, M'Kay	Port au Prince
Carolina Packet, Maffet	ditto
Sally and Polly, Tatem	St. Croix
Schooner Fanny, Smith	St. Eustatia
Nancy, Moore	ditto
William and Polly, Stevens	Georgia
Mary, Forrester	St. Augustine
Diamond, Tynes	St. Vincents
Industry, Brewster	St. Johns
Trim, French	St. Thomas
Sloop Polly and Mary, Taylor	North Carolina
Red Bank, Dolby	ditto
Venus, Morgan	Virginia
Little Betsey, Miner	ditto

Outwards.

Brig Deliore, Gambaud	West Indies

Cleared.

Ship William and George, Strawbridge	Cork
Charleston, Allibone	Charleston
Brig John James, Gairard	Marseilles
Lowther, Miller	Jamaica
Hannah, M'Coomb	Antigua
Schooner Experience, Crane	Deighton, N. England
Fair Abbaconian, Cole	New Providence
Sloop Zerviah, Howland	Boston
Dolphin, Carhart	New-York
New-York Packet, Hyde	ditto
Lydia, Pagister	Antigua
Dolphin, Steward	Maryland and Virginia
Polly and Nancy, Taylor	North-Carolina
Brilliant, Jenkins	Nantucket
Sally, Davidson	Virginia
Washington, Noram	Georgia

To be Sold by Public Vendue,

On *Wednesday* the 29th of August, at 12 o'Clock, at the *Old Coffee House,*

A LOT of Ground, on which is erected a two story Brick House and Kitchen, with cellars under the whole, in good repair, clear of ground rent, situated in Willing's alley, leading from Third to Fourth street, containing in front 18 feet and in depth 40 feet. Conditions will be made known at the time and place of sale. Aug 14 w&f5t

Peter Wikoff, Auctioneer.

For Funded Certificates.

On *Wednesday* the 22d instant, will be exposed to Sale, at the *Coffee House,* at 12 o'Clock,

Six City Lotts:

FOUR of those lots are on Eighth street, between Arch and Race streets, and two on Cherry street, between Seventh and Eighth streets; they are in a part of the city that improves very fast. The purchase money to be paid in 8 days after the sale, in any kind of funded certificates of this state, the interest to be calculated to the day of sale.

A Plan of those lots may be seen at the Coffe house.

If any of the purchasers do not pay in 8 days after the sale, the lot or lots not paid for will be again sold, and the purchaser neglecting to pay be at all the expence, and make up any loss that may attend a second sale. August 14

Peter Wikoff, Auctioneer.

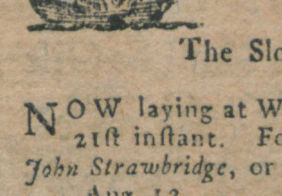
John Martin,

TAYLOR,

Next Door to the Indian Queen, in Fourth street, Philadelphia,

BEGS leave to inform the Public in general, and his old Customers in particular, that he continues to carry on his Business, and executes his work with the utmost neatness, punctuality and dispatch, on moderate terms for cash or produce. For the accommodation of such of his Friends as live in the country, and chuse to have their Cloaths made in the city, and also to encourage (as far as in his power) the Home Manufactures, he will receive Flax, Hemp, or Linen, at Cash *Price.*

Said *Martin* respectfully intreats those who are indebted to him more than six months, to be speedy in their payments. August 14 6 1aw



FOR

Norfolk, Petersburg and *Richmond,*

The Sloop TWO BETSEYS,

Thomas Tracy, Master;

NOW laying at Walnut street wharf, will sail the 21st instant. For freight or passage apply to Mr. *John Strawbridge,* or the Captain on board.

Aug. 13 eptf

TO BE SOLD, OR

Exchanged for a Lad 10 *or* 12 years old——A strong, healthy,

Negro Man,

Twenty two years of age, fit for town or country. Enquire of the Printers. Aug 14 wsw

Public Sale of Bankupt's real Estate.

At the Old Coffee-House, on Wednesday the 5th day of September next, at six o'clock in the evening, will be Sold to the highest bidder,

A Valuable TRACT of LAND, containing twenty thousand, three hundred and thirteen and an half acres, situate, lying and being in the county of Lincoln, on the north side of and bounded by Green or Buffaloe River, in the state of Virginia; surveyed for and patented to John Garland, by virtue of a Treasury warrant, N° 19467, entered the 22d day of November, 1783, and by him conveyed to Charles Young, since a bankrupt.

This tract forms nearly a square, and is said to abound with excellent timber, and to be plentifully supplied with water from a number of large streams, which pass through it, and fall into Buffaloe River.

A plan whereof may be seen at the Bankrupt-Office, and at the place of sale.

Capt. Thomas Hutchins, Geographer General to the United States, gives the following representation of Buffaloe River, in his typographical description of Virginia, &c. which accompanies his new map of the western parts of Virginia, Pennsylvania, &c.

"Buffaloe River falls into the Ohio on the eastern side of it, at the distance of 925 computed miles from Fort Pitt. It is a very considerable branch of the Ohio; is two hundred yards wide, navigable upwards of one hundred and fifty miles for batteaus or barges of thirty feet long, five feet broad, and three feet deep, carrying about seven tons, and can be navigated much farther by large canoes. The stream is moderate. The lands on both sides of this river are of a most luxuriant quality, for the production of hemp, flax, wheat, tobacco, &c. They are covered with a great variety of lofty and useful timber, as oak, hickory, mulberry, elm, &c. Several persons who have ascended this river say, that salt springs, coal, lime, and free stone, &c. are to be found in a variety of places."

Any person desirous of further information may apply at the Bankrupt-Office, or to the subscriber, who will attend at the place of sale.

ROBERT RALSTON,

Assignee of the Estate of Charles Young, a Bankrupt.

Philadelphia, August 14. 3awtdf

TO BE LET,

A convenient three story brick

HOUSE,

IN UNION-STREET.

Also, a small TENEMENT in Pine-street. The present tenants term will expire on the 25th September next. Enquire of the Printers.

1st August, 1787. 3awtf

To a MAN of Lively but Unequal Spirits in CONVERSATION.

A Flaring light fatigues and hurts the eye:
In liteless shade we nothing can descry.
Avoid extremes:—an universal rule!
Though rarely understood by any fool.
Incessant laughers weary me; but then,
I tire alike of dull and gloomy men.
Your gloomy men, who frown at harmless glee,
Were never made, my friend, for you or me.
Yet still 'twere better to be sometimes dull,
Than of smart things to seem forever full.
A clever fellow!——He who courts that name,
Of solid sense will scarce insure the fame.
Good humour, ease, and just remark between,
In conversation form the happy mean.

From ANCIENT HISTORY.

HERODOTUS informs us, that the Grecians fought a battle with the Amazons on the river Thermodoon, and defeated them. After their victory, they carried off all the Amazons they could take alive, in three ships. But whilst they were out at sea, the Amazons conspired against the men, and killed them all. Having, however, no knowledge of navigation, nor any skill in the use of the rudder, sails, or oars, they were driven by wind and tide, till they arrived at the precipices of the lake Meotis, in the territories of the Scythians. Here the Amazons went ashore, and marching into the country, seized and mounted the first horses they met with, and began to plunder the inhabitants. The Scythians at first conceived them to be men: but after they had had skirmishes with them, and taken some prisoners, they discovered them to be women. They were then unwilling to carry on hostilities against them; and by degrees, a number of the young Scythians formed connexions with them, and were desirous that these gentle dames should live with them as wives, and be incorporated with the rest of the Scythians. The Amazons agreed to continue their connexion with their Scythian husbands, but refused to associate with the rest of the inhabitants of the country, and especially with the women of it. 'We, said they, shall never endure to live with the women of your country, because we differ in manners. For we have been accustomed to draw a bow, throw a javelin, and mount a horse, and were never instructed in the usual employments of other woman. Whereas the Scythian wives do none of the things we have mentioned; but are employed in womanish labour, sitting still in your waggons, unaccustomed to hunting, or any other exercise; and, therefore, we cannot comply with their manner of life. Nevertheless, if you are desirous to keep us for your wives, and to act honestly, go to your parents, and after you have received your portion of their substance, return, and we will live together.' They afterwards prevailed on their husbands to retire to Sarmatia, where they settled.——'Hence, says Herodotus, the wives of the Sarmatians still continue their ancient way of living. They hunt on horseback in the company of their husbands, and sometimes alone. They march with their armies, and wear the same dress with the men. The Sarmatians use the Scythian language, but corrupted from the beginning, because the Amazons never learned to speak correctly. Their marriages are attended with this circumstance: No virgin is permitted to marry till she has killed an enemy in the field; so that some always grow old before they can qualify themselves as the law requires.'

Philadelphia, August 13, 1787.

NOTICE is hereby given to the MILITIA of the city of Philadelphia, the Northern Liberties of said city, and the District of Southwark, the Townships of Moyamensing and Passyunk, that they are to meet and exercise under their respective officers on the following days, viz

In Companies on the 3d and 10th of September
The Artillery, and
First Battalion on the 17th of September
Second Battalion on the 18th of September
Third Battalion on the 19th of September
Fourth Battalion on the 20th of September
Fifth Battalion on the 21st of September
Sixth Battalion on the 24th of September
Seventh Battalion on the 25th of September

WILLIAM HENRY, Lieut.
Of the City and Liberties of Philadelphia.

George Way,

COACHMAKER,

Has removed to the House and Work Shops lately occupied by Mr. *George Bringhurst,* opposite the *German Lutheran Church, in Fourth street,*

WHERE he solicits a continuance of the Favours of his Friends and Customers, &c. and hopes that his careful attention to their orders will be found to merit their approbation.

N. B. Carriages of all sorts *Sold on Commission,* and *taken in to stand* by the month, quarter or year.

August 14 wsm

MR. *Francis Baudin,* of St. Martin's, Isle of Rhi, in France, begs leave to acquaint the Merchants of the United States, those especially trading in the fisheries, that he has it in his power to supply them with any *Quantity of Salt,* on the shortest notice, most reasonable prices, and of the best kinds. He is provided with a sufficiency of boats to bring the salt on board, so as to enable him to dispatch their ships immediately, as may be confirmed by Captain *Gideon Crawford,* of the ship *Tristram,* owned by Messrs. *Russells,* of Providence, Rhode-Island; *Israel Young,* of the *Sally,* of *Newbury Port; John Brown,* of the *Thomas,* of *Boston,* and several others who have experienced the same. The actual currency of salt is 380 livres per 28 moys (equal to 26 English tons) delivered on board, inclusive of all charges but the commissions. He can also answer any demand for Cognac and other brandy, from the Dutch proof to the London standard; Bourdeaux Claret and smaller wines, Cloths, Linens, &c. &c, at the same rates, and at less charges than in other French ports. He offers his services for the sale of what American Products might be consigned to him, such as Corn and Flour, Lumber of all sorts, and Staves especially: having a constant demand of the latter, he hopes that what commands he might be honoured with, will be obeyed to the satisfaction of his employers.

(Copy) *FRANCIS BAUDIN.*

St. Martin's (Isle of Rhi) May 3, 1787.

RAGS.

The Highest Price is Given for clean Linen Rags by the Printers of this Paper.

To be Sold Cheap,

A Copper Still

That will contain about 700 gallons. Enquire of the Printers. August 8 10sp

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To be Sold or Let,

THAT noted TAVERN, known by the sign of the George and Dragon, in Walnut-street, between Front and Second-streets. Enquire of Joseph Price, on the premises. w&stf

---

AN ELEGANT

Blooded *MARE*,

For Sale at the Stables of ISRAEL ISRAEL, in Chesnut street. August 13 3sp

---

To be Sold for Paper Money,

THE HOUSE in which I live, and the STORES adjoining, situate in Penn and Water streets, between Lombard and South streets.

July 18 w&f JOHN ANGUS.

To be Sold, a likely, serviceable

HORSE,

To be seen at the stables of the Cross Keys Inn. If not sold at private sale, he will certainly be disposed of at public, at the Coffee-House, on Saturday next, as the owner is gone to the West-Indies, and he is left to pay a debt. mwf

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FOR SALE,

A Pair of handsome Bay Horses, 7 8th blooded, rising 5 years old, well matched and well broke. Enquire of the subscriber in Fifth, two doors above Arch street.

July 24 eoptf WILLIAM DAVIDSON.

Wants Employment,

With a Notary Public, Conveyancer, or Merchant—A Young MAN who has been educated to the Profession of the law————He has likewise served a regular apprenticeship, with a respectable Merchant in the West-India trade—He has good recommendations, and will engage on reasonable terms. Enquire of the Printers. July 9 6sp

---

WANTED to reside in a family a few miles out of town, an elderly woman, who has been accustomed to the care of children, and understands the business of a family. None need apply who cannot produce the highest recommendations.

Also Wanted,

A Man, capable of conducting the business of a farm. Apply to the Printers. July 21 eptf

---

To be Sold for *Paper Money,*

THIRTY acres of good Upland MEADOW in the neighbourhood of Philadelphia. The ground is under good fence, and divided into four convenient lots. There is on one of these lots an excellent two story frame house, which cost in specie 320l. and on another a tolerable tenement.

The whole is now under lease at 54l. per annum, and all taxes.

Also—A Number of GROUND RENTS, on reasonable terms. Enquire of the Printers. July 16

TO BE LET,

A Malt and Brew-House,

IN Kent County, Maryland, within 7 miles of Chester Town, 75 miles from Philadelphia, 26 miles land carriage to the landings on the Delaware, 35 miles from the head of Elk, 50 miles from Baltimore, and the same distance from Annapolis; and there is water carriage from the brew house door to the three last mentioned places. At these works may be malted and brewed 40 barrels of strong beer per week. The situation is a rich healthy country. For terms apply to Mr. Nicholas Rath, in Ninth-street, near Market-street, or to the subscriber, at the premises.

ISAAC PERKINS.

N. B. If the said malt and brew-house is not rented in six or eight weeks, a partner would be taken, that can be well recommended, and has cash to assist in carrying on the business.

July 23. 6sw

TO BE SOLD,

A Small House and Lot in Dock, near Second street, now in the tenure of William M'Clure: the lot is 28 feet front on Dock street and extends back to the middle of a brick wall about 28 or 29 feet: there is on said lot a brick house in front, two stories high, and a frame in the rear also two stories high, part of the roof newly covered: the whole would, it is expected, with a little repair, let for 40 or 45l. pounds per annum.

A pleasant Country Seat, situate on the banks of Schuylkill, next to George Gray's ferry, containing about 36 acres of good land, with the improvements: consisting of a well finished brick house, a tenant's house, also of brick, a good store, barn and stables, a good orchard, a garden with fruit trees, spring house, pump of good water, &c. &c.

A Piece of good Meadow on Greenwich island, adjoining meadows of William Shipley, and William Craig, esq; containing about 7 or 7 and a half acres.

Two Lots of Ground on the east side of Third, between Spruce and Union streets, 41 feet front on Third street and 160 feet in depth. For terms apply to *THOMAS FRANKLIN*, in Third street w&stf

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Naamans Creek, August 1, 1787.

TO BE LET,

THE MILLS situated on the head of the tide water at Naamans creek, and belonging to the estate of Abraham Robinson, deceased: they consist of a Grist-Mill compleatly fitted for merchant and country work, with two pair of best burrs, and an Oil Mill, both in good repair; the whole within 20 miles of Philadelphia, where the great road to Wilmington passes the creek, in a populous neighbourhood, within one mile of Marcus-Hook, having water carriage to the mill-tail. With the above mill will be rented, a Stone Dwelling House, a Brick Bake House, and Cooper's Shop, and a few acres of Land with Stables, &c. The whole will be Let on Lease for three or more years, and may be entered on as soon as the agreement is compleated.

Any persons having any demands against the said estate, are requested to bring in their accounts for settlement; and those indebted either on bond, note or book account, are desired to make immediate payment.

SARAH ROBINSON, Executrix.
THOMAS ROBINSON, Executor.

To be Sold by the above Executors—A SHALLOP that will carry 1100 bushels of wheat: she is almost as good as new, and has sails and rigging, &c. in good order; the whole or half of her is to be disposed of, as may best suit the purchaser. Any person wishing to purchase may see the shallop and know the terms by applying to *THOMAS ROBINSON*, at Naamans creek eop1m

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A WOMAN with a good breast of milk wants a child to nurse in a reputable family in this city. Enquire of the Printers.

July 24 3sp

For Paper Money.

A QUANTITY OF

IRONMONGERY;

Woolen, Cotton and Silk GOODS;

Green Glass Bottles in Hampers;

GRINDSTONES,

And a large Quantity of

SALT;

ALSO,

TAUNTON ALE,

To be SOLD in Third street, by

Richard Wells & Son.

July 16 3tnw.wtf

George Meade

HAS FOR SALE,

At his Stores in Water street, just below Walnut street,

WEST-INDIA RUM

Old Coniac Brandy } by the 20galls. or
Old Demerara and Barbados Spirits } larger quantity
Sherry and Lisbon Wines of first quality in quartercasks
Rice in whole and half tierces
Molasses, Coffee
First quality Muscovado Sugars in hhds. and bbls.
Spirits of Turpentine
Varnish, Rosin
Burlington Pork
Irish (mess) and country Beef
A few pieces Embossed Serges, &c. &c. &c.

August 1 3sp.w&f4w

Just OPENING, and for SALE by

George Plumsted,

At his Store the Corner of Union and Front streets, below the Drawbridge,

A General ASSORTMENT *of*

CHINA WARE, viz.

SETS of blue and white nankeen table china
Ditto enamelled and pencilled breakfast and evening ditto
Enamelled and pencilled breakfast and evening cups and saucers
Ditto three pint bowls
Nankeen, blue and white, shallow and soup plaets

ALSO,

Imperial } TEAS.
Hyson }
Breakfast Green and }
Bohea }

Philadelphia July 21 w&stf

Deaves, Baker & Abell,

In Front-street, between Arch and Race-streets,

Are now LANDING

From on board the Mayflower, John Stillwell, master, from Cork

PALE MALT of an excellent quality in bags
New heavy cargo beef in barrels
Cork sailcloth N° 1 to 8
Irish linens and lawns plain and printed
Chintzes and calicoes

They have also for Sale, as usual, a large Assortment of

Manchester and other Goods,

Suitable to the Season. May 30 w&stf.

Robert Lesslie,

Clock and Watch Maker,

Has removed from Front street to the North-East Corner of Second and Market streets, where he continues to carry on said Business in all its various Branches; and has for Sale—

Gold, Silver, Tortoise Shell & Gilt

WATCHES:

He makes CLOCKS and TIME-PIECES on a new and improved Plan, one of which may be seen at his Shop, not subject to any visible variation from the different changes of the weather. Such persons as have Clocks or Time-Pieces of any kind, going with either Weight, Spring, Pendulum or Balance, may have the above additional Improvement annexed to them at a small expence, by applying to said LESSLIE. August 6 4t

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The SUBSCRIBER

Begs leave to inform the Ladies and Gentlemen, that he has Opened a

Boot and Shoe Manufactory,

In Front street, between Market and Chesnut streets, two doors from Chesnut street, on the Bank side.

Where he intends to carry on business in that line in the most regular manner in its various branches, and means to sell on as reasonable terms as any in the city, according to the quality of the work.

Ladies and Gentlemen who would be so kind as to favour him with their custom, by leaving their measure may depend on having their work done in the neatest and best Manner, and according to their directions, with quick dispatch.

And for the conveniency of those who want to buy ready made work, there is a good assortment of different qualities.

ALEXANDER M'ARTHUR.

N. B. Those who favour him with orders from the country, may depend on being served at said Manufactory on reasonable terms, with the utmost punctuality. All Goods bought at said Manufactory repaired on reasonable terms. August 7 w&stf

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The subscriber returns thanks to his Friends and Customers in general, and begs leave to acquaint them, that he has made it his study to make a Parcel of the first Quality Gentlemen and Ladies

SADDLES,

Which will be

Warranted and Sold

At as low a rate as the times will admit: allowance will be made to those who purchase by the quantity—*Likewise*, He has received by the last vessels, a large

QUANTITY OF

Best Plated Saddlery, viz.

Best branch bitts and berdoons, Wheymouth's ditto, Sharp's ditto, Pelham's snaffles, and several other different kinds, buckles and tips suitable for the whole, Gentlemen and Ladies stirrups, saddle nails, girth webb of the first quality, best Turkey stripe saddle cloths of different patterns, whips of all sorts, and other articles suitable to the branch.

John Stephens, Sadler,

Chesnut street, between Second and Third streets.

July 17 w&s1m

This Day is PUBLISHED, (Price 1s. 6d.)

And SOLD by

Prichard and Hall,

THOUGHTS upon FEMALE EDUCATION, accommodated to the present state of society, manners, and government in the United States of America.

Addressed to the visitors of the young Ladies Academy, in Philadelphia, 28th July, 1787, at the close of the quarterly examination.

By BENJAMIN RUSH, M.D.

Professor of Chemistry in the University of Pennsylvania. To which is added,

A PRAYER,

Delivered upon the same occasion.

By SAMUEL MAGAW, D.D.

Rector of St. Paul's Church, and Vice-Provost of the University of Pennsylvania.

August 6th, 1787. mwstf

Just PUBLISHED, Sold by

Thomas Dobson,

In Second street between Chesnut and Market streets,

MOORE's FABLES for the Ladies, with Dr. *Langhorne*'s FABLES of FLORA, in a neat, small pocket vol. beautifully printed on a fine writing paper and new type, handsomely bound and lettered, *Price* 3/9

1. Memoirs of the American academy of arts and sciences, vol. 1st, large 4to. with six copperplates *Price* 25*s*.

2. The beauties of history, or pictures of virtue and vice drawn from real life; designed, and admirably calculated for the instruction and entertainment of youth, 2 vols. 15*s*.

3. Dr. Beattie's poems, beautifully printed on superfine writing paper—*Price only* 2/6

4. Fordyce's sermons to young ladies, a new edition, 2 vols. in 1—*Price only* 6*s*.

5. The adventures of Alphonso after the destruction of Lisbon from the Portuguese, 1/6.

6. Smith's elegiac sonnets, 1*s*.

7. Dr. Beattie's evidences of the christian religion 3*s*.

8. The art of speaking; containing an essay on the art of speaking, and select lessons in prose and verse, calculated for the use of schools or private perusal—*Price* 6*s*.

9. Scott's lessons in elocution, or a selection of pieces in prose and verse, for the improvement of youth in reading and speaking, as well as for the perusal of persons of taste, 6*s*.

The distinguished preference which this book has obtained, both as a collection for schools, and a valuable book for private improvement, is a sufficient testimony of its superior merit. This fourth edition, now presented to the Public, is still farther improved: the compiler having brought it to its present improved state, has determined to let it remain so, to prevent the inconveniencies of too frequent variations.

N. B. A few copies of the third edition are still on hand, for the use of those schools where it is introduced.

10. Scott's introduction to reading and spelling; a new edition, very much improved, 2/6. w&stf

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Just PUBLISHED, and for SALE at

Rice's Book-Store,

Market street, next door but one to Second street,

A Short introduction to moral philosophy, in three parts: containing the elements of Ethecks, and the law of nature, by Francis Hutchinson, L.L.D.

The same book in Latin, 1 vol. 12mo.

Memoirs of the baron de Tott, on the Turks and Tartars, 3 vols 12mo.

Olivia, or deserted bride, a novel in 2 vols.

The platonic marriage, a novel, 2 vols.

Anna, or memoirs of a Welsh heiress, 2 vols. 12mo.

Sorrows of Werter—Charlotte's letters, Eleonora, by Mr. Goth, author of the sorrows of Werter.

Billamie's life, 3 vols 12mo.

Juvenile indiscretions, a novel, in 2 vols. by the author of Anna.

Zoriada, or village annals, a novel.

School for scandal, a comedy—I'll tell you what, a comedy—Fashionable levities, a comedy—Appearance is against them, a comedy—First floor, a comedy in 2 acts—The poor soldier, a new edition, from the author's original manuscript—He would be a soldier, a comedy—Richard Cœur de Lion, an historical romance—Werter, a tragedy.

At the above Store may be had, a variety of new Publications, on the most reasonable terms.

August 10 fmw

TO BE SOLD,

MOORE-HALL,

THE Estate of the late *William Moore*, esquire, situate upon the river Schuylkill, in the township of Charles-Town, in the county of Chester, distant 23 miles from this city.

The Estate consists of upwards of 600 acres of most excellent land, 300 of which are arable, the remainder is woodland and meadow.

The Mansion House is spacious, convenient and airy; it is situated upon a high and healthy spot, and commands a most delightful view—The Barn is large; the Stables and Offices are commodious. There is a very valuable Grist-Mill on the premises, near the Mansion House, on a never-failing stream, called Pickering, running through the estate, and watering a great body of meadow; this stream empties itself into the Schuylkill in front of the house; it formerly supplied water for a saw mill, which might with much ease, and at a little expence, be replaced, and carried on to great advantage.

This Estate may, with great convenience, be divided into three compact Farms, with a competent portion of arable land, woodland and meadow to each farm.

For terms apply to LEWIS WEISS, esquire, in Arch street, or PETER MILLER, esquire, in Third street. eptf

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Six Pounds Reward.

WENT away from the subscriber, living in this place, on Sunday the 24th June last, about the middle of the day, a well looking Mulatto MAN, called *Harry*: he is a slave, about 5 feet 9 or 10 inches high, not of a robust make; a good house servant and groom, and very ingenious about many things; his deportment when sober is inoffensive, meek and decent, but he is very fond of liquor, and if he can get it will he seldom sober; when drunk he is quarrelsome, and stares wildly and stupidly; his conduct of late is very reprehensible. I believe he is about 33 years of age, and has lived with me 22 years and some months; his wearing apparel I cannot describe, as he got cloaths whenever he wanted them and asked for them; he will no doubt pass for a freeman. I shall be very glad to get him again, and will give the above reward for securing him, and reasonable charges for bringing him home. ALEXANDER HAMILTON.

Maryland, Piscataway, July 4. f&w3w

THE Time of a Young Man to be disposed of, who can dress and shave well. Enquire of the printers. June 30. swf.

To the *Freemen* and other *Electors* of the City and County of *Philadelphia*,

GENTLEMEN,

ENCOURAGED by your suffrages at the last Election, in placing me on the return with the present Sheriff; a continuance of your favours at the ensuing election will be gratefully acknowledged, by

Your obliged Friend,
and Humble Servant,
James Ash.

Philadelphia, August 7, 1787. w&stf

Just Imported and now selling by

Joseph Stansbury,

At his store in Front street, between Chesnut and Walnut streets, near the City Auction-Room,

A General Assortment of

China, Glass, and Earthen Wares,

Plain and Ornamental—Among which are, Teatable sets of enamelled china, rich Egyptian and cane ware, fine cut glass, and a few watch seals and chains—Orders from the country carefully attended to and executed, as usual, with fidelity and dispatch.

Charles Young,

Notary Public and Conveyancer,

At his Office for the registry, sale and mortgage of Real Estates, in Pine near Front street, has for sale,

A Variety of HOUSES and LOTS

In the city and liberties of Philadelphia;
Ground Rents well secured
Several valuable improved plantations
A number of tracts of land in Pennsylvania, Delaware, New York, New-Jersey, and Virginia
Kentucke Lands
Officers and soldiers donation lands

WANTED

To Purchase—A pleasant country seat a few miles from this city
To Exchange—Real property in Philadelphia for a well improved farm in Philadelphia county
A good house in the city for ground rents well secured.

Philad. August 10 eo6t *Charles Young.*

Land-Office Business,

And Business in other Public Offices, transacted with Dispatch and Punctuality, by

George Tudor,

At his Office, the North side of Chesnut street, five doors above Fourth street.

Certificates, State and Dollar Money, for patenting, warranting, and dismortgaging Land, furnished upon as reasonable terms as can be afforded, and no charge made for doing the business to those who purchase their Certificates of him.

Procures Money on Loan,

Upon Deposits, to any amount, provided the security is satisfactory.

Every Kind of Transferable Property disposed of to the best advantage, on very moderate commission.

The highest Price given for all Kinds of Public Securities.

Pennsylvania Donation-Land Bought and Sold. w&stf

Patrick Duffey,

BROKER,

Respectfully informs the Public, that he has REMOVED his OFFICE to the fourth Door below Third, in Chesnut street, where he continues to PURCHASE and SELL

Certificates for the Land-Office,

With every other Species of Paper Securities now in Circulation;

Dollar Money,

STATE MONEY of the Emission of 1781, &c. &c.

And has also provided himself with

STORES

To receive Merchandize, which he will sell for those who please to employ him, to the best advantage, at a moderate Commission, and will endeavour to the best of his abilities, to give general Satisfaction.

He flatters himself that an Attention to the Interest of those for whom he has been heretofore concerned, will give him some Claim to their future Confidence.

Money procured on Loan,

On approved Security, and the greatest Secrecy and Delicacy observed in the Negociation of any Business committed to his Charge. August 7 w&stf

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WANTED,

A Single Woman, between 35 and 40 years of age, to reside in one of the southern states, and to take charge of Children. Enquire at Mrs. *M'Kenzie*'s, the corner of Union and Second streets. None but such as can be well recommended need apply. Aug 9

Wants Employment,

As ASSISTANT in a Store, a Person that can be well recommended. Enquire of the Printers.

July 30 2aw3t

TO be sold at private sale, two well finished three story Brick Houses, situate in Spring Garden. One half the purchase money will be taken in either Pennsylvania or New Jersey paper of the last emission, and the other half time will be given for payment. For further particulars enquire of *Nathan Field*, opposite the old ferry, or *Martin Thomas*, in Arch street, near Ninth street, Philadelphia.

Burlington, June 25. SAMUEL ROGERS.

To be Sold by Private Sale,

A Three story Brick HOUSE and two story Brick KITCHEN adjoining, with a flat above, situate on the west side of Second street, the third door from the corner of Arch street: the house has two rooms on each floor, a double garret, a cellar through the whole, containing 12 feet in front and 56 feet deep, with the privilege of a three feet alley, leading to Arch street. Enquire of the Printers. Aug 1

Five Shillings Reward.

RAN AWAY on the evening of the 7th instant, an Apprentice lad, named *John Hill*, by trade a cooper, about 4 feet 9 inches high, yellow hair, a down look; had on and took with him, one fustian coat, jacket and trowsers, one old and one new castor hat, check shirt and trowsers. Whoever takes up said apprentice and delivers him to his master again, in Water street, four doors below Spruce street, shall have the above reward. WILLIAM KING.

N. B. He is supposed to be gone to New-York, as he was seen on board a sloop bound for New-York that night. 3sp August 8.

PHILADELPHIA: Printed and Sold by JOHN DUNLAP and DAVID C. CLAYPOOLE;

On the South side of Market-street, the third House East of Second-street, where Subscriptions, Advertisements, &c. for this Paper, are thankfully received, and PRINTING in its different Branches is done with Care, Elegance and Expedition ——Subscribers to this Paper (in the city) are served with it at their Houses early every Morning, and those at a distance by the quickest Conveyance.

The Pennsylvania Packet, and Daily Advertiser.

[Price Four-Pence.] THURSDAY, AUGUST 16, 1787. [No. 2661.]

Sales at Auction.

THIS DAY,

Precisely at 9 o'Clock,

At the City Vendue-Store,

Will Commence the *SALE* of a Large and General

Assortment of Merchandize.

The stated Days of Sale at the above Store are, *Tuesdays* and *Thursdays*

Houshold and Kitchen Furniture On every *Wednesday Morning* from 9 to 12 o'Clock.

Aug 16.

Peter Wikoff, Auctioneer.

TO-MORROW,

The 17th August, at *Nine* o'Clock in the Morning,

At the Northern Liberty Auction Store,

Will Commence the Sale of a large and general

Assortment of Merchandize:

THE Auctioneers beg leave to inform their Friends and the Public, that *Mondays* and *Fridays* are their stated days for selling Merchandize, and finding it inconvenient to hold Sales on Saturdays, they will for the future sell Houshold and Kitchen Furniture and other Out-door Goods, on *Monday Mornings*, begining precisely at 8 o'clock. Aug 16

C. Febiger & Co. Auctioneers.

On Saturday next,

At 8 o'clock in the Morning,

Will be SOLD at public Vendue, at the house of JOSEPH PRICE, in Walnut street, between Front and Second-streets, a Quantity of

Houshold and Kitchen Furniture,

5sp BY

Peter Wikoff, Auctioneer.

Mills for Sale.

To be Sold by Public Vendue, at the house of William Kerlin, inn keeper, in the borough of Chester,

On Saturday the 25th of Aug. inst.

At 2 o'clock in the afternoon,

THOSE valuable and noted Mills known by the name of *Shaw's* or *Chester Mills*; situated on Chester creek where the tide ebbs and flows, and which is a never failing stream in the dryest seasons, about 16 miles from the city of Philadelphia, together with the PLANTATION thereunto belonging, containing near 80 acres of good land, 14 acres whereof is excellent meadow, and more may be made at a small expence. There are on the plantation a mansion house, four other tenements, a cooper's shop, barn, stabling, and other out houses One of the mills is built of stone, has two pair of burr stones, two water wheels, and is in complete order—the other is a frame building, with two pair of burr stones, and also calculated for two water wheels, and may be put in repair at a trifling expence. Shallops carrying one thousand bushels of grain, may come up load and unload at the mills, and may be discharged in about four hours by the water works.

The excellent situation and advantages of these mills being so generally known, a more particular description is thought unnecessary. Possession may be had immediately. Conditions of sale, and other particulars, may be known by applying to Samuel Shaw, on the premises, or the subscriber in Water street, a few doors above Arch street, Philadelphia.

August 10 12sp *WILLIAM SHAW.*

AN ELEGANT

Blooded *MARE,*

For Sale at the Stables of ISRAEL ISRAEL, in Chesnut street. August 13 3sp

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To be Sold Cheap,

A Copper Still

That will contain about 700 gallons. Enquire of the Printers. August 8 10sp

---

WANTED to reside in a family a few miles out of town, an elderly woman, who has been accustomed to the care of children, and understands the business of a family. None need apply who cannot produce the highest recommendations.

Also Wanted,

A Man, capable of conducting the business of a farm. Apply to the Printers. July 31 eptf

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To be Sold for *Paper Money,*

THIRTY acres of good Upland MEADOW, in the neighbourhood of Philadelphia. Tis ground is under good fence, and divided into four convenient lots. There is on one of these lots an excellent two story frame house, which cost in specie 320l. and on another a tolerable tenement.

The whole is now under lease at 54l. per annum, and all taxes.

Also—A Number of GROUND RENTS, on reasonable terms. Enquire of the Printers July 16

Wanted—A compleat Blacksmith,

ONE who would engage himself for the term of three years, and can be well recommended for his dilligence and sobriety, will meet with generous encouragement——the terms be made known by applping to BARCLAY, BROWN & Co.

N. B. A married man will have the preference.

TO BE LET,

THE STORES situate on the north side of Market street, and east side of Fifth street, in the city of Philadelphia Enquire of

July 20 3tawtf JACOB BARGE.

TO BE SOLD,

Remarkably low for Pennsylvania *PAPER MONEY* of the last Emission.

23,000 Acres of Valuable

L A N D,

In Harrison county, state of Virginia: the Surveys and Patents all regular and complete. For terms enquire of

Matthew M'Connell,

At the *Exchange-Office* in *Second street,*

Philadelphia, July 30 m&th3w

PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS the Honorable *Thomas M'Kean,* Esquire, Doctor of Laws, Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of the State of Pennsylvania, and of the Courts of Oyer and Terminer and General Gaol Delivery, in and for the said State; the Honorable *William Augustus Atlee,* Esquire, and the Honorable *George Bryan,* Esquire, Justices of the said Courts, have issued their precept, bearing date the 2d day of August (instant) to me directed, for holding a Court of Oyer and Terminer and General Gaol Delivery, at the State-House in the city of Philadelphia, on Monday the 17th day of September next.

NOTICE is hereby given to all Justices of the Peace, the Coroners, Escheator and Constables, within the said city and county, that they be then and there in their own persons, and with their rolls, records, indictments, and other remembrances, to do those things which to their office, in that behalf, appertain to be done; also all they who will prosecute against the prisoners that are or then shall be in the gaol of the said city and county, are to be then and there, to prosecute against them as shall be just.

Dated at Philadelphia, the 3d day of August, in the year of Our Lord one thousand seven hundred and eighty-seven, and in the twelfth year of American Independence.

JOSEPH COWPERTHWAIT, Sheriff.

God Save the Commonwealth.

TO BE SOLD OR RENTED,

THE Lease of nine years of the Well accustomed

Pennsylvania Coffee-House.

Possession may be had the 20th September next. For terms apply to VINCENT M. PELOSI,

August 13 eotf

A MAN who has been in the Mercantile line, wishes to be employed in the same, or any other genteel business: he speaks the French, English, and German languages, which will be greatly to the advantage of a Merchant or others, and will engage on low terms. Enquire for J. S. at Mr. *David Copeland's*, sign of the Rattlesnake, Walnut street. August 13 6teop

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FOR SALE AT

Jeremiah Warder, Parker, & Co's STORE,

In Third street, opposite Church alley——A fresh Assortment of

Muslins, Teas, Pepper and

TURKY COFFEE;

A Great Variety of DRY GOODS & HARDWARE;

Copper in Sheets and Bottoms;

China, Glass, and Queen Ware; Madeira, Lisbon, Port, Calcavella and Western Island Wines; Pickles, Matts, Corks, Salt, Coal, Gunpowder, Burr and Cologn Mill-Stones, Chalk, Whiting, Painters' Colours, &c &c. May 28. 3tawtf,

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Paul Beck, jun.

At his *STORE* on the south side of Market street Wharf, is now selling off his

STOCK OF GROCERIES

On hand, very low for Cash or Short Credit:

Consisting of the following Articles, viz.

CANE-JUICE spirits 7 years old
Jamaica ditto
West India and country rum
Geneva by the case or gallon
French brandy
A few pipes and quarter-casks of Madeira, Lisbon, Malaga and Teneriffe wines
Claret in hogsheads
Taunton ale
White wine vinegar
A quantity of excellent loaf sugar
Muscovado ditto in hhds. and bbls.
Melasses
Bohea tea
Coffee, chocolate
Pepper, allspice, ginger
Mustard, cinnamon
Cassia, cloves, mace
Rice, indigo, allum
Copperas, madder
Ground and stick redwood
Best rifle and musket powder, Germantown manufacture
100 hundred thousand best oil and black flints
Shad in barrels
Best Boston mackrel
Picked pork
Common ditto
Butter, lard
Window glass 8 by 10
Rosin, turpentine
Glue
Raisins in kegs
Figgs in boxes, &c. &c.

ALL those indebted to him by Bond, Note or Book Debt, are requested to make speedy payment; and those who have demands against him will please to call on him for payment as they become due.

August 10 3taw3w

Thomas & Joseph Potts

Have for Sale at their Store (lately occupied by Baker, Potts, & Co) in Third, near Arch street,

PENNSYLVANIA refined bar iron
Nail rods, Sheet iron
Plough-share moulds, with and without bars
Large ten plate, Small ditto, Franklin and Rittenhouse } STOVES
Backs and jambs for chimnies
Window weights, pots, Dutch ovens, and a variety of other castings
Jamaica spirit, West India and country rum } by the hogshead
Rice by the tierce
Indigo, Indian corn
Sugar and coffee

They will also deliver upon very reasonable terms, and on the shortest notice, at any wharf in this city,

Pipe, Hogshead and Barrel } Staves and Heading
Pine and cedar Boards, Scantling, &c.

Philadelphia, August 4 3tawtf

TO BE SOLD,

A FARM in the Northern-Liberties, midway between Germantown and Frankfort, consisting of 150 acres of Land, on which is a large and commodious dwelling house 50 feet front, with a stone spring house, coach house, stables, &c. 40 acres of excellent orchard, and a well laid out garden with choice fruit; the estate of the late *Thomas Lawrence,* esq; deceased, known by the name of *Cler Mont.* Any person inclining to purchase, may know the terms by applying to Mr. *THOMAS FORREST,* Broker, in Market street, near Fourth street, who will at any time shew the premises, and also give a more particular description of them. July 30 eotf

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OFFICE

FOR THE

Registry, Sale and Mortgage of

REAL ESTATES.

THE Subscriber respectfully informs the Public, that he has Opened an Office for the Registry, Sale and Mortgage of Real Property, at his HOUSE in Pine street, next door above Front street opposite to Mr. John Phillips's and flatters himself, from the great Encouragement given him by a number of wealthy and respectable Citizens, to make his Office extensively useful and important; equal to any of the kind hitherto attempted in this city. He also hopes and expects, from the strictest attention, the Method he shall adopt to communicate general Information; his knowledge of the Business, and his determination to Exert himself at all times to give general Satisfaction, will induce both Buyer and Seller to resort to his Office; where the former, and the wealthy, may frequently benefit their Interest by capital Purchases and Exchanges, which will naturally arise in such an Office; and where the Seller will have an Opportunity of thus offering his Property to those who are generally Purchasers.

N. B. Cash and Goods obtained on Mortgage.

Being also Commissioned a *Notary Public,* by the Hon. Supreme Executive Council, he executes the Business of

A Notary Public and Conveyancer,

Draws Deeds, Mortgages, Bonds, Charter Parties, Protests, Articles of Agreement, and all other Instruments of Writing; he will arrange and state Accounts for Referees, Abitrators, and others, and in general do all Business as a Scrivener that may be brought him.

CHARLES YOUNG.

Philadelphia, August 7 3taw2w

Board of Treasury of the United States,

MAY 17th, 1787.

The United States in Congress having directed the Commissioners of this Board to take the most effectual measures for settling the accounts of the secret and commercial Committees of Congress,

Notice is hereby given,

THAT the accounts of the said Committees, having been arranged, as far as the materials furnished by the respective parties, will enable them to proceed in that business; it has become necessary to adopt immediate measures for closing these transactions. All persons therefore, who have received public money from the general Treasury, in pursuance of engagements entered into with the secret and commercial Committees of Congress, and who have not accounted for the same, are hereby required to render and adjust their respective accounts within three months, computed from the present date; at the expiration of which time, process will be commenced against such as neglect this notice.

Samuel Osgood
Walter Livingston } Commissioners.
Arthur Lee

17A

TO BE SOLD, A

Handsome Grey Horse

5 years old, about 15 hands and a half high, fit for a carriage or saddle: Also, a new CHAISE made of the best materials. They may be seen at ISRAEL ISRAEL's stable, in Chesnut street Aug. 9. 3tw4w

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For Charter,

The Ship FANNY,

RICHARD WOODS, Master;

A British bottom with a Mediterranean Pass; will carry about 1600 barrels of flour. For terms apply to JOYCE BROTHERS & J. PALYART,

Who have for sale—Genuine old Port, Madeira and Lisbon Wines, in pipes, hogsheads and quarter casks. July 28 3taw

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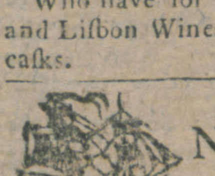

FOR

Norfolk and Richmond,

(Virginia)

The Sloop *Little Betsey* PACKET,

WILL sail on Saturday the 18th instant. For freight or passage apply to Captain *Stephen Minor,* on board, at Ton alley wharf, below Chesnut street.

N. B. Three boxes of Soap and one box of Shoes have been left on board by a person unknown. The owner is desired to prove property and pay the charges.

August 13 3sp

WANTED,

A Strong, well built

BRIG,

Well found, that will carry about 1300 barrels of flour. Whoever has a Vessel of that description may hear of a Purchaser by applying to NIXON & FOSTER.

August 13 6sp

FOR SALE,

The Sloop Sally,

A FINE Rhode-Island built vessel, burden about 500 barrels, well found, and may be sent to sea at a trifling expence. For terms apply to

July 23 dtf BENJAMIN MASON.

For Sale or Charter,

The Schooner FRIENDSHIP,

JOSEPH VOLANS, Master;

A Remarkable fine, strong and well built vessel, burden about 600 barrels, and ready to take in a load. For terms apply to the Master on board, the upper side of Vine-street wharf, or to

eptf July 31 BENJ. MASON.

For Fredericksburg,

The Schooner *Fredericksburg Packet,*

CHIPMAN BANGS, Master;

At [illegible] wharf, near Walnut street, will sail in a few days For freight or passage apply to the Capt. on board, or to KUHN & RISBERG,

Who have for sale, a few hogsheads prime Mountain Tobacco. August 10 4sp

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FOR

Norfolk, Petersburg and *Richmond,*

The Sloop TWO BETSEYS,

Thomas Tracy, Master;

NOW laying at Walnut street wharf, will sail the 21st instant. For freight or passage apply to Mr. *John Strawbridge,* or the Captain on board.

Aug. 13. eptf

Copal & Amber Varnishes;

Also, an oil lacquer, drying very quick; fuller's earth of the first quality, a quantity of MAGNETIA of my own manufacturing, warranted pure and as good as any imported from England: Likewise an assortment of

Drugs and Medicines,

To be SOLD by

JOHN KEEHMLE,

DRUGGIST *and* APOTHECARY,

In Race-street, corner of Moravian-alley.

The above varnishes are made to dry either in the shade or sun, and bear an excellent gloss: when laid on in the evening, it will be so dry in the morning, as to take no dust, but what may be wiped off without any injury to the varnish.

To be Sold at Private Sale.

THAT valuable PLANTATION formerly the property of Wilson Hunt, Esquire, in the township of Maidenhead and county of Hunterdon, New Jersey, lying on the post road between New York and Philadelphia, eight miles from Trenton, and four from Princeton, containing upwards of four hundred and twenty acres of excellent land, one hundred and fifty of which is good English meadow, which will produce one hundred and seventy tons of hay annually; the upland is rich and fine for any kind of grain, and very natural to grass; forty five acres of fine thrifty timber, of the best kind, a large bearing orchard of the best grafted fruit, two good barns, and a new hovel, that will contain upon the upper story ten tons of hay; a well of good water near the dwelling-house, and about the middle of the plantation is a delightful eminence, that commands at one view the whole farm. For terms apply to William Nielson, Esquire, New-York, Abraham Hunt, Trenton, Archibald Mercer, Millstone, or the Subscriber on the premises.

May 22. 1awtf JOHN N. SCHENK,

Taunton Iron-Works

FOR SALE:

CONSISTING of a Furnace, and Forge adjoining, in exceeding good order; Part of a Saw Mill; 3000 Cords of Wood already cut, and every Article necessary for carrying on said Works, with the Tract of Woodland which the Works are upon, and a very large Body of good Ore, the Castings and Bar Iron are well known to be equal to any at market.

The above Works are situate in Burlington county, West-Jersey, distant 17 miles from Philadelphia and 8 miles from a navigable creek leading to the same.

Bar or Pig Iron will be received in payment for a considerable part of the purchase. For further particulars please apply at said Works, to

Taunton, May 29 1awt. GEORGE HASTINGT.

BARNABAS M'SHANE,

WHO has for sometime past kept the Inn in Black Horse Alley; is now removed to that old and commodious tavern the *Harp* and *Crown,* in Third street. He begs leave to solicit the favours of his friends and the public in general, and assures those gentlemen who formerly frequented that house and the Harp and Crown, that every accommodation, both for themselves and horses, shall be furnished in the best and most careful manner, and on the most reasonable terms.

Philad. May 16. 3tawtf.

TO BE SOLD,

FIFTY-SIX acres of good marsh meadow on the island of Tinicum, in two different lots, one of which is about 44 acres, divided into four divisions, chiefly by good drains, lying on the main road leading through the township of Tinicum, and is chiefly in clover, blue grass and timothy. The bank belonging to these meadows is in good order, and easy to be maintained. The other lot is upwards of 12 acres, bounded on the river Delaware, and near the other lot. It is enclosed all round with good ditches, and in excellent mowing order, and produces large crops.

Or if more agreeable to a purchaser, the subscriber would sell the plantation whereon he now dwells, being about six miles from Philadelphia, on the main road from thence to the lower counties. This place contains about eighty five acres, upwards of ten acres of orchard of the best of grafted fruit, nearly in its prime; a large proportion of it is in clover, and the remainder suitable for gardening or any kind of grain. There is on this place about twenty acres of woodland, mostly enclosed for a pasture. The house is large and well situate, having an extensive view of the rivers Delaware and Schuylkill, &c. The barn is large, and there is stabling for upwards of forty creatures; with most other necessary out-buildings. The purchaser may have any reasonable time for payment of a considerable part of the purchase money, for either the meadow or plantation. For further particulars enquire of the subscriber, PHILIP PRICE.

Kingsess, 5th mo. 19 1787. 1awtf

TO BE SOLD,

A Two story Brick House and Lot of Ground thereunto belonging, situate on the west side of Front street, Southwark, now in the tenure of Alexander Dowe, shoemaker. The lot is 16 feet front and 90 feet in depth, subject to a ground rent of 6l. per annum.

Also, for Sale—Sundry *Tracts of Land* in Northumberland and Bedford counties, Pennsylvania, which are of an excellent quality and abound with beaver dams, so as to render them valuable for grazing. Likewise, several other *Tracts of Back Lands,* the whole being the property of *Hubley & Graff,* and by them assigned over for the discharge of their debts: wherefore, any person inclining to purchase any part of the aforesaid property, are desired to apply to *Benjamin Fuller, John Donnaldson,* or *Benjamin Swett,* who earnestly desire all persons indebted to the aforesaid *Hubley & Graff,* or either of them, to discharge their respective debts to prevent further trouble. 1aw2m

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Ten Dollars Reward.

ON the night of the 31st of last month was broke open, the house of the subscriber, living in the Northern Liberties of this city, in Callow-Hill street, between Second and Front-streets, near the New Market, taken out and carried away one silver WATCH, No 1834, maker's name, *Anthony Nanculas Falmoth,* in London, a considerable quantity of calicoes, cottons and chintzes of different patterns, a variety of pocket handkerchiefs, and a few silk do. several pieces of Irish linen, part cut off each, part of a piece of fine holland, mens' and womens' thread and cotton stockings, and a few part-worn shirts.——Whoever takes up and secures the perpetrators of the above robbery, so that they be brought to justice, and the owner recover his goods again, shall receive the above reward, paid by

ROBERT TOMKINS.

From the Gazette of Georgia.

THE SUMMER DREAM:

OR

LIGHT THOUGHTS on TRIFLING SUBJECTS.

Sola nobilitat virtus.

(Concluded from our paper of Tuesday last.)

NOW, said my conductor, observe how extremely emulous your countrymen are in the pursuit of fulsome titles and invidious distinctions; but it would avail nothing to tell them of their folly, for their pride would blind them to the dictates of reason, and they would not believe even me, who bring all possible things about, was I to inform them of the sore disappointment they will experience this day from the goddess—for, were she to bestow the honors of the title so ardently sought after, to any of them, in exclusion of others, her decrees would no longer be looked upon as the decrees of justice, and her emblem would be a preponderating instead of an equal scale: and, were she to adjudge them to *all* you see, by their numbers, that they would be a nation of nobles, and the spirit of labour and industry, which actuated their fathers in raising these their sons to their present fortunes and hopes, would give way to sloth and lassitude, and would reduce their offspring to poverty and contempt.——Know that the decrees of justice are not confined to the determination of a simple question, in the form contested between short sighted and interested mortals; but as its principles are universal and immutable, and reaching to all possible limits of moral causes and effects, so are its dictates, and they bear relation to society, extended on grounds equally ample, and tend only to the general happiness of nations, without regard to the views or passions of those atoms which compose them, however speciously they may be cloathed, modified or combined. In vain have the theoretical deductions of reason, and the experience of past ages contributed to form governments for the Americans, which they are not capable of receiving; and in vain have they fabricated *imaginary* political happiness, on ideal foundations, which have not stamina to support the superstructure. They have to no purpose engrafted the forms of the ancient republics on their governments, when they have not the principles within themselves to actuate them. They are unhappy, and they seek for happiness without adapting the means to the end. In searching for the means, they wish to add to the imperfections of their public systems the vices of private ambition—to secure the happiness of the public, by placing individuals above its laws, and to introduce tranquility and order by sowing the seeds of envy, jealousy and discontent, in the creation of ostentatious titles and odious distinctions, when, like the Corinthian brass, they have been formed of a variety of metals, melted down and incorporated into one common mass.

The patricians of old Rome, that famous republic so often quoted by our countrymen, and to which they bear no resemblance, for they have neither its virtues nor its vices, were a constituent part of its original constitution, and therefore, no innovation on it; yet, it still was the eternal source of oppression and discord in the republic: but no such distinctions have ever prevailed amongst the Americans from their original migration to the present time. Titles of birthright must, then, be a glaring encroachment on their established customs, manners and dispositions, and the letter and spirit of their present governments—the introduction, therefore, at this time, of such distinctions, must be productive of both moral and political evils, the extention of which will be in proportion to their principles, which would pervade every rank and degree in society. Your fathers came to the primeval wildernesses of this new world, in the true spirit of labour and industry. By the sweat of the brow and the savings of parsimony, they raised, through various subordinate means, that competency which the vanity of their sons urges them to believe affluence, but which is infinitely short of the expences that attend the trappings and pageantry of that fastidious rank in life, which they aspire to—those desires for titles and distinctions which they think due to births, no more illustrious than those of their fellow citizens who are pursuing quietly at home, the different useful avocations of life. Alas! how unequal and humiliating is the lot of the laborious and industrious—the truly useful members of a community. If any one be morally entitled to superior distinctions and honors, as the founder of a name, it is surely he who, by his own merit, in whatever sphere displayed, raises his family from the hovel of penury to the palace of independence; and yet the patriarch is scarcely cold in his tomb, when his ostentatious successor, dipping himself in *Lethe*, and rioting in the labours of his father, conceives himself like Alexander, of a nobler species; and while he daily praises aloud the principles of honor & generosity, he execrates as loudly, those very means by which his unthanked parent placed him in his present honorable and affluent situation. But if in the ardent pursuit of the favorite object, the father has wronged his neighbour, oppressed the poor, or disinherited the orphan, when has the son been known to make restitution, although in the possession of the unjust accumulation?

The governments of America must supply the place of public virtue, which they affectedly hold forth to the world, but which they do not possess—with prudence, address and foresight. The sooner they are convinced of the absence of the former, the sooner will they exercise the latter, and the sooner will their political happiness commence. As individuals, they feel the want of public virtue; but they hope it is otherwise with their neighbour. This hope is founded on an ignorance of human nature? for the best method of forming an opinion of the public mind is by an examination of our own.

The principle of virtue in government in the present age of the world, is nearly extinct: and the *amor patriæ* of individuals, *with few exceptions*, is like the ignis fatuus, a false and delusive flame, only a superficial glare of virtue, conformed and adapted to the palates of the multitude; to gratify the ambition, the rapacity, or the more childish passions of the actors, some of whom pant for power, some for interest, and others, full as designing, but more simple, pant with equal ardor for the mere possession of the bubble *popularity*, without having any other end in view, than the gratification of an infantile pride, and of being *thought* to deserve the public esteem, but without feeling a spark of that pleasure which makes a great mind exult in the consciousness of having merited and procured the grateful regard of his fellow citizens. Such characters will sacrifice themselves to the possession of a feather, and the public good to the gratification of their folly.

That the principle of virtue in government, in the present age, should be nearly extinct, may be attributed, amongst other causes, to that universal intercourse, in the world, which owes its existence to commerce; a principle, in human affairs, scarcely known in the old world, by which the necessaries, the conveniencies, and the luxuries, and of course, the various wants of each separate community, are become universally reciprocated; and the barren parts of the earth fattened by the superabundance of the fertile, and the fertile invigorated by the labours of the barren. With the necessaries, the conveniencies, and the luxuries of life, are imported the manners and customs of each people, all perpetual sources of new wants. All things conforming themselves to this universal principle of commerce, whose object is the attainment of wealth, have become subservient to its influence; and the power of a nation now no longer consists in the amor patriæ, the virtuous poverty, the courage or the prowess of its citizens, but in the strength of its *purse*, money now being emphatically denominated the sinews of war—a proverb altogether inapplicable to the policy of ancient days, when the wants of society being proportioned to its knowledge, which was extremely confined, compared to that of the present age, created and fostered that ferocious and jealous principle, which gave birth to, and supported the small and sequestered states of antiquity. I say small and sequestered, because, as soon as a state extended its commerce or its dominion, as Athens and Rome, its knowledge increased, its wants multiplied——riches acquired weight, and public virtue in a great measure took wing. In the virtuous and ignorant days of antiquity, the political happiness of a people increased in proportion to their exclusion from the rest of the world, as the greatness of Sparta flourished under the severe and unphilosophical institutions of Lycurgus. At present, nations can only reach the Temple of Fame on the pinions of commerce: and the spirit of commerce is, universal intercourse; and its object, as I said before, the attainment of wealth, with its attendant conveniencies, weight and influence in society. Indeed, in the present situation of the world, this weight and influence of wealth are founded on the principles of reason and justice; for, if wealth be the primum mobile of human affairs, and the support of communities, who have so natural and just a right to respect and authority as its possessors? However harsh and grating this doctrine of the reasonableness of the influence of wealth may, at first sight, appear to those who have not been accustomed to make just distinctions, it is universally grounded on justice and reason, but more particularly so with the Americans, with whom the principle of commerce is coeval with their existence: where the door to wealth is open to all, where the modes of obtaining it are known to all, and ardently pursued by all; where the different members of the community set out with no great inequalities in life; where no princely titles nor princely fortunes exist, and no extreme indigence is known; but a flowing commerce, a luxuriant soil, and a free government, have almost uniformly rewarded the toils of the labourer, and secured the fruits of his industry.

This influence and weight, so unavoidably, and so justly, connected with wealth, may exist without the least danger to the liberties of a state, where it is attained by the plain road of industry, and its possession so generally distributed as in the American states, in which the rank and splendor of nobility do not require the fortunes of princes to support them; but where the fortunes are sufficient to afford the conveniencies, and a great proportion of the luxuries of life, without the inconveniencies and the dangers that attend the pomp and the pageantry of state. But the moment that *hereditary* titles and power become the constitutional concomitants of wealth, the liberties of the people are lost, and the equal principles of a republican government sunk into degrading distinctions and the oppressive and accumulated tyranny of a detestible aristocracy.

To give power, weight and energy to government; for without those it becomes a mere visionary fabric in civilized life—which while it softens and polishes the sentiments and the manners, multiplies the number of our wants and of our vices, there needs not the aid of hereditary honors, nor the permanent distinctions of nobility. The power possessed by a sovereign may, if necessary, be lodged periodically with a triumvirate, or any other number of citizens, who may exercise even the functions of royalty, for a limited time, with as much efficacy and more safety than a monarch; but the principle of coertion must necessarily be included, as the disposition of the people to be implicitly obedient to the laws, *without the principle of virtue*, is at best but a delusive and precarious dependence. The American governments have been raised into importance, not from the spirit of the amor patriæ, or a passion for virtuous poverty, which elevated the celebrated republics of old, but by the arts of peace, the spirit of industry, the pursuits of commerce, and the influence of wealth: and once more, I pronounce that this influence, under constitutional regulations, is not dangerous. Carthage was one of the most opulent, and the most free of all the states of antiquity; and the people of Rome never knew what freedom was, until the influence of hereditary titles and honors gave way to that of riches, at the great revolution, when the Plebeians were admitted, equally with the nobility, into the higher offices of government; and when, to be entitled to a seat in the senate, no enquiry was made from what illustrious family such a citizen had sprung, but what was the quantum of wealth which he possessed.

It is not to any peculiar defect in the physical constitution, or moral propensities of the Americans, that their political misfortunes are to be attributed; but to the relations of society in general, and more particularly with regard to them; and the vain pursuit of speculative and impracticable systems, by which they have endeavoured to lead the genius of a people, already formed, to governments foreign to such genius, instead of assimilating the governments to the genius of the people. By reversing this plan, they will in time be happy: but governments, like the natural body, must have a progressive rise to perfection. Unfortunately the Americans have, in the first instance, attempted this point of perfection, and therefore, as they could not attain it, they unavoidably receded towards depreciation in their governments, which must, without a change of system, terminate in decrepitude, if not dissolution.

If then their vices do not proceed from peculiarity of constitution—where they are more strongly marked with *enormity* than the vices of other societies are, they must owe their existence to political causes; for the morals of a people must be formed and sustained by the government, that is, the government must have sufficient coertion to make and keep the people moral in their manners; for nothing more can be expected; and the only reasonable hope of a moral reform must be grounded upon this principle—that grounded upon the principle of public spirit being fallacious. They may improve their political happiness by adapting their systems to the former, which is practicable, and which will answer all the purposes of the latter, which is impracticable. They are a people *too far gone* in the pursuit of wealth, to produce a Fabricius or an Aristides; but if they can produce citizens with equal talents, equal advantages may be derived from them; but the most perfect folly in any government is the appointment of unintelligent and contemptible characters to the high offices of state.

But, said my friendly monitor, I will no longer interrupt your curiosity, and your amusements, with political speculations—the principles of which no one can develope except myself. Let us attend to the claims of the assembly.

It would be tedious, unentertaining, and uninteresting, to most of your readers, to recount the pleas of each different candidate, were it possible for me to recollect them; but some there were, so singular, so original and ingenious, as to make a very forcible impression on my mind, and which I will, therefore, take the liberty to mention. A kind of monster, of whom an eminent modern writer, speaking of the times of chivalry, says, "In those days when a gentleman was known by his horse, and the rider was nothing, but the horse was all," with foaming chaps, and expanded chest, vociferated,—Behold in me, goddess, the representative of the ancient Centaurs; observe the fire of my nostrils, the erect accumination of my ears, and the sturdy vigour of my limbs. I claim a long line of ancestry, and an extensive field of fame; adjudge, therefore, the glorious title to an animal so nobly descended, and let me no longer graze in the fields of phlebeianism. Two fierce personages advanced next, who held a contest with each other for precedence, and referred to the goddess, the merits of their demands. I was struck with a kind of tremulous awe at the appearance of a certain official ensign, which each of them grasped, and which, in the pride of authority, each brandished with unabating vigor. The crowd shrunk before them, and expected to hear a clear and indisputable title made good to the honors of Saul or Herod, or Aurengzebe, or Kouli Khan, or some other equally famous Asiatick tyrant; but I was undeceived, when these rivals claimed their rank from the ancient Romans, whose rough spirit and inflexible severity they seemed to inherit. They informed the goddess that those threatening ensigns were the true and consular fasces of those ancient and famous republicans, from whom each counted his descent, and accused the other of imposture, not from the form, but from the materials of their ensigns, one being composed of the celebrated birch tree of the ancients, and the other of the more celebrated hickory of the moderns;—One asserted the merit of instilling wisdom into the minds of free men, and the other submission into the manners of slaves.—Stand off, Plebeians, said an intrusive figure, who now approached the throne of the goddess. What are your Romes, and your consuls, and your fasces, compared to the people, and the honors and titles, from whom I am sprung. I aver, that my progenitors came out of the ark of Noah, and may be truly called the illustrious oborigines of the earth; and that, in the land of my fathers, there is not even a Plebeian but who is descended from a good family, and who, therefore, has a right to claim pre-eminence of the best of other nations. You cannot, therefore, goddess, refuse me that rank, which I have so good a right to demand. This vaunter of good families was surveyed with great indignation by an arch looking mortal, who stept forth and disputed the prize of honor. Source of justice said he, the proud gasconadings of that vain boaster of antiquity will, I hope, float on the frothy surface of incredibility, as the ark from whence his ancestors issued floated on the frothy surface of the flood, when it is considered, that he has adduced no proof in support of his assertions—for what are assertions unsupported by proof. So saying, and twirling high in air, an instrument of curious workmanship——Behold, said he, the indubitable testimony of my title to the distinction of *WELL BORN*. See the pride & glory of the escutcheon of my fathers—the beautiful horn of that ancient and noble animal, the *Unicorn*—so ancient that his race has been extinct at least 20 centuries; and so noble that the potentates of antiquity were proud of being destinguished with the wreathed honors of his head—however the inquisitive and envious race of the present day may designate it, by the grovelling term of the *barber's pole*. Grant, I beseech you, *the prize of blood* to one who has supported his pretensions with such respectable evidence. To this hero of *the horn* succeeded a band who claimed the right of nobility by their descent from the celebrated crucifying ruler of Judea. This is an extraordinary claim, said my conductor; for if the systematic mutation of office, be continued in such swift succession, as in some of the American states, your governors, or, to pursue your own ideas, of inherent nobility, ye will be all governors, and your governors will be all Pontius Pilates.—A doughty genius now advanced, curiously adorned, from head to toe, with thongs of gilt leather, and was on the point of making a formal speech, on the riches and the honors of his family, when an envious wight thrust up before his face a sable coloured body, in the shape that geographers have assigned to Italy, and on which was painted, in legible characters, the following motto: "*Ne sutor ultra crepidam*," and which intervening between the goddess and eyes of the rising speaker, so instantaneously excited his choler, that, snatching the invidious monitum from the hands of the son of Envy, he dashed it at his head with such violence that I could not refrain from dodging mine, at the same time, by a kind of voluntary impulse; in doing which, I struck it against the bed post, "*and I awoke, and behold it was a dream.*"

MIRO.

On the Necessity and Method of encouraging in the Community the prevalence of virtuous Love.

THE passion of love possesses an influence on life so extensive and important, that the moralist who takes it not into consideration, is guilty of a great omission. Virtuous love is not only attended with the sweetest pleasure which this life affords, but is highly conducive to the improvement of human nature. Like the sun in the spring, whose warmth calls forth the latent powers of vegetation, love excites and cherishes some of those amiable dispositions which would otherwise have remained forever in a concealed and a torpid state. It often improves the understanding no less than the heart, and the transformation which Iphigenia is said to have produced in Cymon, is neither unnatural nor uncommon.

But it seems to be a just complaint, that virtuous love is of late much less frequent than it has been, and than it ought to be. A very gross passion, which usurps the name of love, but which, instead of improving the heart or the faculties, degrades them both, is become more universal and more licentious. Where lust and libertinism greatly prevail, the hearts of the people at large are too debauched to be able to entertain a virtuous passion for a single object. Thus marriage is avoided as a restraint, or if it is sought, it is sought from interest alone. But the greater part of women are not blest with the gifts of fortune. How then are they to be entered into a state, for which God and nature, and reason and virtue, evidently designed them? Their whole dependence for nuptial felicity, and indeed for the accomplishment of one great end of their existence, must rest on the power they possess of exciting a virtuous affection: a poor dependence, according to the state of morals in this age! For with all the graces of personal beauty, and the superior charms of delicacy and sense, virtuous women will be slighted, and even despised, by the greater number of young men, who even glory in having blasted the budding blossoms of love in the pestilential air of a brothel, and who have sacrificed those first fine sensibilities, which return no more, to some infamous and impure prostitute. So the rose of beauty and of innocence is left to bloom and decay. He who should admire it, love it, and take it to his bosom, turns away to cull the noisome weed which stings him while he touches it, and ultimately poisons both his body and his mind.

I wish it were in the power of the moralist to restore the rights of female innocence and beauty, and to relume the lamp of virtuous love. The virtue and happiness of both sexes would be greatly augmented by such an event. It seems, indeed, that it would be peculiarly favourable to female dignity, upon which the good morals of the world greatly depend. For whatever authority the men may claim, experience has uniformly proved, that the affairs of the world are greatly influenced by the women. If their minds are properly improved, and their sentiments duly exalted, the great influence they possess will be directed to promote all that can render life more dignified and comfortable. But if they unite in increasing profligacy, or do not exert themselves to oppose it, that profligacy will be extreme. They should openly profess, not only to practice virtue, and all that is laudable in themselves, but to value those men most, who most excel in virtue, and in laudable qualities. They may rest assured, that when they cease to listen to licentious love, they will be courted with all the ardor and veneration of a pure and a virtuous heart. They will rise in the ideas of the lover, and will appear to deserve the epithet of angelic, which he now often bestows on them merely in derision.

The neglected ladies may confide, that the mutual passions of the sexes are too powerful to be overcome by any human art. But it may be ill directed, and taught to defeat its natural purpose.—And here it must be confessed, that the rare appearance of virtuous love, and the neglect which virtuous women experience in this age, is in a great measure derived from the increase of female prostitution. Young men are allowed great liberties by the foolish indulgence of parents, and they cannot use those liberties in walking the streets, without being solicited to gratify and pall those passions, which were meant to give ardour and perseverance to a virtuous affection, it is but too probable, that the majority will listen to the syren song; and the very first debauch will take off that keen edge of sensibility which would have led to a laudable connection. In vain is some beautiful, accomplished, and innocent creature, recommended to the young Buck by his parents, and her own beauty and merit. He declares himself averse from marriage.—But why? From reason and principle. The truth is, that he has lost his sensibilities in the haunts of vice, and will not marry till a rottenness of bones, and a dissipation of fortune, have rendered a nurse and a dowry desirable. But had he never fallen into the snares of the prostitute, he would have retained his natural affection, and could not have resisted youth, beauty, and elegance united. Some happy maid, who is now left to pine away in celibacy, would triumphantly have dragged the willing captive to the altar; but he has learned a degree of cunning in the regions of the impure, which teaches him to defy beauty, and to despise the very idea of matrimony, but as it may tend to the augmentation of his fortune. With his cunning, he has probably gained diseases and debility, which are better adapted to raise a nausea than to conciliate affection.—The inference I mean to draw from these remarks is, that the public good requires, that the vigilance of the magistrate should be faithfully exerted in diminishing the number of prostitutes. Instead of which it has been sometimes insinuated, by the unprincipled politician of this world, that they are politically necessary.

The best method of increasing virtuous love, is to pay peculiar attention to the moral and religious education of both the sexes. Polite and learned accomplishments are often attended to in such a manner as to exclude the formation of virtuous principles. As to the education of girls, in particular, it has been severely, though truly said, that many of them are trained as if they were to be prostitutes by profession. They are often left unacquainted with œconomical management, or with any one art that can render them useful. Some are totally at a loss even in the first management of their offspring: and it is not to be wondered at, if they, who know not how to be wives, are soon degraded to the rank of harlots. A proper education, consisting of moral, religious, literate, and œconomical instruction, cannot fail to make them set a due value on themselves, and to enable them to pursue the methods most consistent with their dignity and happiness. She who is taught to say her prayers with constancy and devotion, and to value the testimony of a good conscience, will at once be rendered a fitter object of virtuous love, and less inclined to encourage any other. She will be respected as wife, well as loved, as capable of becoming a valuable and not merely courted with the wantonness of transitory desire, to which a long indifference and disgust frequently succeed.

The women, it must be owned, are in this age greatly their own enemies. It is a just complaint, that the men are less sensible of their beauty and accomplishments than they ought to be. But it must be remembered, that such is the nature of man, that he despises every good which is too obvious and too plentiful. The women have confessedly laid aside *reserve*. The men have, by a natural consequence, suspended their admiration. Ease and forwardness of address, and excessive familiarity, are established by the law of fashion; and neglect and contempt follow by the law of nature. Woman was designed to be pursued, and not to pursue. A veil increases beauty, and reserve both increases and preserves love by mixing it with respect.——Where there is no respect, there is no virtuous love. What looks like it, is a devil in angel's form, even lust: an indelicate name indeed; but let it be remembered, that to bestow good names on bad things, is to give them a passport into the world, under a delusive disguise.

The understandings of women are perhaps in every respect equal to those of men when equally cultivated. It requires indeed no great share of sagacity to perceive, that they are greatly interested in diffusing among the men, the ardour and sincerity of a virtuous love. Their understandings and hearts are both well able to accomplish this important purpose. I offer only imperfect hints. They will improve upon them, and shew their utility by giving them real efficacy. I doubt not but that, upon reflection,

they will de as desirous as they are able, to stop the progress of female corruption, by means very different from the establishment of polygamy.

On the METHOD of REARING YOUNG CATTLE.

Observing in a late paper, an account of a gruel, made of ground barley and oats, being successfully used for this purpose, and which was, as I suppose, the same rewarded by the Society of Arts in London, I think it may prove useful to inform the public of the success of further experiments thereon, which I take from the Annals of Agriculture, collected and published by Arthur Young, esquire, F. R. S. &c. &c.

A FARMER.

"THERE are two objects in rearing calves, each of which is of great importance: 1st, To effect it without the assistance of milk at all;— and 2d, To improve skim milk in such a manner, as to make it more nutrious, it being well known that there is a prodigious difference in the growth and thriving of the animal, when fed with *new* or *skimmed* milk. I followed the method of gruel made by barley and oats ground, with the greatest exactness, last year, with two calves, both of which, so far from being reared, were so reduced, that tho' I changed their diet to milk, upon finding it would not do, yet I was too late with the change, and they both died. I will not condemn the method from one experiment, but I must own I have many doubts of its ever proving a *real* and entire substitute for milk.

"During my residence in Ireland, I had the opportunity of buying calves at three days old, for the low price of 20d. to 3s. which induced me to make my experiments on this enquiry. Knowing before I went the cheapness of calves, I had collected various receipts for weaning them, among others hay tea, bean meal mixed with wheat, flour, barley and oats, ground, nearly, but not exactly in Mr. Budd's proportion, but principally flax seed boiled to a jelly, and mixed with warm water; this being recommended more than the rest, I tried it on more calves. The general result I well remember; of above 30 calves, I reared not above three or four, and I was convinced as strongly as the experiments of one season could convince me, that none of the methods tried deserved reliance. Barley and oatmeal, with a small quantity of flax jelly, reared the few that escaped, except one, on which a trial was made at the suggestion of my coachman, who had reared many calves; he desired to mix two thirds skim milk and one third water, with a small addition of flax seed jelly, dissolved. That calf recovered quickly from the low condition it had been reduced to, and afterwards throve well. I intend multiplying my experiments in the enquiry after the first object, as often I am able; all I can assert is, I have hitherto had no success.

"I now come to the second object, that of improving skim milk, a desideratum as much to be desired as the former. The moment I received the very satisfactory communication from that great patron of every patriotick endeavor to serve the public, the duke of Northumberland, I tried it exactly according to the recipe below, and at the same time recommended it to two farmers in different parts of the kingdom, who I knew were solicitous for discoveries of this kind. It answered with me as well as I could wish the first season, and has stood a second test. The farmers to whom I communicated, report also favorably of it: in all cases it has appeared to do better than skim milk alone; thus one material step is gained, not the complete establishment of the method, which can only follow multiplied and varied experiments; but a proof that it may be very safely recommended to those who are the most cautious, and the most fearful of incurring expence. Being able to declare thus much in its favour, and having his grace's permission to publish it, I can only add, that such a liberality of sentiment gives a lustre to exalted rank, sets an example of attention to the welfare of the lowest classes, and connects greatness with its right basis, the PEOPLE's GOOD."

The recipe is as follows: "Take one gallon of skimmed milk, and in about a point of it add half an ounce of common treacle (melasses) stirring it until it is well mixed; then take one ounce of linseed oil cake finely powdered, and with the hand let it fall gradually, in very small quantities, into the milk, stirring it in the mean time with a spoon or ladle, until it be thoroughly incorporated; then let the mixture be put into the other part of the milk, and the whole be made nearly as warm as new milk, when it is first taken from the cow, and in that state it is fit for use. N. B. The quantity of the oil cake powdered may, from time to time, be encreased as occasion may require, and as the calf become inured to the flavor of it."

Scraps from the History of the AMAZONS.

AMONG the striking instances of Amazonian conduct in modern ladies, may be mentioned that of Jane of Belliville, widow of Mons. de Clisson, who was beheaded at Paris in the year 1343, on a suspicion of carrying on a correspondence with England and the Count de Montfort. This lady filled with grief for the death of her late husband, and exasperated at the ill treatment which she considered him as having received, sent off 'her son secretly to London; and when her apprehensions were removed with respect to him, she sold her jewels, fitted out three ships, and put to sea, to revenge the death of her husband upon all the French with whom she should meet. This new corsair made several descents on Normandy, where she stormed castles; and the inhabitants of that province were spectators more that once, whilst their villages were all in a blaze, of one of the finest women in Europe, with a sword in one hand, and a torch in the other, urging the carnage, and eyeing with pleasure all the horrors of war.'

The same writer also says, 'In the year 1628, as a gardener was digging the earth, in order to root up a tree on the spot where the 'Change now stands at Paris, he found nine cuirasses, which had certainly been made for women, as appeared by the embossments and rounding on each side of the breast.' Who were these heroines, and what century did they live in? This is a discovery I have not been able to make. I have only found in Mezeray, under the article of the croisade, preached by St. Bernard, in the year 1147, 'That many women did not content themselves with taking the cross, but that they also took up arms to defend it, and composed squadrons of females, which rendered credible all that has been said of the prowess of the Amazons.'

Mons. Saintfox likewise *says*, 'The city of Falaise joined in the league against Henry IV. That Prince besieged, and was actually storming it, when La Chenay, a merchant then in love with a girl of his own rank, proposed to his mistress a scheme for her escaping in safety.' 'I am persuaded,' said she, 'that you do not intend to desert your fellow citizens while in action, tho' sincerely anxious for my safety, the proposal you have now made neither lessens the esteem or love I entertain for you; and, to prove the truth of what I say, I declare myself ready to unite my destiny with your's, in ties that cannot be dissolved. But our marriage must be solemnized at the breach; there I will plight you my faith: come along, follow me.' She had no sooner ended her speech than she flew to the walls. Her lover's tears and entreaties were all thrown away to no purpose. On she went till she came to the ramparts. 'There,' says Mezeray, 'they fought with such intrepidity, that Henry the Fourth, an admirer of virtue, commanded his troops to spare their lives, if it were practicable: But La Chenay was slain by a musket ball: and after he fell his bride refused to accept of quarter, but continued fighting till she was mortally wounded. Then she withdrew to her lover's corpse, that their blood might be mixed together; and in her last moments she held him fast in her arms, till death closed her eyes forever.'

Another heroine of that age is also mentioned by the same writer. "In the year 1590, the League party obtained some troops from the king of Spain. Upon the news of their being disembarked, Barri de St. Aunez, Henry the fourth's governor at Leucate, set out to communicate a scheme to the duke de Montmorenci, commander in that province. He was taken in his way by some of the troops of the League, who were also upon their march with the Spaniards towards Leucate. They were persuaded that by thus having the governor in their hands, the gates of that place would be immediately open to them, or at least would not hold out long. But Constantia de Cecelli, his wife, after having assembled the garrison, put herself so resolutely at their head, pike in hand, that she inspired the weakest with courage, and the besiegers were repulsed wherever they presented themselves. Shame, and their great loss, having rendered them desperate, they sent a message to this courageous woman, acquainting her, that if she continued to defend herself, they would hang her husband. She replied, with tears in her eyes, 'I have riches in abundance; I have offered them, and I do still offer them for his ransom. But I would not ignominiously purchase a life which he would reproach me with, and which he would be ashamed to enjoy. I will not dishonour him by treason against my king and country. 'The besiegers having made a fresh attack without success, put her husband to death, and raised the siege.' Henry IV. afterwards sent to this lady the brevet of governess of Leucate, with the reversion for her son.'

AMERICA.

CHARLESTON, July 30.

Married, last Thursday, Mr. Thomas Morris, merchant of this city, to Miss Gadsden, only daughter of General Gadsden, and sister to his honor the Lieutenant Governor of this state.

WINCHESTER, (Virginia) August 1.

By a person lately from Greenbriar, we are favoured with the following important intelligence: That there has been a skirmish near that place, between the Indians and the white inhabitants, in which the former had forty killed on the spot.

FREDERICK-TOWN, August 1.

On the 2d of July, in this town, the mercury rose to 91 1 2 degrees of Farenheit's thermometer in the shade, at 4 o'clock P. M. and on the 26th it stood at the same time in the evening, at 69°—and what is more remarkable it continued nearly at that number for seve al days before and since the 26th. The above observations will tend to shew the great vicissitudes of climate that we are exposed to in this latitude: The difference of 22 1 2 degrees in so short a period, in the month of July, when the heat of the atmosphere ought to be most equal.

Philadelphia, *August* 16.

Persons who put up parsley for winter use, are desired to beware of hemlock being mixed with it. A family in this city were last week much injured by inadvertently using it. Six persons at one table were taken with violent vomiting immediately after dinner, and two of them had their hands and faces much swelled, without discovering the cause for several days; but on examining yesterday a pot of parsley, that had been put up with salt, it was found to contain a large portion of this baneful deadly poison, which probably might have proved fatal to some of the family, had it not been mixed with butter, which possibly abated the severity of the effect. It is a weed much like parsley in the leaf, but grows to the height of three or four feet, and is of a strong disagreeable smell, and may easily be discovered by bruising.

On Saturday last as one of the under sheriffs was attempting to execute a writ upon a man in the neighbourhood of South-street, the defendant drew a sword from his cane, and wounded the officer in the thigh.

The plan that has been projected for promoting the manufactures of the United States, bears a most promising aspect. Besides the ultimate benefit which it must produce to the country, it affords an immediate relief from the dejection which has universally prevailed in consequence of the exhausted state of commerce; and indeed the very calamities of trade may be turned into a blessing, if they compel the swarm of mercantile idlers to resort to useful arts for the means of life. The innumerable societies that have hitherto sprung up in this state, proceeding from irregular benevolence or political competition, could only be partial in their nature, and limited in their duration; but this association has for its object the welfare of a whole people, and its advantages must be as lasting as the country on which they are bestowed.

A correspondent observes, that it is the interest of every man, and the duty of every good citizen, to see that the greatest precaution is used in transporting gun-powder, through this city and its suburbs. The act of Assembly has prescribed certain regulations, but these from the inattention of the merchants, or the remissness of the porters and draymen, are frequently neglected, to the great hazard of the lives and property of the citizens. Our correspondent proposes, that a clerk to the magazine should be appointed, whose business it should be to receive all gun-powder at the landing place, and to superintend its being packed and secured, for a small compensation, to be paid by the owner. A similar appointment might be made with respect to gun-powder brought hither by land carriage, which should be stopped at a convenient distance from the city, till the officer could be summoned to direct the mode of its being secured, &c. These additional regulations might render the danger less; but while the magazine is kept where it now stands, the inhabitants of the Northern Liberties particularly, can never be said to be in safety. It is earnestly hoped therefore that the legislature will take this matter into immediate consideration, and direct the removal of so dangerous a deposit, to one of the islands in the Delaware, or at least to a much greater distance from the city.

The conduct of the *single* states, says a correspondent, has been like that of the prodigal son in the gospel. They have taken of the portion of their Independence, that should have been lodged for ever in Congress, and spent it in riotous living in a far country. They now return, burthened with diseases and debts, to their Father's house—that is, to a federal government—in which their independence and liberties received their existence. Their Father no sooner beheld signs of distress and contrition among them, than he opened his arms, to take them a second time under his protection. In a little while, it is to be hoped, the federal robe and ring will be put upon each of them—the fatted calf will be killed—and every city, village, farm-house and cabin resound with joy—since the states that were lost and dead are now found and made alive, in a vigorous, efficient, national government.

It is to be hoped, says another correspondent, that the Convention will not lessen the safety, dignity or usefulness of their government, by any imprudent accommodation to the present temper or prejudices of the uninformed part of the community. It is on wise and good men only they can depend to support their measures. They ought to be pleased—their principles ought to be consulted—or they cannot concur in establishing the new government.

A foreigner has remarked, very sensibly, that the attachment of the Americans to commerce arose from their connections with Great Britain, which led them to adopt all her ideas upon every subject, without attending to the difference of our situations. Our deficiency of inhabitants, in proportion to the extent of our territory, will render it for many centuries improper for us to encourage any pursuits that are unfriendly to population. Foreign commerce, besides checking the increase of the species, is the avenue of foreign vices. The carrying business should therefore be left to the countries that are overgrown with inhabitants, or to the citizens of monarchies, among whom vice is a less evil than in republics. The trade of the United States with each other (if confined wholly to themselves) will always be sufficient to breed all the seamen that we shall require. This trade will neither destroy the lives nor morals of our citizens, nor check population. It will moreover help to bind the states together.

It is common, when the life of a farmer is recommended to our citizens (adds our correspondent) to reply, that "a man cannot get rich by it." So much the better. This is what makes it so happy and independent a life. How few men get rich with fair characters! and how few rich men are happy, or even independent! for wealth creates new desires, and these beget dependence and obligation. The life of a farmer is alike friendly to health, contentment, liberty and religion. Moderate industry, with a little ingenuity, will procure all the necessaries of life upon a farm. Nor let the college bred youth object to exchanging his Homer, or his Tully, for the implements of husbandry. There cannot be a greater mistake, than to suppose that every lad who gets a diploma must be either a parson, a lawyer, or a doctor. He may apply a learned education to equal advantage, in adopting or inventing improvements in the numerous branches of agriculture, and he may employ his weeks or months of recess from the labours of the field in reading and conversation, or in the government of his country.

A daughter of Mr. Guyger, farmer, in Radner township, on her way to market, was yesterday morning stopped beyond the Middle ferry by three footpads, who, on her refusing to give up her horse, marketing, &c. knocked her down and attempted to cut her throat—fortunately some persons on their way to town coming up the villains made off into the woods. Its probable that these are part of a gang that have been pillaging the spring houses, for some weeks past, in different parts of Chester county. The public safety loudly calls for a detection of these villains.

Notice is hereby Given,

THAT there will be a MEETING of "*The Corporation for the Relief of Widows and Children of Clergymen of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the United States of America,*" in the City of NEW YORK, on the second day of October next, being the first *Tuesday* after the Feast of *St. Michael.*

The Members of the Corporation are requested to be punctual in their attendance, as a Re-consideration of the Fundamental Laws will be a Part of the Business which will come before them.

BENJAMIN MOORE, *Sec'ry.*

New-York, August 2, 1787. 1

A Lad Wanted.

Wanted in a Compting-House, a Lad about 14 years of age, of good character, he must write a fair hand, understand figures, and be well acquainted in the city. Enquire of the Printers, 2awtf

Six Dollars Reward.

RAN away from the subscriber last night, an indented Irish servant MAN, named Charles Newell, about 19 years of age, a stout, clumsy fellow, five feet seven or eight inches high, swarthy complexion, short dark brown hair; had on a blue coat and vest, with white metal buttons, olive coloured fustian breeches, knit brown thread stockings, and a pair of new shoes and brass buckles. He carried off with him four shirts, two of which were new, of strong country made linen, one spotted velveret vest with linen backs, two pair trowsers, one old the other new, of striped blue and white cotton. He arrived in the ship William and George, Capt. Strawbridge, from Londonderry, about 4 weeks ago. Whoever takes up the said servant, and delivers him to me, shall have the above reward, and reasonable charges.

CHARLES RISK.

Philadelphia, August 12. 3speotf

LANDS FOR *SALE*

IN MARYLAND,

THE subscriber has for sale, all that *TRACT* of *LAND* called *Beall's Plantation* and *Bateman's Field* (being part of *Snowden's Reputation Supported*) containing from a late survey 676 and a half acres, situate on the head of South river, Anne Arrundel county, about 3 miles from navigable water, 12 from the city of Annapolis, 28 from Baltimore town, 24 frow George town, and about 7 from the Inspection Houses of Indian Landing and Queen Anne, is well adapted for corn, wheat, and particularly tobacco.

This Plantation has not been tenanted for 3 years, is a most pleasing and desirable situation, and capable of great improvement at a small expence; there are 259 acres of timber land, a greater part of which is very valuable. The subscriber would prefer disposing of the whole in one lot; but has no objection to making several of it: the timber land is conveniently situated for making such divisions in equal proportions, & there are many pleasant situations for erecting different buildings; it is also well watered— A very good mill stream runs through it, and there is some meadow ground, and much more may be very readily made.

The improvements upon it are, a good dwelling house with three large rooms on each floor, kitchen, quarter, corn house, stables, tobacco house, and two very fine apple orchards, one of which contains 220 trees, together with a number of other valuable fruit trees.

A plan of this estate may be seen at Mr. *Vachel Stevens*, surveyor, Annapolis, who will shew the premises; also at Mess. *William Patterson* & *Brother's*, Baltimore, and further information had. For price, terms, &c. apply to *JOHN WADDINGTON.*

Philadelphia, August 15. wtf

From the MASSACHUSETTS GAZETTE.

MESS. PRINTERS,

Please to insert the following lines, occasioned by a very ludicrous alarm which happened on Sunday last during divine service, "that the new bridge was carried from its foundation by the rapidity of the current."

THE WONDER of WONDERS: Or,
Bridges carried away by the refracted rays of the sun!

UNSTEADY minds, and doubtful senses,
Produce in man tears and suspences—
Subject the mind to mighty wonders,
And oft produce egregious blunders.

A recent instance, of late observ'd,
From men who had from duty swerv'd,
As Sodomites, in days of yore,
Were all struck blind at Lot's fore-door.

O'er Mistick's swelling flood there stands
The noblest structure built by hands—
Firm as Rialto's marble arches,
Securely rais'd from tides researches.
These men, tho' wise, from church had stay'd,
To view the structure they had made;
No wonder Sol then, lent a ray,
To purblind those thus gone astray—
Curs'd them with motes, beams and sore eyes,
And threw them into this surprise:
'That Bridge was wrench'd from its foundation
By miracle or inundation.'

Now flew the steeds, in wild confusion,
To spread abroad this strange delusion.
Mechanics all from church withdrew,
The wonderous sight themselves to view.

Thus was the church by some neglected,
And all appear'd to be dejected:
In haste they flew—but behold the scene!
Firm bridge, blind eyes, and silly spleen!

Charlestown, August 6. Z.

Ceremony of a BRAMIN MARRIAGE.

THE ceremony of their marriages is very remarkable. For as they account marriage one of the best actions of a man's life, it is ushered in, performed, and consumated in a very extraordinary manner. To die unmarried is thought a great misfortune; wherefore it is common for parents to propose the marriage of their children at seven years old. And when the parties contracting for their children have made known their intention, and have agreed upon the matter, the young virgin is visited by proper messengers, who, with presents sent to her parents, and with trumpets and drums, and songs in praise of her beauty and other perfections, wait upon her in great form to ask her consent: And, if she accept of the presents, her parents return the compliment to the youth by other messengers, who carry gifts to the bridegroom, and are ushered in with music and singing also. The Bramins, informed of this contract, appoint a day for solemnizing the marriage, and it is published to all the town by a solemn show for two days: On the first day the bridegroom with a rich crown on his head attended by all the mens children in the place of the same cast, clothed in their best attire, and otherwise adorned with jewels, scarfs, &c. some on horses, others in pallankins, and coaches, &c. make the tour of the public streets in great nuptial pomp, preceded by kettledrums, trumpets and gilded pageants. On the next day the bride richly decked, crowned and attended in like manner, makes her procession; and towards evening they repair home, where the marriage ceremony is performed always at the setting of the sun; at which time a fire is made between the couple to be married, to intimate the ardency of their conjugal affections: then the Bramin, that officiates, encloseth them both with a silken cord round their bodies, to witness the indissoluble bond of wedlock, and that in marriage there ought to be no desertion or forsaking one another; afterwards a cloth is held between them, to intimate that no one ought to make their nakedness known to another before marriage. Then the Bramin, enjoining the man to provide all things convenient to the woman, and charging the woman to be true to her marriage-bed, pronounceth a blessing of fruitful issue to them both. When this is finished the cloth is taken away, the silken cord is unloosed, and the new married couple are permitted to enjoy each other.

It may be proper to observe further, that there is never given any dowry, except the jewels worn on the nuptial day, to prevent those mercenary unhappy marriages, too frequent in politer nations; and each tribe is obliged to intermarry, not only amongst themselves of the same cast, but the cast of the handy-craftsman, called the Wyses, must marry only to one of their own trade: Thus, a shoemaker's son must marry a shoemaker's daughter, &c. to keep the tribes and trades from mixing: Nor may any women, except of the cast of the Wyses, be permitted to marry a second husband; but all men, except the Bramin cast, may marry a second wife.

HAVING on Saturday, the 4th Instant, dismissed PATRICK QUINN, my late Apprentice, I request no person will credit him on my account. MATHEW CAREY.

Philadelphia, August 15. 1787. thmw

FOR SALE BY
Frederick W. Starman,
In Fifth street, near the Corner of Market street,

PORK and beef in barrels
Dutch soal leather
Fine post paper in quarto
Medium ditto in folio
Haerlem long lawns
Ditto laces
A few boxes of calicoes and chintzes
Coffee mills
German straw knives
And sundry other articles of DRY GOODS and IRONMONGERY, which he intends to sell very low for cash or produce. Aug. 15 6t2aw

WHEREAS an assignment hath been this day made to the subscribers, by Mess. *Teuxbury* and *Bryant*, of all their debts and property whatsoever, on behalf of such of their creditors as choose to take the benefit of the same in twelve months from the date hereof.

Notice is hereby given, that every such claimant may give in an account of his demand to Mr. *John Fry*, merchant in Third-street, between Arch and Market-streets, in due time for said purposes.

And further, all persons indebted to Mess. *Teuxbury* and *Bryant* are desired forthwith to discharge their accounts by payment to the said Mr. John Fry, or they will be legally proceeded against without delay.

J. Swanwick
John Fry
Thomas Fraser
David Knox
Ja. Henderson
} Assignees to Mess. *Teuxbury* and *Bryant*.

Philadelphia, July 10, 1787. eop3t

TO BE SOLD BY

John Telles & Co.

In Water ſtreet, a little below the Drawbridge,

The Cargo of the Brig St. John

Baptiſt, Captain Jardin, from Port and Fayal: Conſiſting of,

Port and Fayal Wines

Four years old, in pipes, hogſheads and quartercaſks:

ALSO,

A large aſſortment of India Silks, viz.

Sattins
Silk ſerges
Plain and ſtriped luteſtrings, } of various colours
Peelons
Paduaſuays and ſpotted ſilks
Blue and red nankeens
India fans of different qualities
A few bags pepper, ſome bbls. beſt Gun-Powder, and few hogſheads of New England Rum.

Benjamin Maſon

Has for Sale, at his Store in Water, near Market ſtreet,

MOLASSES of an excellent quality
Cotton, Spaniſh hides, ſoal leather
Cordage of various ſizes
A cable of 11 inches
Rappee ſnuff, of the genuine German manufacture
Sileſia linens and ſail cloth
Alſo, mahogany, fuſtick, lignum vitæ, Nicaragua wood, chalk &c. &c. dtf

Engliſh Mould Candles

By the box,

And Porter by the Dozen,

For SALE by

LE TELLIER & Co.

In Front-ſtreet, five doors above Market-ſtreet: Likewiſe, a

General Aſſortment of Groceries,

Wholeſale and Retail, on reaſonable terms.

Philadelphia, July 27 1787. dtf

EXCELLENT

Pickling VINEGAR,

In Caſks, London bottled Porter in Hampers—and a few

Tierces of RICE,

FOR SALE BY

Benjamin W. Morris,

At the Corner of Dock and Pear-ſtreets.

July 19. ep1m

FOR SALE BY

Willing, Morris & Swanwick,

At their *STORES* in Penn-ſtreet,

A CARGO of choice Jamaica ſpirits
Madeira, Malaga, Teneriffe and Fayal wines
Hyſon tea
China and queen ware in crates and boxes
Freſh Bloom and Muſcadel raiſins in ſmall boxes & jars
An aſſortment of olives, anchovies, capers and pickles, in good order
Marble chimney pieces, paving tiles and ſlabs
And a Variety of DRY GOODS, ſuitable to the preſent and approaching ſeaſon. June 26 eptf

Landing this day, at Cheſnut-ſtreet Wharf, out of the ſhip Mediator, Captain Brougham, from Cadiz,

Choice old Sherry Wine,

In quarter caſks;

FRESH RAISINS,

In barrels and boxes: alſo, a Quantity of excellent BORDEAUX CLARET in boxes of 3 dozen. dtf

Andrew Clow & Co.

For Sale—A Parcel of

Campeachy Logwood,

On *Turnbull's* Wharf. Apply to

Barclay, Brown & Co.

Auguſt 9 7ſp

Philadelphia, June 6, 1787.

Twenty Dollars Reward.

WAS STOLEN or LOST, either on the Common or in this City, on Monday Afternoon, the 4th inſtant—A *Parchment POCKET-BOOK*, containing the following Paper Money and Certificates—
Seven pounds paper money, *new* emiſſion,
Fifteen dollars, dollar money, of the ſtate of Maryland,
And the following Certificates, ſigned by *Joſeph Nourſe*,
One for 1967 dollars, dated March 11, 1785, in favour of *Samuel Young*,
One for 181 66 ditto, dated March 11, 1785, favour of ditto,
One for 65 45 ditto, dated March 11, 1785, favour of ditto,
One for 36 48 ditto, dated March 11, 1785, favour of ditto,
One for 1000 dollars, dated June 27, 1786, favour of *Simon Fiſhbaugh*; Alſo,
One loan-office, certificate, for 1000 dollars, of the ſtate of South Carolina,
One loan-office ditto for 500 dollars, ſtate of Virginia,
One loan office dit. for 300 dol. ſtate of Pennſylvania,
And 1580 dollars in Virginia money;
Together with ſome other money not yet aſcertained, and ſundry papers of no uſe but to the owner. Whoever has found the ſame, and will deliver them to the ſubſcriber, ſhall receive the above Reward, or in proportion for any part thereof. The different Offices are requeſted to ſtop them, ſhould they be offered for ſale. *SAMUEL YOUNG.* etf

Ten Pounds Reward.

STOLEN from the ſubſcriber, in Annapolis, on *Thurſday* night the 14th inſtant, a large, heavy, dark cheſnut, Carriage HORSE, branded on one of his buttocks R. W. His ſtable was broke open and two Saddles ſtolen therefrom; one a halfworn hunting ſaddle with plated ſtirrups; the other a black poſtilion ſaddle, together with a ſnaffle bridle with platted bitts. Whoever ſecures the Horſe and Thief, ſo that he is convicted thereof, ſhall receive the above Reward, or *Three Pounds* for the Horſe, and reſonable charges if delivered in Annapolis. A certain *Joſhua Hunter*, a carpenter, who ran off the ſame night, is ſuſpected of having committed the robbery.

Annapolis, June 17 BENJAMIN OGLE.

FOR SALE BY

Levi Hollingſworth,

At his ſtore below the Draw-Bridge,

ANCHORS of all ſizes, from 100 to 1000wt. bar iron by the ton, pots and kettles, grindſtones warranted ſuperior to any imported from Europe; Liſbon wine, Weſt-India and country rum, ſugar, coffee, cocoa, a ſpermaceti ſcrew 7 inches diameter, with box complete for expreſſing ſpermaceti oil, &c. in good order, genſang in caſks, Senneca, ſnake root in hhds, &c. &c.

Sherry & Malaga Wine

FOR SALE, BY

Barclay, Brown, & Co.

July 9 eptf

To the Friends of Science.

IT has long been the univerſal wiſh, that the public might be furniſhed with an accurate Geographical and Typographical Grammar of the United States.

Geographers of foreign countries, not being poſſeſſed of the proper materials, and not equally intereſted in this part of their ſubject, have filled their accounts of theſe ſtates with numerous inaccuracies. It is time theſe inaccuracies were corrected. We are independent of Great Britain, and are no longer to look up to her for a deſcription of our own country.

Several gentlemen of abilities have, in detached pieces, gratified the public with ample and accurate deſcriptions of ſeveral parts of the United States; but no collective deſcription of the whole has been attempted, except in a ſmall duodecimo volume, publiſhed by the ſubſcriber 1780, which, though imperfect, on account of the infant ſtate of geographical knowledge in America, was well received by a candid public, and an edition of 1500 copies ſpeedily ſold.

This encouragement has determined him to publiſh again on the ſame ſubject. For the purpoſe of collecting more ample and accurate materials than he formerly poſſeſſed, he has travelled through all the ſtates, and has been favoured with the communications of gentlemen well qualified to give information on ſo important a ſubject; and has likewiſe eſtabliſhed a correſpondence with ſeveral reſpectable characters in different ſtates, from whom he has every reaſon to expect a valuable addition to the materials already collected; yet as all the information that may be obtained on a ſubject ſo extenſive, variegated and intereſting, is greatly to be deſired, and every man of ſcience may have it in his power to contribute ſome obſervations which may be uſeful, the ſubſcriber will feel himſelf particularly obliged to any gentleman who will be ſo kind as to furniſh him with anſwers to all, or any of the annexed enquiries, viz.

1. The boundaries and extent of the ſeveral ſtates, and the latitudes and longitudes of the principal places.

2. Deſcriptions of the rivers, their ſources, courſes, lengths, how far navigable, how high does the tide riſe, and what fiſh do they produce. A deſcription of mountains, lakes, harbours, capes and bays.

3. General face of the country, an account of its animal, mineral and vegetable productions, or its natural hiſtory. What are the evidences to ſupport the opinion that the flat country in the ſouthern and middle ſtates was formerly occupied by the waters of the ocean, and that the land below the hills and mountains has been made ſince the flood.

4. Natural and artificial curioſities, caverns, caſcades, &c.

5. State of commerce, manufactures and agriculture, exports and imports, balance of trade. The number of veſſels which annually enter at the cuſtom houſes in the ſeveral ſea-ports of the United States.

6. Civil diviſions of the ſeveral ſtates, the number and names of the ſeveral diſtricts, counties and towns, their extent, latitude and longitude, number of inhabitants, and diſtance and bearing from the capital of the ſtate. Particular deſcriptions of the principal towns are requeſted*.

7. Population—from whence are emigrations, to what places, and how numerous. Of what nations are the inhabitants of the ſtates compoſed, or whence originated; proportion of the ſlaves.

8. Climate, diſeaſes and their cauſes, longevity of the inhabitants, what proportion die in infancy.

9. Religion, number of churches of different denominations; by what methods are the officers of religion ſupported.

10. State of the practice of law and phyſic.

11. Societies for the advancement of ſcience and humanity.

12. State of literature, colleges, academies, ſchools and their funds.

13. Characters who have diſtinguiſhed themſelves in the late war by their patriotiſm.

14. An eſtimate of the damages ſuſtained in the late war in the ſeveral ſtates.

15. A deſcription of the adjacent iſlands.

16. Manners, cuſtoms, diverſions and dreſs.

17. Conſtitution, policy; general account of the laws; what political principles predominate in the ſeveral ſtates.

18. Military and marine ſtrength.

19. Public revenue and expences, mode of levying taxes.

20. Indians, their tribes, languages, numbers, characters and diſpoſitions towards the United States.

21. The Society of Cincinnati, their laws and influence, and the nature and political tendency of their eſtabliſhment.

22. Hiſtory.

N. B. The ſubſcriber wiſhes to avail himſelf of the advantage of all the moſt accurate maps, and detached geographical pieces, which have been publiſhed reſpecting the United States; and will thank any gentleman to inform him where they can be procured.

Thoſe gentlemen who may be ſo obliging as to favor the above deſign, by communications, are requeſted to forward them to Meſſ. R. Aitkin or W. Spotſwood, Philadelphia, Meſſ. Spotſwood and Clark, Bookſellers, Baltimore, Rev. Mr. Keith, Alexandria, Dr. Hugh Williamſon, Edenton, North Carolina, Dr. D. Ramſay, Meſſ. Wright and Co. Charleſton, The Hon. A. Baldwin and Joſeph Clay, Eſq'rs. Georgia, Samuel Smith, D. D. Princeton, Mr. Loudon, printer, New-York, and the Rev. Samuel Auſtin, or Jedidiah Morſe, New-Haven, with their names ſubſcribed, and the places of their reſidence, that the author may have the pleaſure of knowing to whom he is indebted for their friendly aſſiſtance. JEDIDIAH MORSE.

°§° If the ſeveral Printers in the United States feel diſpoſed to favor the above deſign, and will give this Advertiſement a place in their reſpective papers for a few weeks, and will receive and forward to New-Haven any communications which may be handed them by friends to the deſign, they may thereby contribute to the public good, and will peculiarly oblige their humble ſervant, J. M.

Philadelphia, Auguſt 7, 1787.

* This enquiry is made for the purpoſe of collecting the proper materials for a Gazetteer of the United States, which makes a part of the general plan in view. It is obvious that a book of this kind, compiled from accurate information, would be exceedingly uſeful. This might eaſily be done, if one well-informed gentleman in each town would ſpend one half hour for the purpoſe. In this time the gentleman might throw together every important circumſtance relative to the towns in which they reſpectively reſide.

Contracts for the year 1788.

GENERAL POST-OFFICE,
New-York, Auguſt 1, 1787.

PROPOSALS will be received at this office until the 15th day of October next, for the tranſportation of the public mails, by ſtage carriages, from Portland, in Maſſachuſetts, to Savannah, in Georgia, for one year, commencing the 1ſt January, 1788.

The following will be conſidered as indiſpenſible articles of the contracts:

That there be, in each carriage, a ſecure and convenient place, with a good lock and key to it, to be appropriated ſolely to the reception of the mail.

That the mail be carried between Portland, in Maſſachuſetts, and Suffolk, in Virginia, thrice in each week, from May 1ſt to November 1ſt, and twice in each week from November 1ſt to May 1ſt.

And that it be carried between Suffolk aforeſaid, and Savannah, in Georgia, twice in each week, from May 1ſt to November 1ſt, and once in each week, from November 1ſt to May 1ſt.

That there be ſtated hours of arrival at, and departure from each poſt-office, and a reaſonable time allowed for making up a mail to be forwarded from each; and that in order to aſcertain the times of arrival and departure, the driver of each ſtage ſhall carry a way-bill to be furniſhed by the poſt-maſter general.

That the proprietors of the ſtages ſhall be anſwerable for the care and fidelity of the perſons they ſhall employ in tranſporting the mail; and, in caſe of the ſtage's being delayed by accident, the mail ſhall be forwarded at the expence of the proprietors, ſo as to arrive at each office at the ſtated hours.

Bonds to be given, with two ſufficient ſureties, for the performance of each contract, and the cuſtomary oaths to be taken both by the proprietors and drivers.

In caſe of a coalition exiſting, or being hereafter formed (before the expiration of the contract) between two lines of ſtages upon the ſame route, it will be expected that the contracting proprietors ſhall be anſwerable that no letters ſhall be carried by the ſtages of the other line, to the prejudice of the revenue of the general poſt-office.

The neceſſary portmanteaus and bags will be furniſhed at the expence of the United States; and payment will be made quarterly, the penalties for failures (if any) being firſt deducted.

Propoſals for Contracts for the following Croſs Roads,

Will be received until the firſt day of December next, viz.

From Portland to Pownalborough, in the ſtate of Maſſachuſetts.

From the city of New York to the city of Albany.

From the city of New York, by way of Danbury, to Hartford in Connecticut.

From the city of Philadelphia to the town of Vienna, in Maryland.

From the town of Baltimore to the city of Annapolis, in Maryland.

From the city of Annapolis to Leonard's Town, in St. Mary's county, by the route of Upper Marlborough, Piſcataway, and Port Tobacco.

From the city of Philadelphia to the town of Bedford, in Pennſylvania.

From Fredericksburg, in Virginia, to Hobb's Hole, on Rappahannock river, and from thence to the Port of Entry on Yeocomico, upon Potowmac river, and from thence to Urbanna, the Port of Entry on Rappahannock river.

From the town of Wilmington to Fayette Ville, in the ſtate of North Carolina, by the route of Elizabeth-Town.

From Fayette-Ville, in North-Carolina, to Camden, in South-Carolina, and from thence to Charleſton, in the ſame ſtate.

And from Camden, by the route of Columbia, to Auguſta, in Georgia.

The contracts for the croſs-roads are to commence on the 1ſt Jan. next, and continue for a year.—The buſineſs muſt be conducted at the expence of the contractor, who will have an excluſive privilege of carrying letters and packets for hire, on the route he contracts for, and all the poſtage and other emoluments ariſing therefrom. The poſtage charged on thoſe roads muſt not exceed the rates from time to time fixed by the United States in Congreſs aſſembled, for the poſt of letters and packets on the main poſt roads.

To prevent expence and inconvenience to perſons diſpoſed to contract, either for the main or croſs-roads, they are informed that a perſonal attendance is unneceſſary at preſent; it will be ſufficient if they ſend their propoſals in writing to the poſt maſter general, at his office, No 29, Broadway, New-York.

By order of the poſt maſter general,

James Bryſon, Aſſiſtant.

*** The Printers in the ſeveral ſtates are requeſted to give the above a place in their newſpapers.

Thirty Dollars Reward.

RAN-AWAY on the morning of the 26th inſtant, an Apprentice to the Printing Buſineſs, named *ANDREW MARSCHALK*: he is about 18 or 19 years of age, 5 feet 8 or 9 inches high, much pitted by the ſmall-pox, wears his hair, of a dark colour, tied, and is ſomewhat ſtiff in his neck. He is ſo ſmooth and plauſible in ſpeech, that he may paſs for being ſtrictly honeſt; but is an artful, lying fellow, and in villainy has but few equals. The cauſe of his elopement is attributed to the dread of puniſhment for having pilferred a ſmall ſum of money a few days previous to his eſcape. Whoever takes up the ſaid Andrew Marſchalk, and ſecures him in any gaol, ſo that I have poſſeſſion of him again, or delivers him to the keeper of the bridewell in this city, ſhall receive a reward of *Twenty Dollars*, from *FRANCIS CHILDS.*

New-York, July 27, 1787.

ALSO, went off at the ſame time, an Apprentice to the ſame Buſineſs, named *BENJAMIN HORNER*, a companion to the former, and in roguery but a few degrees his inferior: he is about 19 years of age, 5 feet 5 or 6 inches high, has his hair alſo tied, thick ſet, round ſhouldered, and has a good complexion; is an idle, lounging, down-looking fellow, poſſeſſed of a very conſiderable portion of pride. For apprehending and ſecuring *Horner* in like manner as *Marſchalk*, a reward of *Ten Dollars* will be given.

It is hoped that the different Printers who ſhall ſee this advertiſement, will copy the ſame into their Papers, and generouſly exert themſelves to apprehend the villains.

Having been in the militia infantry, and poſſeſſing that uniform with a variety of other decent apparel, they may frequently appear differently cloathed.

F. CHILDS.

Forty Shillings Reward.

RAN-AWAY from a farm-houſe about three miles from Philadelphia, and near the ridge road, a Boy between fourteen and fifteen years of age, named John Taylor, about five feet high, dark complection, ſhort black hair; had on when he went away, ſtriped trowſers, blue and white ſtriped linſey jacket, the back of which is ſtriped acroſs, check ſhirt, and an old hat. Whoever ſecures and will bring ſaid boy to the new farm houſe of Robert Morris, eſquire, ſhall receive the above reward from HENRY SHUGHT.

July 27, 1787.

Treaſury of the United States,

MAY 14th, 1787.

THE Commiſſioners of the Board of Treaſury of the United States, give notice, That on the 21ſt day of September next will be expoſed to Sale, at the place where the United States in Congreſs may hold their ſeſſions—The following Townſhips and Lots of Lands in the Weſtern Territory, which were ſurveyed laſt year, under the direction of the Geographer General of the United States, viz.

FIRST RANGE.

N° 3, containing 4350 acres.

SECOND RANGE.

No.	containing
1	1386
2	5434
3	8598
5	21139
6	23040
7	23040
8	22886
9	18644 1-2

THIRD RANGE.

No.	containing
1	6596
2	11797
3	14482
5	23040
6	23040
7	23040
8	23040
9	23040
10	23040
11	23040
12	23040

FOURTH RANGE.

No.	containing
1	4574
2	21350
3	23040
7	23040
8	23040
10	23040
11	23040
12	23040
13	23040

The admirable quality of theſe lands, and the favourable climate in which they are ſituated, are too well known to need deſcription. The conditions of ſale are as follows, to wit.

1ſt. The townſhips or fractional parts of townſhips throughout the different ranges, will be ſold either entire or in lots, in alternate order, that is to ſay, where a townſhip, or fractional part of a townſhip, is ſold entire, the next will be ſold in lots, agreeably to ordinance of the 20th of May, 1785.

2d. The lands are not to be ſold under a dollar per acre, payable in gold or ſilver, or any of the ſecurities of the United States.

3d. The purchaſers are to pay the charges of ſurvey, which are to be eſtimated at thirty-ſix dollars in ſpecie, or certificates as aforeſaid for every townſhip; and in the ſame proportion for fractional parts of townſhips or lots; this payment to be made at the ſales, and in caſe of failure, the lands to be again expoſed to public auction.

4th. One third of the purchaſe money is to be paid at the time of purchaſe; and the remaining two thirds in three months after the date of the ſale; on which payment a certificate ſhall be given by the Treaſurer of the United States, which ſhall entitle the perſon to whom the ſame is given to receive from the Commiſſioners of this Board a proper title; provided, that if the ſecond payment is not made at the time above ſpecified, the firſt payment is to be forfeited, and the land on which the forfeit accrued be again ſet up for ſale.

5th. The platts of the townſhips will be marked by ſubdiviſions into lots of one mile ſquare, or 640 acres, and numbered from one to 36, and out of each townſhip, Lot No. 8, 11, 26 and 29, are to be reſerved for future ſale; Lot No. 16, for the maintenance of Public Schools within the reſpective townſhips, and out of every fractional part of a townſhip, as many lots of the ſame number as ſhall be found therein. There will alſo be reſerved to the United States one third part of all gold and ſilver, lead and copper mines.

Proper maps and deſcriptions of the lands will be exhibited at the time and place of ſale, and the ſales will continue from day to day until the whole are ſold.

Samuel Oſgood,
Walter Livingſton, } Commiſſioners.
Arthur Lee,

TO BE SOLD FOR

Negroes, Merchandize, or Caſh,

THAT valuable tract of land at North Eaſt, Cæcil county, Maryland, whereon the ſubſcriber now lives, containing 200 acres; on which are erected, a good dwelling houſe, barn, ſtables and every other offices neceſſary for a farmer, tavern, or ſtorekeeper; there is alſo on ſaid tract 10 or 11 acres of excellent upland meadow of timothy and clover, and a very valuable fiſhery, that can be attended with very little expence, being cloſe to the dwelling houſe, a good bearing orchard, and 100 grafted trees planted laſt year; the place now in excellent repair and under good fence: the ſituation of this place is ſo well known that it needs no comment, being only 3 miles from Charles-Town and 7 from the Head of Elk, where there is always a ſure market for every kind of produce, and immediately ſeated on the head of tide water of the Cheſapeak bay, and on the great road between Baltimore and Philadelphia: there is alſo a griſt and ſaw mill within a few hundred yards of the dwelling houſe (though diſtant from the waters of their dams) and within a quarter of a mile of an epiſcopal church. The beauty and pleaſantneſs of the ſituation is not exceeded (I may ſay) by any country place on the continent. Alſo, a healthy young life in a tract of land containing 232¼ acres, one mile diſtant from the above, laying on North Eaſt river, whereon is a ſmall dwelling houſe and two barracks for hay: there alſo belongs to this place an excellent fiſhery for ſhad and herring, and 22 acres of mowable meadow, timothy and marſh graſs, and has a very conſiderable quantity of excellent timber. Alſo, a piece of woodland laying between the two tracts, the quantity not yet aſcertained: all which will be ſold for the property abovementioned, and poſſeſſion given when demanded. Any perſon inclinable to purchaſe may apply to the ſubſcriber, who will ſhew the premiſes. *May* 23 r

J. HARFORD MONTGOMERY.

To be Sold by the Subſcriber,

A LOT of GROUND, ſituate on the weſt ſide of Fourth ſtreet continued in the Northern-Liberties, being in length 668 feet 6 inches, from Brown ſtreet to Poplar lane, being the eaſt front of the following lots of ground, viz. in the front of John Young, junr's. lot 136 feet 9 inches; in the front of Thomas Coats's lot 178 feet 6 inches; in the front of the eſtate of Samuel Burge, deceaſed, 198 feet 6 inches, and in front of the eſtate of John Hughes, deceaſed, 145 feet 9 inches.

The ſubſcriber will alſo ſell the *ANNUAL INTEREST* of from 1000 to 5000l. in Ground-Rents, the whole having good ſecurities. Any perſon inclining to purchaſe 300l. per ann. may have ſeveral years credit, paying one-third of the purchaſe money down.

To be Let on Ground-Rent forever,

A number of valuable *LOTS* of *GROUND*, ſituate on Third, Fourth, Coats, Brown, Budds, St. John, and Charlotte ſtreets. For terms apply to the ſubſcriber, or Mr. *Peter Thomſon*, Scrivener, in Race ſtreet, or Mr. *Richard Whitehead*, Scrivener, in Front ſtreet, where Plans of ſaid Lots may be ſeen. 3tawtf

Philadelphia, June 20 WILLIAM COATS.

PHILADELPHIA: Printed and Sold by JOHN DUNLAP and DAVID C. CLAYPOOLE;
On the South ſide of Market-ſtreet, the third Houſe Eaſt of Second-ſtreet, where Subſcriptions, Advertiſements, &c. for this Paper, are thankfully received, and PRINTING in its different Branches is done with Care, Elegance and Expedition ——Subſcribers to this Paper (in the city) are ſerved with it at their Houſes early every Morning, and thoſe at a diſtance by the quickeſt Conveyance.

The Pennsylvania Packet, *and Daily Advertiser.*

[Price Four-Pence.] F R I D A Y, August 17, 1787. [No. 2662.]

Sales at Auction.

T H I S D A Y,

The 17th August, at *Nine* o'Clock in the Morning,

At the Northern Liberty Auction Store,

Will Commence the Sale of a large and general

Assortment of Merchandize:

THE Auctioneers beg leave to inform their Friends and the Public, that *Mondays* and *Fridays* are their stated days for selling Merchandize, and finding it inconvenient to hold Sales on Saturdays, they will for the future sell Houshold and Kitchen Furniture and other Out-door Goods, on *Monday Mornings*, begining precisely at 8 o'clock. Aug 17

C. Febiger & Co. Auctioneers.

T O-M O R R O W,

At 8 o'clock in the Morning,
Will be S O L D at public Vendue, at the house of Joseph Price, in Walnut street, between Front and Second streets, a Quantity of

Houshold and Kitchen Furniture,

5sp B Y Aug 17

Peter Wikoff, Auctioneer.

On Tuesday Next,

Precisely at 9 o'Clock,

At the City Vendue-Store,

Will Commence the *SALE* of a Large and General

Assortment of Merchandize.

The stated Days of Sale at the above Store are, *Tuesdays* and *Thursdays*

Houshold and Kitchen Furniture

On every *Wednesday Morning* from 9 to 12 o'Clock.
Aug 16.

Peter Wikoff, Auctioneer.

To be Sold by Public Vendue,

On Saturday the 25th of August, instant, at the Old Coffee-House, at 12 o'Clock at Noon,
(If not Sold before at Private Sale)

A Convenient two story Brick Dwelling HOUSE and Kitchen, with the Lot of Ground, situate on the west side of Delaware Fifth street, between Vine and Sassafras streets, in the City of Philadelphia, containing in breadth on said Fifth street 18 feet, and in length or depth 59 feet. The Building has been lately put in good order and repair, and is accommodated with a three foot alley. Any person inclining to purchase at private sale, may know the terms by applying to WILLIAM SMALLWOOD, the southeast corner of Race and Sixth streets.

For Redeeming Certificates of the Public Debt of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

THERE will be exposed to sale at Auction, at the Old Coffee-House in the city of Philadelphia, on Wednesday the 22d day of August, 1787, at 12 o'clock in the forenoon of that day, the following property, viz ——

No. 1. A two story frame house, back buildings and lot, situate on the south side of Race-street, between Sixth and Seventh streets from Delaware, and at the distance of 150 feet from the corner of Seventh street aforesaid, containing in breadth on Race-street, 18 feet and 6 inches, and in depth southwardly 88 feet, opposite to the north east public square in the city of Philadelphia, the same is now rented at the rate of 35l. per annum, and the purchaser will be intitled to receive the rent from and after the first instant.

No 2. A Lot situate on the west side of the lot aforesaid, and adjoining the same, being 18 feet 6 inches in breadth on Race-street, and 88 feet in depth.

No 3. A Lot situate on the west side of the last described lot, and adjoining the same, being 18 feet 6 inches in breadth on Race-street, and 88 feet in depth, with a pump of good water in the yard.

No 4. An annual Rent-charge of 11l 11s 3d Pennsylvania currency, payable half yearly in gold or silver, the same issuing out of a house and lot adjoining the last described lot on the west side, being 18 feet 6 inches in breadth on Race-street, and 88 feet in depth, redeemable at any time within 19 years at 16 2-3 years purchase; the purchaser to receive the ground rent from the first instant.

No 5. A Lot situate on the west side of the lot last mentioned, and adjoining the same, being 18 feet 6 inches in breadth on Race street, and 88 feet in depth.

No 6. An annual rent-charge of 10l 12s 9d Pennsylvania currency, payable half yearly in gold or silver, the same issuing out of a house and lot situate on the west side of the lot last described, and adjoining the same, being 18 feet 6 inches in breadth on Race-street, and extending 51 feet in depth, redeemable at any time within 19 years at 16 2-3 years purchase; the purchaser will be intitled to receive the ground rent from the first instant.

No 7. A Lot of Ground adjoining the lot last described, and situate on the west side thereof, containing 19 feet front upon Race-street, and extending in depth 51 feet.

No 8. A small smiths Shop and Lot of Ground situate on the west side of the last described lot, being 20 feet in breadth upon Race-street, and extending 51 feet in depth upon Seventh-street from Delaware; the said shop is now rented at the rate of twenty dollars per annum.

No 9. A Lot of Ground situate on the east side of Seventh-street from Delaware, between Arch and Race-streets, adjoining the south ends of the three last mentioned lots, the same being 18 feet 6 inches in breadth upon Seventh-street, and extending in depth eastward 57 feet 6 inches.

No 10. A Lot of Ground adjoining the last mentioned lot, and situate on the south side thereof, the same being 18 feet 6 inches in front upon Seventh street aforesaid, and extending in depth 57 feet 6 inches.

Conditions of Sale.

The purchase money payable in any kind of certificates by law intitled to receive the annual interest at the treasury of this commonwealth, commonly called funded certificates: the purchaser will be allowed the interest due thereon until the time of payment, the purchase money to be paid within 10 days after sale, or the premises to revert, and the bidder sustain any loss which may accrue on a second sale.

A plan of the said lots may be seen at the coffee-house aforesaid.

John Nicholson.

Comptroller-General's Office, Aug. 9, 1787.

Mills for Sale.

To be Sold by Public Vendue, at the house of William Kerlin, inn keeper, in the borough of Chester,

On Saturday the 25th of Aug. inst.

At 2 o'clock in the afternoon,

THOSE valuable and noted Mills known by the name of *Shaw's* or *Chester Mills*; situated on Chester creek where the tide ebbs and flows, and which is a never failing stream in the dryest seasons, about 16 miles from the city of Philadelphia, together with the Plantation thereunto belonging, containing near 80 acres of good land, 14 acres whereof is excellent meadow, and more may be made at a small expence. There are on the plantation a mansion house, four other tenements, a cooper's shop, barn, stabling, and other out houses One of the mills is built of stone, has two pair of burr stones, two water wheels, and is in complete order—the other is a frame building, with two pair of burr stones, and also calculated for two water wheels, and may be put in repair at a trifling expence. Shallops carrying one thousand bushels of grain, may come up load and unload at the mills, and may be discharged in about four hours by the water works.

The excellent situation and advantages of these mills being so generally known, a more particular description is thought unnecessary. Possession may be had immediately. Conditions of sale, and other particulars, may be known by applying to Samuel Shaw, on the premises, or the subscriber in Water street, a few doors above Arch street, Philadelphia.

August 10 12sp *WILLIAM SHAW.*

Gloucester county, State of New-Jersey, Aug 9.

To be Sold by Public Vendue,

At the House of *James Hillman*, Innkeeper, on *Timber Creek*, on the 25th Day of this Instant,
The following described

Tracts of Land and Mills,

Being Part of the Estate of *John Kay*, deceased, and to be Sold according to his last Will and Testament, *viz.*

A TRACT of Land situate on Timber creek, about 4 miles from Cheeseman's landing, containg 369 acres and an half, some of which will make meadow: there are on said tract a good saw mill and good grist mill, dwelling house, stables and other buildings, and there are about 15 acres of said land improved and under good cedar fence.

Also, a Lot of Land containing 10 acres, adjoining the above, with a dwelling house thereon.

Likewise, two Tracts of Land in Squamquam neck; the one containing 198 acres, the other 134.

Also, Two tracts of Land, lying near White-hall mill, one containing 1213 acres, the other 450 Attendance will be given, and conditions made known.

RTBTCCA KAY, Executrix,
ISAAC KAY, Executor.

N. B. Any person inclining to view the abovementioned land and mills, may see them by applying to John Smallwood, at the mills, and to see the two tracts near White-oak, by applying to Isaac Kay, junior, near Haddonfield.

Public Sale of Bankupt's real Estate.

At the Old Coffee-House, on Wednesday the 5th day of September next, at six o'clock in the evening, will be Sold to the highest bidder,

A Valuable TRACT of LAND, containing twenty thousand, three hundred and thirteen and an half acres, situate, lying and being in the county of Lincoln, on the north side of and bounded by Green or Buffaloe River, in the state of Virginia; surveyed for and patented to John Garland, by virtue of a Treasury warrant, N° 19467, entered the 22d day of November, 1783, and by him conveyed to Charles Young, since a bankrupt.

This tract forms nearly a square, and is said to abound with excellent timber, and to be plentifully supplied with water from a number of large streams, which pass through it, and fall into Buffaloe River.

A plan whereof may be seen at the Bankrupt-Office, and at the place of sale.

Capt. Thomas Hutchins, Geographer General to the United States, gives the following representation of Buffaloe River, in his topographical description of Virginia &c which accompanies his new map of the western parts of Virginia, Pennsylvania, &c.

"Buffaloe River falls into the Ohio on the eastern side of it, at the distance of 925 computed miles from Fort Pitt. It is a very considerable branch of the Ohio; is two hundred yards wide, navigable upwards of one hundred and fifty miles for batteaus or barges of thirty feet long, five feet broad, and three feet deep, carrying about seven tons, and can be navigated much farther by large canoes. The stream is moderate. The lands on both sides of this river are of a most luxuriant quality, for the production of hemp, flax, wheat tobacco, &c. They are covered with a great variety of lofty and useful timber, as oak, hickory, mulberry, elm, &c Several persons who have ascended this river say, that salt springs, coal, lime, and free stone, &c are to be found in a variety of places."

Any person desirous of further information may apply at the Bankrupt-Office, or to the subscriber, who will attend at the place of sale.

ROBERT RALSTON,
Assignee of the Estate of Charles Young, a Bankrupt.
Philadelphia, August 14. 3awtdf

To be Sold by Public Vendue,

At the *Old Coffee-House* on the 12 Day of *September* next, being the 4th Day of the Week, at 7 o'Clock in the *Evening*, the following

Lots and Messuages,

Being Part of the Estate of *Joseph Marriott*, dec. *viz.*

A LOT in Moyamensing township, containing 2 and a half acres, whereon is a frame dwelling house, garden, &c. adjoining land of *Thomas Willing*, esq. *Thomas Shoemaker*, and the estate of *George Emlen* deceased.

One other Lot in said township, on the Passyunk road, containing 4 acres, with a two story brick kitchen, &c. thereon, adjoining lands of *Thomas Willing* esq estate of *George Emlen*, deceased, and the tavern formerly known by the sign of the Horse and D[illegible]y

Likewise sundry Lots in Southwark, and a Lot of 3 acres and 60 perches on the Germantown road near Fair-Hill, adjoining lands of *John Dickinson*, esquire: there are on the premises a good two story stone dwelling and two other stone buildings, a tanyard out of repair, an orchard, a piece of meadow, and a good stone quarry.

Attendance will be given, and terms and other particulars made known at the time and place of sale, by *THOMAS MARRIOTT*, *Executor.*
August 11 1awtf

M'M U R R A Y's
Maps of the United States,

Are sold at 20s each, by *Robert Scott*, northeast corner of Chesnut and Second streets; *Thomas Dobson* bookseller, two doors above, and *John Claypoole* upholsterer, southwest corner of Second and Race streets.

The balances due by subscriptions are reduced conformable to the above selling price, which the subscribers are requested to pay to *Robert Scott*, who will deliver their Maps. August 9

L O S T,

The following

Loan-Office Certificates:

N°.		£.	s.	d.
4909	*John Reedle*, for	375	0	0
4894	ditto	15	0	0
4901	ditto	122	10	7
4902	ditto	5	13	2
4895	ditto	1	17	6
4896	ditto	3	15	0
4903	ditto	24	10	6
4904	ditto	35	5	0
4897	ditto	10	6	3
4898	ditto	14	1	3
4907	ditto	150	0	0
4908	ditto	112	10	0
4899	ditto	25	14	7
4900	ditto	78	3	1
4905	ditto	91	9	0
4906	ditto	104	17	9

Two years interest paid on them all.

A Reward of *THIRTY DOLLARS* is offered to any person or persons who will deliver the abovesaid Certificates to the subscriber, or for any of them in proportion. Care has been taken in the proper office to stop the payment of them; and all persons are earnestly requested to stop the abovesaid several Certificates or either or any of them, if offered for sale or negociation, and give notice thereof to the subscriber, living on the south side of Arch, between Second and Front streets, the corner of Chancery-lane, in the city of Philadelphia. *JOHN REEDLE.*
July 16 2awtf

New Paper Hanging
MANUFACTORY,

B Y

H. Ryves, J. Ashmead & W. Poyntell,

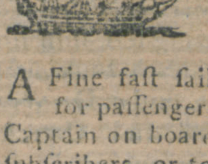
WHO respectfully inform the Public, that no attention or expence will be spared to render the Variety respectable, the Workmanship good, and the Prices low: and to enable them to prosecute it with that spirit they wish, they hope to share the favours of all who are pleased to Patronise the American Arts.

May be had, in any Quantity, at said *Poyntell's* Store, in Second street, the corner of Black-Horse alley—Who has on hand, the largest Assortment ever offered for sale in these States.

May also be had at *Ryves & Ashmead's*, the corner of Third and Spruce streets.

Orders from Merchants in any of the neighbouring States, will be executed on such terms as to ensure a continuance of their favours.

Philadelphia June 25, 1787. 6w2aw



For Bordeaux,

(To sail in a few Days)
The Ship M O L L Y,
John Kitts, *Master*;

A Fine fast sailing ship, with good accommodations for passengers. For terms of passage apply to the Captain on board the ship, lying at the wharf of the subscribers, or to

WILLING, MORRIS, & SWANWICK,
Who have for Sale—A choice Parcel of Genada RUM, just arrived. August 2 2aw2w

F O R

Norfolk, Petersburg and *Richmond,*

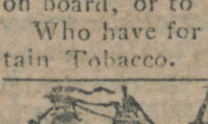
The Sloop TWO BETSEYS,
Thomas Tracy, Master;

NOW laying at Walnut street wharf, will sail the 21st instant. For freight or passage apply to Mr. *John Strawbridge*, or the Captain on board.
Aug. 13. eptf

For Fredericksburg,

The Schooner *Fredericksburg Packet*,
Chipman Bangs, Master;

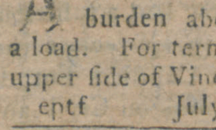
At Coxe's wharf, near Walnut street, will sail in a few days. For freight or passage apply to the Capt. on board, or to KUHN & RISBERG,
Who have for sale, a few hogsheads prime Mountain Tobacco. August 10 4sp



For Sale or Charter,

The Schooner FRIENDSHIP,
Joseph Volans, Master;

A Remarkable fine, strong and well built vessel, burden about 600 barrels, and ready to take in a load. For terms apply to the Master on board, the upper side of Vine-street wharf, or to
eptf July 31 BENJ. MASON.



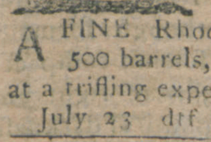
F O R S A L E,

The Sloop Sally,

A FINE Rhode-Island built vessel, burden about 500 barrels, well found, and may be sent to sea at a trifling expence. For terms apply to
July 23 dtf BENJAMIN MASON.

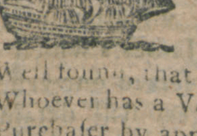
W A N T E D,

A Strong, well built



B R I G,

Well found, that will carry about 1300 barrels of flour. Whoever has a Vessel of that description may hear of a Purchaser by applying to NIXON & FOSTER.
August 13 6sp



F O R

Norfolk and Richmond,

(Virginia)
The Sloop *Little Betsey* PACKET,

WILL sail on Saturday the 18th instant. For freight or passage apply to Captain *Stephen Minor*, on board, at Ton alley wharf, below Chesnut street.

N. B. Three boxes of Soap and one box of Shoes have been left on board by a person unknown. The owner is desired to prove property and pay the charges.
August 13 3sp

To be Let for a Term of Years;

ABOUT 50 feet of GROUND on the west side of Dockstreet, between Spruce and Walnut streets, on which a large store now stands. Apply to Mrs. MORRIS, in Second street, a few doors below the bridge June 14 2awtf

Wants Employment,

With a Notary Public, Conveyancer, or Merchant—A Young MAN who has been educated to the Profession of the law———He has likewise served a regular apprenticeship, with a respectable Merchant in the West-India trade—He has good recommendations, and will engage on reasonable terms. Enquire of the Printers. July 9 6sp

Wants Employment,

As ASSISTANT in a Store, a Person that can be well recommended. Enquire of the Printers.
July 30 2aw3t

T O B E S O L D,

THE Time of a Dutch Servant GIRL, who has to serve about one year and a half. She is a strong hearty working girl, and would suit best in the country. She is sold for no fault, but for impertinence to her mistress. Apply to

JESSE CROSLEY, Keeper.
Philadelphia Work House. August 10. 2awtf

A N E L E G A N T

Blooded *M A R E,*

For Sale at the Stables of ISRAEL ISRAEL, in Chesnut street. August 13 3sp

To be Sold Cheap,
A Copper Still

That will contain about 700 gallons Enquire of the Printers. August 8 10sp

WANTED to reside in a family a few miles out of town, an elderly woman, who has been accustomed to the care of children and understands the business of a family. None need apply who cannot produce the highest recommendations.

Also Wanted,

A Man, capable of conducting the business of a farm. Apply to the Printers. July 31 eptf

To be Sold for *Paper Money,*

THIRTY acres of good Upland MEADOW, in the neighbourhood of Philadelphia. This ground is under good fence, and divided into four convenient lots. There is on one of these lots an excellent two story frame house, which cost in specie 320l. and on another a tolerable tenement.

The whole is now under lease at 54l. per annum, and all taxes.

Also—A Number of GROUND RENTS, on reasonable terms Enquire of the Printers July 16

Wanted—A compleat Blacksmith,

ONE who would engage himself for the term of three years, and can be well recommended for his diligence and sobriety, will meet with generous encouragement——the terms be made known by applying to BARCLAY, BROWN & Co.

N. B. A married man will have the preference.

Naamans Creek, August 1 1787.

T O B E L E T,

THE MILLS situated on the head of the tide water at Naamans creek, and belonging to the estate of Abraham Robinson, deceased: they consist of a Grist-Mill compleatly fitted for merchant and country work, with two pair of best burrs, and an Oil Mill, both in good repair; the whole within 20 miles of Philadelphia, where the great road to Wilmington passes the creek, in a populous neighbourhood, within one mile of Marcus-Hook, having water carriage to the mill-tail. With the above mill will be rented, a Stone Dwelling House, a Brick Bake House, and Cooper's Shop, and a few acres of Land, with Stables, &c. The whole will be Let on Lease for three or more years, and may be entered on as soon as the agreement is compleated.

Any persons having any demands against the said estate, are requested to bring in their accounts for settlement; and those indebted either on bond, note or book account, are desired to make immediate payment.

SARAH ROBINSON, Executrix.
THOMAS ROBINSON, Executor.

To be Sold by the above Executors—A SHALLOP that will carry 1100 bushels of wheat: she is almost as good as new, and has sails and rigging, &c. in good order; the whole or half of her is to be disposed of, as may best suit the purchaser. Any person wishing to purchase, may see the shallop and know the terms by applying to *THOMAS ROBINSON*, at Naamans creek. eop1m

T O B E S O L D,

M O O R E-H A L L,

THE Estate of the late *William Moore*, esquire, situate upon the river Schuylkill, in the township of Charles-Town, in the county of Chester, distant 23 miles from this city.

The Estate consists of upwards of 600 acres of most excellent land, 300 of which are arable, the remainder is woodland and meadow.

The Mansion House is spacious, convenient and airy; it is situated upon a high and healthy spot, and commands a most delightful view—The Barn is large, the Stables and Offices are commodious. There is a very valuable Grist-Mill on the premises, near the Mansion House, on a never-failing stream, called Pickering, running through the estate, and watering a great body of meadow; this stream empties itself into the Schuylkill in front of the house; it formerly supplied water for a saw mill, which might with much ease, and at a little expence, be replaced, and carried on to great advantage.

This Estate may, with great convenience, be divided into three compact Farms, with a competent portion of arable land, woodland and meadow to each farm.

For terms apply to LEWIS WEISS, esquire, in Arch street, or PETER MILLER, esquire, in Third street eptf

E X C E L L E N T

Pickling Vinegar,

In Casks, London bottled Porter in Hampers—and a few

Tierces of R I C E,

F O R S A L E B Y

Benjamin W. Morris,

At the Corner of Dock and Pear-streets.
July 19. ep1m

Meſſ. Dunlap and Claypoole,

As the Dutch politics have already, and may yet furniſh ſome matter to your intereſting paper, perhaps ſome of your readers would wiſh to have a few leading thoughts towards the ſubject of our preſent diſpute. To compriſe the whole hiſtory of the facts which may have led to it in a ſmall ſketch, would perhaps be impoſſible—yet they are ſo intimately connected with the whole of our hiſtory, that it ſeemed to me they would be better underſtood by a ſhort ſketch, however imperfect, of this, than by confining it merely to the laſt year's; and I have endeavoured to give a more general view of the grounds of the differences, than an exact account of their commencement and progreſs, which perhaps could not be done ſo impartially, and might carry more offenſive reflections to individuals with it than I would wiſh: the hiſtory further may explain itſelf. May it do honour to the cauſe of virtue, and be conducive to the happineſs of my country, and the general intereſt of mankind!

A NETHERLANDER.

Philadelphia, Auguſt, 1787.

S I R,

TO give ſome account of our preſent troubles, it may be well to trace them a little higher. The old Batavians and Frieſland uſed to chooſe their own chiefs and rulers in the open field; they afterwards became a part of the Frankiſh dominions. It is well known how the ſucceſſion of Charlemaigne was divided in different feodal kingdoms and principalities. The appellation of counts, viſcounts, marquiſſes, had taken its origin in thoſe times, for their being propoſed to any indifferent government, a citadel, a market place, &c. Dirk the firſt in 922, was the firſt of theſe counts of Holland recorded in hiſtory as having become independent; and his ſucceſſors had a great deal of trouble with the ſeveral leſſer feodal barons and ſome of their neighbours. Floris the fifth, who took the firſt title of Count of Zeeland, was killed by them. Hence, the ſame as in England, originated various privileges granted to the cities partly to acquire a ſtrength againſt the Barons, partly to obtain ſubſidies, which gave riſe to the aſſemblies of the ſtates, eſpecially when by ſucceſſion through marriages, the county of Holland had devolved to the houſes of Bavaria, Burgundy and Auſtria.

Counteſs Mary of the ſecond houſe being heireſs to the eſtates of Burgundy, Haineault and the antient counts of Holland, Flanders, Brabant, &c. gave a privilege, ſince called the Great Privilege, by which it was eſtabliſhed, that the council of Holland ſhould be compoſed of a ſtadtholder, 8 counſellors, 2 noblemen, 6 lawyers, 6 to be born in Holland, and 2 in Zeeland. Before this court no cauſe belonging to the juriſdiction of the cities could be brought in the firſt inſtance, but only by way of appeal. The ſtates and different diſtricts ſhould remain in poſſeſſion of their rights, not to be called in law out of their ſeveral juriſdictions, the magiſtrates of the cities ſhould be elected according to the old cuſtoms; the cities might with each other, and the other Netherlands hold Dageraats (aſſemblies of the ſtates) as often and where they pleaſe. No new tolls or other duties ſhould be enacted than with conſent of the ſtates. Trade ſhould remain free. The Dutcheſs, or her deſcendants, ſhould not engage in any war, offenſive or defenſive, than with conſent of the ſtates, or if ſhe did, they would not be bound to ſerve in ſuch a war. The Dutch language ſhould be uſed in all letters patent, &c. No petition from any of the counts ſhould be valid, if oppoſed to the privileges of the cities. Goods ſhipwrecked might be reclaimed by the owners. The ſmall offices of ſextons, ſchoolmaſters, and meſſengers, ſhould remain at the diſpoſal of thoſe who had diſpoſed of them theſe 60 years paſt. No mint ſhould be eſtabliſhed or the value of the money altered than with conſent of the ſtates. No city ſhould be obliged to bear a ſhare of a petition in which it had not aſſented. The count ſhould be obliged to preſent his petition in perſon. No fief ſhould be laid on the count's table than after it had been declared forfeited in the courſe of law, &c. The counts on their inauguration ſhould ſwear the obſervance of this privilege.

This was given in 1477, and as a ſequel of former privileges looked upon by the people as their right. But as the Dutcheſs was young when ſhe gave it, her adminiſtration of courſe weakly, her ſucceſſors took ſome exception from this, and made lighter of it. Philip of Spain ſwore to it, however I think though his father had not. The new ſtate of Utrecht was antiently a lordſhip, chiefly ruled by elective biſhops and archbiſhops, there having been a biſhoprick erected in the city about 720. Guelderland was a dukedom, and partly by force, partly by conqueſt of ſucceſſion devolved to the emperor Charles V. who found himſelf in poſſeſſion of all the Netherlands, he having previouſly, as count of Holland, obtained the ſecular power in Utrecht, and likewiſe been received lord of Frieſland.

Philip II. count of Holland, father to Charles V. was ſon of the abovenamed counteſs Mary and the emperor Maximilian, archduke of Auſtria, and married the ſecond daughter of Ferdinand king of Arragon and Iſabella of Caſtille, who by the death of the elder children became heireſs to theſe crowns. Elated with this grandieur, he and his ſon Charles began to exerciſe a more arbitrary authority over the Netherlands; which, ſupported by the inquiſition, broke out under Philip II. of Spain and third count of Holland, in the famous war of 80 years.

William of Naſſaw prince of Orange was at that time ſtadtholder of Holland, and became the great head of the oppoſition. The objunaction of Philip then took place pretty near on the ſame grounds as the declaration of independence was founded. William meanwhile had been inveſted with a dictatorial power during the war. The ſovereignty however, when the abjuration took place, belonged of courſe to the ſtates, but unaccuſtomed to any other government and bound by the ſtrongeſt ties of gratitude to William, they had actually offered him the rank of count, and the voice of Amſterdam with one or two leſſer cities, only wavering to conſent to his inauguration, when he providentially was killed.

Johan Van Oldenbarneveld, then advocate of Holland, became the leading man in politics, and the young Maurice was choſen ſtadtholder and captain-general, but with much more circumſcribed powers than his father, and after him his brother Frederick Henry. It is known how Maurice procured a ſentence of death againſt the old patriot, to acquire a greater ſhare of power himſelf. William I. had already cauſed that the advice of the burgeſſes or heads of the livery companies, ſhould no more be taken, as was formerly uſual, and indeed the councils Vroedſhappen (which properly is aſſembly of wiſe men) uſed to be elected by the liverymen, but gradually became elective by themſelves, and thus completely ariſtocratical. Maurice now procured a commiſſion for the ſtates to make an extraordinary change in theſe, and putting out ſome members of the oppoſite party, put in ſome who were entirely dependent on his will, ſo as to become maſter of the votes of the cities; and this has ever ſince been the caſe whenever a ſtadtholder has been created. It is to be obſerved, that this title being that of repreſentant of the ſovereign, became rather a ſolecism, after the ſovereignty had been veſted in the ſtates. However it was continued through uſe, and given to Maurice, and after him to Frederick Henry, who was by far the moſt moderate of all the ſtadtholders, yet plainly ſhewed on all occaſions his wiſh to be more. His ſon William II. had married a daughter of king Charles I. but dying young, left his widow pregnant with the famous William, who afterwards aſcended the Britiſh throne. During his minority, the ſtates again became more independent, and paſſed a vote to aboliſh the ſtadtholderate, to wit, the province of Holland. John de Wit, then penſionary, whoſe father had been one of the citizens in the time of Maurice, cauſed ſeveral reſolves to be paſſed to that purpoſe; and if the votes of the burgeſſes had been taken again in chuſing their magiſtrates, likely he might have ſucceeded, as it would have taken away the hope of getting in office, by re-introducing the ſtadtholder; and ſurely the republic never flouriſhed more than in his time, and ſome change in the articles of union perhaps ought likewiſe to have taken place: but Frieſland had another ſtadtholder even in the time of William I. to wit one of his brothers, whoſe deſcendants had continued ever ſince ſtadtholders of that province, and often of Groningen, where, during the war indeed count Rennenberg, held that office; but having turned to the ſide of Spain, the city did not rejoin the union till won through ſeage by Maurice.

William III. mean while grew up a lad, a haughty party then, ſtrengthened on one ſide by his family alliance with England, on the other the ſtadtholder of Frieſland being his couſin, by the father's ſide, married to one of his aunts. Charles II. was beſides a peſonal enemy to De Wit, becauſe act of ſecluſion had been made on the demand of Cromwell, and delivered to him. In this poſition of affairs, the war broke in 1672 with France and England—De Witts having been too honeſt a man to enter into the views of France, in reſpect to the Auſtian Netherlands altho', poſſibly his fall might that moment have been foretold. Guelderland, Utrecht and Overyſſel were conquered; then the people cried for a ſtadtholder. William was elected,——the De Witts murdered,——and the ſtrenght of the republic being exerted, and peace was made with England, Lewis XIV was obliged to withdraw his troops, from andiverſion to Germany—But then a queſtion aroſe whether they ſhould be reaſſociated in the union on the old terms, or whether they ſhould be conſidered as conqueſts, and a new regulation took place accordingly, framed by the prince himſelf: in Utrecht, the ſtadtholder in time being ſhould have the election without previous nomination of the firſt member of ſtate, increaſed this time, eight to nine, and the members ſhould go off every third year, if not continued in office. (The ſtate of Utrecht conſiſts of three members, the firſt being a relict of eccleſiaſtical authority, is ſuppoſed to repreſent the clergy, the ſecond the nobility, the third the cities.) 2dly. He ſhould have the power to augment the order of the nobility, with new members, either to encreaſe their number or to replace vacancies by death, alſo without previous nomination. 3dly. He ſhould have the election of Burgomaſters and Scheepens from a nomination of a double number, and the confirmation yearly, or new election of the councils of the cities, without any previous nomination, &c. &c. and diſpoſe of the great office of ſtate. In Guelderland the ſtadtholder ſhould have the election of all the magiſtrates in all the cities, even of the commons,———who ſhould be for life, alſo the naming to what we call commiſſions in the different departments of Eaſt & Weſt India company admiralty.

In Overyſſel the choice of the magiſtrates were left to the commons, who were to elect their own members, but the ſtadtholder might either approve that choice or diſapprove it, and in the laſt caſe, chuſe others. He was alſo to diſpoſe of the great officers of ſtate without any nomination. The diſpoſal of the troops, and the regulation of any differences between the members was left here as well as in Guelderland and Utrecht to the ſtadtholder.

Maurice had already in the city of Nimeguen, diſpoſed of the regency for once, as it was called, and without intending to hurt the privileges, but that interim manner of it is plain continued, and in this way, gradually, the ſtadtholder obtained the choice or confirmation of magiſtrates in the greateſt part of the United Provinces. William in fact ſaw almoſt his will to be law; yet could he not obtain that his relation the young ſtadthoder of Frieſland ſhould be declared his ſucceſſor, having left him his heir.—— The government at his death took once more a form ſimilar to what it was under De Witt—the regencies under Guelderland and Utrecht were changed, the new magiſtrates put out, and the old ones put in again by the people.

It may be the cauſe of ſome wonder, how among ſo many changes, we yet any ways preſerved our national character—a ſtrong ſenſe of love for their country, of due obedience to legal authority, and eſpecially a great ſhare of religion and chriſtian virtues in the people of the United Netherlands, may be juſtly deemed the cauſe. Now in the year 1747, the change took place in favour of the Stadtholder of Frieſland, in like manner as it had done formerly in favour of William III. but rather more was delegated to him, hereditary ſucceſſion in the male and female line. He was made preſident of the Admiralty, Eaſt and Weſt India companies, Curator Magnificienteſſimus of the Univerſities, and obtained in ſeveral cities of Holland, the approbation or recommendation of magiſtrates, ſo that in fact, he either became in a manner an abſolute Prince, or might be conſidered as an overgrown influence in a free ſtate. The amity attachment of the Princes of Orange, by different marriages to the crown of Great Britain, and the rivality of the two nations in trade, were different drawing powers, almoſt not to be reconciled. Hence the repreſentations of the merchants in 1758 to the Princeſs Anna regent, during the minority of her ſon the preſent Stadtholder; the effects were felt, but few had a ſufficient knowledge of government, well to appreciate the cauſe—finally the Baron Van de Capillen Tot de Pall tranſlated Dr. Price's obſervations on Civil and Religious Liberty, and ſet the nation on thinking. He hindered the Scotch brigade from being ſent over to America, and took the defence of the Overyſſel. Yeomanry of whom feodal ſervitude was exacted by the Droſtards, though formally bought off as early as 1630 by ſolemn compact; then the American confederation bills of right and conſtitutions, diſpelled further the political darkneſs, and made us more ſenſible of the defect in the preſent ſtate of our government.

Naturally inclined to aſſiſt a people who fought as we had done for their liberties, we were ſtill more urged that way, becauſe in direct violation of the treaty of 1674, the court of St. James's which indeed ſince adhered to it, again ſeized our veſſels, and though they paid the charges, ſtill detained them againſt the liberty of the ſea, and to the maniſeſt prejudice of our further trade; and we wiſhed likewiſe the navigation act aboliſhed. Petitions againſt the Britiſh, or rather for the defence of our trade, were the firſt reſult of this; and ſlowly roſe to petitions, for having America acknowledged independent; and if the intereſt of the nation had been generally attended to, and the armed neutrality adhered to with ſpirit, probably the nation would have flouriſhed, and been well pleaſed; but finding much reluctance and oppoſition in the court party to theſe meaſures, it was not difficult to perceive that leaning to favour the views of England, as long as it ſhould have the greateſt influence in chuſing magiſtrates, it would oppoſe the welfare of the Republic, and be a clog upon its wheels.

Many cities accordingly began to reclaim the choice of their magiſtrates, without any court influence. By the 8th article of the Union of Utrecht, the militia in the different provinces, was to be kept in good order; this had been generally neglected, but the Stadtholder on the contrary, always kept as many regular troops in the ſervice of the Republic, as the ſtates would allow, and among them a great number of foreigners, which was not unlike a complaint to one of the grievances againſt Charles and Philip. The democratical ſeeds of courſe revived: different independent companies of militia were formed, and the citizens began to look for their ancient right of chuſing their magiſtrates themſelves, eſpecially in Utrecht, Guelderland, Overyſſel, and alſo in ſeveral cities in Holland, who ſent letters to the Stadtholder, gently declining his recommendation for the future; but as thoſe only brought matters back to the ariſtocratical conſtitution, perhaps ſome would wiſh to obtain again ſome democratical elections as were uſual in former times; were all parties to concur in the public good, perhaps ſome fixed plan might be obtained, with leſs changes than ſhould be expected.

The end of all government being the happineſs of the people, the government of any community ought always to be ſo organized, as to breathe the character of the nation; whenever it does not, things will fall in pieces. So Charles I. loſt his head, and James II was expelled, not to ſpeak of Mary, &c. becauſe they purſued a ſyſtem different from the national character. Elizabeth on the contrary, William and Mary, and George II. were proſperous reigns. This danger muſt always more or leſs ſubſiſt in monarchies. Where the people chuſe wiſe men to govern, it is leſs the caſe; theſe know that their intereſt, as members of the community, and alſo their intereſt to be popular, muſt be to adhere conſtantly to the intereſt of their conſtituents, and virtue will lead them to do it, even if for a while, the voice of the people might be againſt them. Thus it was that the Roman Conſuls, and even their dictators, in whom the whole authority of the Commonwealth was veſted, much more than in any king, for a ſhort ſpace of time, (when the public exigencies required it) conſtantly followed this principle, and contributed ſo much to the greatneſs of Rome. If Rome had appointed one General, as Carthage did Hannibal, and Carthage left her Suffeti to conduct the war—the ſcale of things probably would have been turned; the ſupplies would have come to the Carthagenian army while jealouſies at home would have prevented the Roman general to receive them. How the people of Rome fought againſt Hannibal than the people of Carthage would have fought againſt Fabius or Scipio, and it was when men were continued in office, out of all moderation, that the Roman fabric fell. Marius and Sylla were followed by the more daring factions of Cæſar and Pompey, and finally the republic found no reſt till, extolling one man obove all the others, it threw itſelf into the arms of Auguſtus; but at the ſame time the principle of virtue being changed to that of fear, the mighty building weakened from day to day, till a few knocks of the Barbarians ſapped the walls, and Odoacer with a finger, almoſt pulled the laſt ſupporting column to the ground, and it would be the ſame caſe in the United Netherlands, were the Stadtholder or any other man to become ſovereign, becauſe that ſpirit of independence and induſtry, the ſoul of our Republic would leave us; and every freeman will therefore applaud the feelings of the people, who, though late in the day, have rouſed to re-aſſert their rights as men, and put the conſtitution on purer principles. How far a Stadtholder may be a proper officer in the Republic, or not, is a query that does not belong here: yet that the government of England, however good it may be there, ſhould ſuit equally well in all countries, is what I cannot conceive; the balance, if there muſt be, may be either a ſteel-yard or a pair of ſcales, and theſe charged with either more or leſs weight. The genius of the people, the ſituation of the country, and every thing differs; and I believe, that if Mr. Adams had impartially followed nature, he would have found perhaps, that the government of England would have ſuited Rome or Athens, as little as their governments would ſuit Great Britain at this day.

From the [London] Morning Herald.

Mr. Editor,

I HAVE the honor of being deſcended from the ancient race of Loungers, and I have ſpent a great part of my life in ſtudying the genealogies, hiſtories and characters of the ſeveral branches of our flouriſhing family. With this view, I have viſited every city, town and village in the kingdom, and have had the happineſs to meet with near relations in every place, except a few dirty manufacturing towns.

"My late couſin, *Sir Thomas Lounger*, came to the poſſeſſion of the eſtate and honors of his anceſtors in the twenty ſecond year of his age. But the eſtate was then in a very bad condition in all reſpects. Two thirds of the rents would hardly pay the intereſts of the debts—the manſion houſe was an old, cold, damp, ruinous caſtle, in the middle of a great moraſs—the farms were almoſt in a ſtate of nature, the rents ſmall and ill paid: the extenſive moors yielded little or nothing.

Sir Thomas determined to retrieve the ruined fortunes, and revive the faded honors of his family, by paying off all his debts, repairing or rebuilding his caſtle, draining his moraſs, improving his farms, cultivating his moors, and planting his hills. But he determined to do all this in the wiſeſt, moſt cautious and prudent manner; and never commence any undertaking till he had examined every circumſtance, and provided againſt every obſtacle and difficulty.

Sir Thomas ſpent ſeveral years in forming plans for the payment of his debts, which he found not ſo eaſy a matter as he had imagined. At length he hit upon one which he believed would do the buſineſs effectually. He propoſed to go the Eaſt Indies, to dethrone half a dozen *Rajahs*, cut the throats of half a million of their ſubjects, and come home with three or four hundred thouſand pounds in his pocket. This project pleaſed him mightily for ſome time, till he began to reflect on the great diſtance of the Eaſt Indies, the danger of being drowned in going or returning, and the ſtill greater danger of being damned, if he deſtroyed ſo many of his fellow creatures, to enrich himſelf; which made him give up all thoughts of becoming a Nabob. The next ſcheme Sir Thomas formed for the payment of his debts pleaſed him better, as it was not attended with ſo much danger either to his ſoul or body. When he was about fifty years of age, he came to a reſolution to marry ſome beautiful young lady, of an honorable ancient family, with a prodigious fortune, that would enable him to pay all his debts, and execute all his projects. He ſpent ſeveral years in ſearching for ſuch a lady, and at length fixed on Miſs Betty Plum. It is true, Miſs Betty was neither young nor handſome, and her grandfather had been a cobler, but ſhe had a great fortune; and after a violent ſtruggle between poverty and pride, he reſolved to ſtoop and make his addreſſes. But while he was meditating on the moſt effectual method of doing this, he received the unwelcome news, that his intended bride had married an Iriſh fortune hunter. My couſin behaved very much like a gentleman on this occaſion. He called Miſs Betty all the bad names he had ever heard, curſed the whole ſex, and forſwore matrimony for ever.

Sir Thomas never forgot the improvement of his farms. That was his favorite taſte and ſtudy. He choſe the moſt proper places for building ſubſtantial convenient farm houſes; he traced and marked the line of all the hedges, ditches and walls that would be neceſſary for incloſing his fields, gardens and orchards; he carefully examined the ſoil of every field, and ſettled the methods of cultivation that would be moſt proper for each, to bring it to the higheſt degree of fertility: in this he was much aſſiſted by the painful peruſal of ſeveral excellent ſyſtems of agriculture, compoſed in the garrets of Grub ſtreet. When he had got all in readineſs, he aſſembled his tenants in the great hall of his caſtle, laid his plan before them, and in a long elaborate diſcourſe, explained how they were to be carried into execution, concluding with a demand of two guineas a year of rent for every acre. This harangue, particularly the concluding ſentence, produced various ſtrong emotions in the audience; but all declared that they would not give one farthing more rent, nor change their methods of huſbandry in the leaſt. Sir Thomas was greatly enraged at the obſtinacy of his tenants, and diſcharged a dreadful volley of oaths and threats upon them.

But ſtill the planting of his hills promiſed every thing. By long and laborious inveſtigations, he found that they would admit ten millions of trees, and that thoſe trees, when forty years old, would be worth ten millions ſterling, which would make him the richeſt ſubject in Europe. Tranſported with joy at this proſpect, he determined to loſe no time. He actually collected ten buſhels of beech maſt, and an equal quantity of acorns, and wanting nothing but a proper place for a nurſery to begin his operations; but ſtaying abroad too late one evening in April, in ſearch of ſuch a place, he got a violent cold, which threw him into a fever, of which he died in the 75th year of his age, in the ſame tattered bed and ruinous caſtle in which he was born; his debts unpaid, his moraſs undrained, his farms unimproved, and his hills unplanted."

With a heavy heart I attended the precious remains of my dear couſin to his grave, and ſaw a ſtone laid upon it, with this inſcription:

"Hic jacet
Illuſtriſſimus Dominus *Thomas Lounger* de Loiterhall, Baronettus.
Dum vixit,
Multa propoſuit,
Nihil perfecit,
Secundem morem
Loungeriorum."

I am, &c.
L. L.

On BENEVOLENCE.

THERE is nothing that can give the benevolent mind greater pleaſure than to alleviate the miſeries of mankind; to diffuſe into their troubled breaſts the balm of friendſhip, and to gild their gloomy hours with a ray of joy. Pleaſures like theſe animate the youthful breaſt, becauſe they are pureſt pleaſures of the mind. How happy muſt that perſon be, who wipes from miſery's eye the falling tear, and 'lights up a ſmile in the aſpect of woe.' Ye inſenſible hearts that cannot breathe forth a friendly wiſh for the unfortunate, what were ye made for? Heaven made thee kind, but ye have checked this pleaſing virtue in its growth. Ye can go to the melancholy houſe, and view the innocent children of deceaſed parents, without feeling intereſted in their ſufferings; ye can hear them ſigh, and not echo one to theirs; ye can ſee them deſtitute of the means of ſubſiſtence, and not give them a friendly hand. Such perſons there are, who thus degrade human nature, and brand their characters, with everlaſting infamy.

Inſenſibility was never made for man, and thoſe whoſe hearts are callous to the moans of diſtreſs, may be ſaid not to wipe off the brute. How many unhappy ones are there who, from their delicate feelings, from the pride which is natural to us all (for who can love dependence?) cannot aſk that charity humanity would beſtow;—who had rather repine in the ſhades of melancholy, with a brother or ſiſter under the ſame misfortune, than to breathe forth their wants to an unfeeling world. Would it be thought criminal for a perſon in ſuch a ſituation to quit a life unattended with a ſingle charm?——Many there are who, to extricate themſelves from their inſuperable difficulties, have thought it moſt eligible, to draw the ſword, and ſheath it in their own boſom. I would not be thought to vindicate ſuicide, but experience has told us that there have been ſuch perſons in the world.

Paint to yourſelves the ſituation of a perſon, who once lived in affluence, but by a ſingle rotation of misfortune's wheel, he is reduced to poverty—endeavour to judge of his feelings: to do this, retire into your breaſt; comtemplate his ſufferings, and remember, that to do good is one of the greateſt pleaſures that can attend a rational mind. Follow the unhappy perſon from his once agreeable ſituation, to his lonely cottage; view his beloved partner alleviating his ſorrows by dividing them, as he cannot know a pain without her feeling too exquiſite to remain indifferent. Ye benevolent ones of the earth, come to this dwelling——preſent your mite, it will be acceptable, at leaſt drop one tear over their afflictions. The houſe is deſcriptive of their ſorrows, it bears a juſt reſemblance to its owners.——Melancholy ſits brooding on each countenance,—the liſping infant climbs the parent's knee, and wiſhes by its innocent ſmiles, to evade the pain the parent feels.

Benevolence, how amiable art thou!—What is there that can render a perſon more agreeable? What more can endear a perſon to us?—When we are melancholy, to have a benevolent friend to whiſper the ſweet language of friendſhip,—to lull our ſorrows; to check the riſing tear, and to brighten the dull hours of revolving time, certainly ſuch a friend is an ineſtimable bleſſing, his price is far beyond rubies.

How many are there who are objects of our charity, as being invaded by langour, infirmity and affliction—will we then suffer ourselves to be lost to every noble feeling, every generous sentiment of the heart?—No—let us diffuse happiness to the children of affliction, and if possible, learn them to forget their woes.

We all of us are children of a common parent, endowed with the same passions, formed for the same end, and exposed to the same accidents. To day we may possess all that may give us pleasue. To-morrow are loaded with all that give us pain. Happy at one moment in the possession of domestic felicity, in enjoying the sweets of society, and by that endearing intercourse that congenial souls occasion, encreasing our felicity by improving our hearts. Unhappy the next in being deprived of our nearest connections, robbed of those enjoyments which constituted our happiness, and exposed to a variety of ills which embitter our lives. These considerations as they shew us the changeableness of fortune, ought to urge us to do all the good we can to mankind, while we have it in our power, and if misfortunes should happen to us, and our situations be the same as those we have relieved, we have then nothing to repraach ourselves with—shall have the consolation that we have done our duty, which will be a firm support in distress; but, should we neglect giving joy to the distressed, administering comfort to the afflicted, and applying the balm of consolation to the anguished heart, and misery should befal us, the wretchedness of our condition will be increased by reflecting how ill we have acted when it was in our power to have done otherwise. Did mankind in general possess the sweet feelings of philanthropy, the road of life would be less rugged, the pleasures of society more permanent, and peace, love and harmony, with all their friendly virtues, would universally prevail.

Be mine the task to calm the troubled breast,
Cheer life's dull road, and lull man's cares to rest;
Sweeten his toils, suppress the rising tear——
Sooth all his woes, and soften every care.
Thus act my part, with glowing pleasure rise,
Late sink in death,—then emulate the skies.

BENEVOLENS.

From Mr. LE GRAND's Tales of the Twelfth and Thirteenth Centuries.

The CHILD melted by the SUN.

AN active and industrious merchant had occasion often to be abroad for a considerable time together in the pursuit of his traffic. During one of his voyages, which lasted for more than two years, it happened that his wife became enamoured of a young neighbour. Love, which is restrained with difficulty, soon brought them together; but they managed their affairs in so bungling a manner, that, at the expiration of about nine months, the merchant's wife found herself, for the first time, a mother.

The husband, on his return, was greatly surprised to find this addition to his family, and asked his wife to what accident they were indebted for it. 'Sir,' said she, 'I happened one day to be reclining above stairs at the window, and giving vent to my grief for your absence. It was in the winter season, and there was at the time a heavy fall of snow. As I cast up my streaming eyes to Heaven, and heaved a sigh on thinking of you, a flake of snow accidently made its way into my mouth, I immediately found that I had conceived this child whom you now see.' The merchant, on hearing this story did not betray the least symptoms of discontent or ill humour. 'Thanks be to God,' said he; 'I wished for an heir, and he has sent me one; I am satisfied, and thankful for his bounty.' He indeed, thenceforward affected the most entire satisfaction, never offered the least reproach to his wife, but lived in the same good understanding with her as before. Nevertheless, this was all dissimulation; he had formed, inwardly, a resolution to be one day or another amply revenged.

The child, however, grew up, and had attained the age of 15, when the merchant, whose thoughts were still occupied with this project of revenge, at last thought seriously of putting it into execution. 'Wife,' said he one day, 'you must not be afflicted, if I once more take my leave of you for a time. I am going upon a long journey to-morrow; and I desire you will get ready my baggage, and that of my son, for I mean to take him with me, that he may acquire some knowledge of trade while he is young.' 'Alas!' replied the mother, 'I am much grieved to hear that you are going to take him abroad so soon; but, since it is for your satisfaction, and his advantage, I submit. God be with you both, and bring you back in safety!' Matters thus arranged, the merchant set off early the next morning, and took the child of snow along with him.

It is needless to give the particulars of the journey, or an account of the countries through which he passed. It is enough to mention, that, on his arrival at Genoa, he found a Saracen merchant bound for Alexandria, to whom he sold the boy as a slave. Afterwards, having settled his own affairs at his leisure, returned home.

The imagination of an hundred poets combined would not give you an adequate description of the distraction of the mother when she saw the merchant return without her son. She tore her hair, and fell into a fit of phrensy. At length, having recovered herself, she conjured her husband to tell her, without reserve, what had happened to the youth. The husband expected all this uproar, and therefore was not puzzled for an answer. 'Wife,' said he, 'one cannot arrive to my age, without having had experience enough in the world to know the necessity of reconciling one's self to whatever may happen. For what do we gain by giving way to our afflictions? Listen with fortitude to the misfortune that happened to us in the country whence I came. Your son and myself were, on a very sultry day, climbing up a steep and lofty mountain. It was about noon, the sun was vertical over our heads, and burned like fire; when behold on a sudden your son began to dissolve, and melted before my eyes! I would have offered him assistance, but knew that it would be in vain: for I recollected that you told me he was made of snow.'

The wife knew perfectly well the merchant's meaning; she durst not, however, break out, but was obliged to swallow the liquor that she had brewed.

To be Sold or Let,

THAT noted TAVERN, known by the sign of the George and Dragon, in Walnut street, between Front and Second-streets. Enquire of Joseph Price, on the premises. w&tf

AMERICA.

NEWBURY PORT, August 8.

The thieves who lately broke open the store of Stephen Hooper, Esquire, in this town, were apprehended at Old York, and proved to be three negroes, who came in there in a boat with several swivels and said they came from Nova-Scotia. One of them, a very stout, strong-made fellow, pretending he was lame, the sheriff took them on board a large decked boat to proceed to this town; but the wind being contrary, they put into Portsmouth, from whence they proceeded by land with two of them leaving the one who pretended lameness on board the boat under the care of captain Low of York, who had only a woman and a boy on board, beside the negroe, who was hand cuffed. On Thursday night last, about four or five miles from Newbury-Bar, the negroe caught up an ax and aimed a blow at captain Low, who evaded it, and took up a hatchet, with which he kept the negroe off for some time; but the negroe swearing that the vessel was his—that he would kill them all if they were thrice as strong—that he would neither give nor take quarter, and that he never would be carried alive into Newbury Port—captain Low finding he must either kill him or submit to be murdered by him, called for his gun, and presenting it to the fellow's breast, again offered him quarter, but he still persisting in his threats with the ax raised over his head, the captain fired and killed him on the spot—previous to this they had several scuffles, in which the captain received some slight wounds and bruises.——Captain Low on coming into this harbour immediately informed of what had happened, and upon which a jury of inquest was summoned, whose verdict was, *justifiable homicide*, and captain Low was accordingly dismissed.

CHARLESTON, July 30.

A correspondent sends the following, and says, 'This paper fell into my hands by accident; I am assured it is a genuine one: It contains striking facts, confirmed by recent intelligence, and is replete with observations highly interesting to the people of this country."

State of Georgia, Frontier of the Creek Nation, 1st of March, 1787.

May it please your Excellency,

HAVING waited thus far in expectation of permission to join the Spanish troops in South America, and having expressed to your excellency an ardent inclination to obtain the mere honor of serving in any Spanish regiment as a volunteer; which requisitions as they were not complied with in due time, I beg leave to decline the acceptance of any rank or degree in the service of his Catholic majesty.—The annals of history must have informed your excellency, that many nations have had abundant reason to deplore the impolicy of those whom they had invested with the powers of government, in slighting the proffered services of men (however young like myself) whose bent, study and inclination naturally led to *tactical pursuits* and to war, and who afterwards arrived to the highest pinnacle of military eminence and glory, at the woeful experience of such countries and states as had rejected those early overtures of service in their armies. Not to talk of the Achaian league, of the Athenian, Spartan, or Theban story, modern history is replete with such proofs; and your excellency cannot but recollect, (however inapplicable perhaps the instances may hereafter prove to a young and insignificant soldier of fortune, (what France had suffered from a rejected *Eugene*; and that *Saxe* whose services had been refused by an English court, had afterwards fertilized the plains of the Netherlands with the blood and carcasses of slaughtered Britons.——But to the point. Being a soldier of fortune, as I profess—and having studied from my infancy the science of arms, *practical* war is now my pursuit as a profession most congenial with my principles and disposition; and thousands of Americans (officers in the late war) pant for an opportunity to serve this country.—The banks of the Ohio and Mississippi, are actually alive with the first American characters of this stamp—and called upon from thence by my heroic brethren of the army—honor virtue, and the bias of an ancient intercourse, and former habits incline me to assist them. From the Natches to the Kaskaskies——From Pittsburg to St. Mary's river, they are prepared to pour forth with the greatest ease 50,000 veterans in arms, in defence of their *commercial* rights, throughout the navigable rivers of the southern parts of this empire.——The grain is actually germinating, sown by the pride, avarice and folly of a certain power, which the pure air of liberty working at the root, and the laws of nature superior to the narrow policy of any foreign court, must finally and very speedily raise into a host of myrmidons, the children of Enachim; the sons of the earth; irresistable in this land, at least by any force that may obstruct their pretensions or assail them.

The important drama, may it please your excellency, is now approaching;—a new drama, in which the tragedians of the *west* are to appear in the military buskin—and I am invited to act as a character of some consequence among them—Time will tell how decisively *my part* shall be performed. Of this I am sure, that I shall exhibit to *my utmost* the part of a soldier. A very inconsiderable time must call forth to trial, the mighty energy of the Ohio and Mississippi;—and incidents and events are gradually teeming into birth, which will shortly open a spacious field for a daring spirit to explore.

May it please your excellency, the states of Georgia, Franklin, and Kentucky confederated; the counties of Bourbon, &c on the Natches; the settlements on Cumberland, Kaskaskies and the Wabash, and the governments of Pittsburg, Westmoreland, &c. abound with the seeds of war; nor will any obstructions from New Orleans to the Blaise, impede the overwhelming inundation preparing to pour down along the waters of the Mississippi, into the Bay of Mexico. The torrent will be irresistable, the crop is actually in the ground, the harvest is ready for the hook, and the hook for the harvest, the reaper has introduced his sickle, combustibles are laid into a pile; nay, the very brand is already applied, and the fire only requires to be fanned. The permission of Congress will not be solicited on this occasion. In Congress this people are not represented. I am now on my way to the *western* waters, where people are too long confined to unnatural boundaries, are ready to float with the current of the Mississippi into the sea, and with irresistable irruption and impetuosity to burst over every artificial barrier and mound which may obstruct their free passage into the ocean. The Americans are amphibious animals. They cannot be confined to the land alone. Tillage and commerce are their elements. Both, or neither will they enjoy. Both they will have, or perish.

I have the honor to remain with the utmost defference, your excellency's most obedient, and most humble servant,

JOHN SULLIVAN,
Late captain 4th regiment American Light Dragoons.

P. S. In the alternative of peace or war, I shall ever entertain the highest respect for your excellency, and should be happy in the continuance of a *candid* correspondence. In this case, I close my address to major Thomas Washington of Georgia, who is acquainted with my routes.

To his excellency the *Spanish Minister*,
At New-York.

Philadelphia, *Aug.* 17.

Extract of a letter from Norfolk, July 29

"Arrived the brig David, in distress, having thrown overboard a quantity of coffee, and sundry other articles. This vessel was bound from Cape Francois to Nantz, but meeting with bad weather, she bore away for this port.

"By the Betsey, captain Hallady, from St. Eustatius, we are informed, that a schooner from this port had carried away her mainmast, and was endeavouring to get into the capes last Sunday morning, under her foresail and jib."

The following experiment was made by a gentleman in this city, in order to prove the excellent quality of the Cape of Good Hope wheat——

He took a handful of wheat of this country, which was called by the dealers in that article, *good*, and of this years growth, culled out all the shrivelled grains, and counted 1000 perfect, full grains, which weighed *eighteen pennyweights*, and *eighteen grains*—he gave the same advantage to the Cape wheat, and found that 1000 grains of it weighed *thirty-five pennyweights* and *five grains*. The extraordinary weight of this wheat, he observes, is not all its good qualities: It is of an excellent colour, being a light yellow, almost as light as what is commonly called our *white wheat*; the grain not flinty, but flouery, exceeding white when broken, and appears to be the best grain that has been yet introduced among us, for making *superfine flour*.

⁂ A stated Meeting of the *American Philosophical Society*, will be held at the *University* this Evening at 7 o'Clock. R. PATTERSON, *Sec'ry.*

ALL persons indebted to the estate of *JOHN HOOD*, Merchant, in Front street, late deceased, are requested to make immediate payment; and those who have demands against said estate, are desired to bring in their claims properly attested.

The remaining STOCK on hand, consisting of a Variety of DRY GOODS and HARD-WARE (part of them in original packages) will be sold very low for Cash.

Also—The BRIGANTINE *Carolina Packet*, burthen about 1700 barrels flour, built in Philadelphia in 1784, and is now in complete order, and may be seen at Mr. Gerard's wharf—She has a Cargo Port-au-Prince MELASSES on board for sale.

HANNAH HOOD, *Executrix.*
WILLIAM M'MURTRIE, *Executor.*
Philadelphia, August 15, 1787. eotf

To be Let on Ground-Rent,
FOREVER,

A LOT of Ground, situate on the north side of South or Cedar-street, between Second and Third-streets from Delaware; containing in front on South or Cedar-street 19 feet, and extending in depth to a twelve feet alley 81 feet 4 inches. For terms apply to

2aw3w CLEMENT BIDDLE, Broker.

Philadelphia, August 11, 1787.

BY virtue of a writ of *venditioni exponas* to me directed, will be exposed to *Sale* by *Public Vendue*, at the *Old Coffee House*, in the city of Philadelphia, on *Wednesday* the 29th day of August, Instant, at 7 o'clock in the Evening—Two new three story Brick Houses, two new two story Brick Kitchens, and a new two story Frame Messuage, and Lot of Ground on which the same stands, situate, lying and being on the west side of Second street from the river Delaware, and on the south side of a 20 feet alley, leading from Second to Third street in the city of Philadelphia, and nearly opposite the New Market, containing in breadth on Second street 23 feet, and in length or depth 85 feet and 6 inches (No 1, 2 and 3) and is part of a larger lot of 225 feet, which extends along the aforesaid alley from Second street to Barron street; the whole lot is subject to the yearly payment of 165 ounces, 5 penny-weight and 21 grains of fine coined silver: the remainder of said lot is subdivided into three other lots (No 4, 5 and 6): No 4 being 48 feet and 8 inches front on the aforesaid alley, and 23 feet deep, on which are three unfinished frame houses, and pays a ground rent of 18l. per annum. No 5, being 48 feet front on said alley and 23 feet deep, remains yet to be let out, and No 6 is 42 feet and 10 inches, fronting on said alley, and 23 feet deep, on which is erected a new two story brick house, and pays a yearly ground rent of 35 dollars & 38 90ths of a dollar: the purchaser is to be answerable for the ground rent of the whole lot, and to receive from each of the owners of the other lots the ground rents they are to pay. the situation of the above may recommend it for public business, &c. Taken in execution as the property of Jonathan Smith, and to be sold by

Joseph Cowperthwait, sheriff.

FIRST NOTICE.
In the Case of Moses Cohen,
BANKRUPT.

WHEREAS a commission of bankrupt is awarded and issued forth against *Moses Cohen*, of the city of Philadelphia, merchant and dealer; and he being declared a bankrupt, is hereby required to surrender himself to the commissioners in the said commission named, or the major part of them, on *Friday* the 17th day of August, inst. on *Monday* the 10th day of September following, and on *Thursday* the 27th day of the same month, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of each of the said days, at the State-house in the city of Philadelphia, and make a full discovery and disclosure of his estate and effects; when and where the creditors are to come prepared to prove their debts: at the second meeting to chuse assignees; and at the last meeting the said bankrupt is required to finish his examination.

All persons indebted to the said bankrupt, or who have any of his effects, are not to pay or deliver the same but to whom the commissioners shall appoint, but give notice to the subscriber.

By Order of the Commissioners.
JOHN JENNINGS, Clerk.
Office in Watkins's alley, Aug. 16, 1787. 17 8 25

Six Pounds Reward.

RAN-AWAY last night from the subscriber, living in the borough of Lancaster, a German Servant MAN, named *George Miller*: he is about 28 years of age, five feet 8 or 9 inches high, well made, has a good countenance, dark complexion and dark eyes, with short black hair, speaks the English language well enough to be understood, but with much of the German accent; had on and took with him when he went away, a large round fine hat bound with velvet, a light coloured broadcloth coat with white metal buttons, one pair of corded dimity breeches and jacket, one pair of olive coloured jean breeches with strings at the knees, two new shirts of home made linen, and three old ones, one pair of clouded [illegible] and white cotton stockings, one pair of thread ditto, one pair of good boots with the tops turned down and sewed fast to the legs of the boots, one pair of good calfskin shoes, one pair of small square brass buckles, and one pair of large square ditto plated on copper; it is most probable he will wear his boots for the convenience of carrying his shoes. Whoever will secure the said Runaway, so that his master may have him again, shall receive the above Reward and reasonable charges, from *STEPHEN CHAMBERS.*

Lancaster, August 11 6t

TO BE LET,
THE STORES situate on the north side of Market street, and east side of Fifth street, in the city of Philadelphia. Enquire of
July 20 3tawtf JACOB BARGE.

On the first FIT of the GOUT.

O Thou! to man the earnest of fourscore,
Guest of the rich, unenvy'd by the *poor*,
Thou that great Esculapius dost deride,
And o'er his galley-pots in triumph ride;
Thou that was wont to hover near the throne,
And under prop th' head that wears the *crown*;
Thou that dost oft in privy councils wait,
And guard from sleep the drowsy eyes of *state*;
Thou that upon the bench art mounted high,
And warn'st the judges when they tread awry;
Thou that dost oft from pamper'd *prelates* toe,
Emphatically urge the pains below;
Thou that art always half the city's grace,
And add'st to solemn *noddle* solemn pace;
Thou that art us'd to sit on lady's knee,
To feed on jellies, and to drink cold *tea*;
Thou whose luxurious sense can scarcely bear
The velvet slipper and the feather'd chair;
Whence does thy mighty condescension flow;
To visit my poor tabernacle?———Oh!
Her knee indulgent here no lady lends;
To watch thy looks no liv'ry'd train attends;
No costly jellies, and no chairs of down,
Invite soft slumbers, or the banquet crown.
Yet what I have for solace or for stare,
I give, and envy for thy sake the great.

Jove, who vouchsaf'd in ancient times, 'tis said,
At poor Philemon's cot to take a bed;
Pleas'd with the mean, but hospitable feast,
First bid him ask, and granted his request—
O! then (for thou art of the race divine,
Begot on Venus by the god of wine)
Since not incognito thy visit paid,
I meet thee, conscious of my wants, dismay'd:
Do thou to entertain thee, give me store,
Or with thy presence honour me no more.

HONOUR.

" Not all the threats, or favours of a crown,
" The public plaudit, or the people's frown,
" Can change the purpose, or allure the mind,
" Of him, whom HONOR's sacred maxims bind!

HONOUR claims no deminutive rank in the pursuits of mankind—To be elevated above the vulgar, to be distinguished among our cotemporaries, and to have pre-eminence with the FIRST CHARACTERS, give a spring to our exertions, and when our ultimatum is the best interest of our fellow-men, in the pursuit of HONOURABLE DISTINCTION, our views are laudable—the wise and virtuous will wish us success; but the limits between a selfish thirst for popularity, and this praise worthy ambition, are so subtile, that the best of men do not always discern it, and the worst often confound our judgments; while they pretend to a disinterested regard to the community, a spirit of domination is their lurking principle—so fallacious and uncertain is the popular opinion, that no wise and good man ever made it the basis on which to build the temple of honour.

The world is continually exhibiting examples how fickle the multitude are—'Tis hosanna to day, 'tis crucify him to-morrow—and those actions that have merited a monument of marble, have received the execrations of those who reaped the harvests of philanthropy and patriotism. The man of honour then, depends on a SUPERIOR JUDGE to determine his intrinsic merit; no tide in human affairs can change the steady purpose of his soul. Does his country call him into PUBLIC LIFE, his abilities are devoted to its service—Do the duties of his station require his punctual attention to business, no excuse will induce him to disappoint the just expectations of individuals or the public. Concerned for his OWN HONOUR, and that of the government he directs, his engagements are few, his discharge of his promises sacred. The wavering populace may frown upon his consistency of character, and recompence him with neglect, but his " reward is not from men." In his private deportment, HONOUR is his polar star—this ennobling principle makes him just, merciful and benevolent—it inspires a confidence in all he says, and is a foundation that never fails those that depend upon it—it diffuses a lustre round his character while living, and gives a deathless perfume to his memory when time has counted the moments of his existence.

To be Sold at Auction,
For Funded Certificates,

On *Wednesday* the 22d Instant, at 12 o'Clock, at the *Old Coffee House*, in the City of Philadelphia,

TWO Frame Messuages, a Stable, and three contiguous Lots of Ground, situate on the north side of Brewer's alley, between Second and Third streets, being 16 feet each in front, and in depth northward 50 feet; the same being free from ground rent, and clear of any incumbrance whatsoever: there is a pump of good water in one of the lots.

A Plan of the same, with the title, will be exhibited at the place of sale aforesaid.

The purchase money, which will be received in funded certificates of this state, but the interest not to be computed or allowed thereon, to be paid within ten days after the sale, or the premises to revert, and the bidder to sustain any loss upon a second sale.

August 16.

Peter Wikoff, Auctioneer.

To be Sold

For paper money, on credit, or Exchanged for a house in the neighbourhood of Front, Walnut, or Chesnut streets, or for a good vessel,

Two new well-finished Brick Houses;
Situate on Eleventh and Locust streets. Apply to
Campbell & Kingston.
eo1m August 17

Just Imported from France, and
To be SOLD Wholesale and Retail, by
Joseph De la Croix,
In Second street, between Market and Chesnut streets.

WHITE wine vinegar by the keg
Cogniac brandy by the anchor
Spirits of turpentine by the keg
Varnish by the gallon
Sirup de Cappilaire in boxes of 12 bottles each
Ditto D'Orgeat
Sweet oil by the bottle
Essence of bergamot, lemon, cedra, orange, serpolet, &c.
Superfine pomatum by the dozen
Orange flower water. 2aw3w

Landing this day, at Chesnut-street Wharf, out of the ship Mediator, Captain Brougham, from Cadiz,

Choice old Sherry Wine,

In quarter casks;

FRESH RAISINS,

In barrels and boxes: also, a Quantity of excellent BORDEAUX CLARET in boxes of 3 dozen. dtf

Andrew Clow & Co.

Charles Young,

Notary Public and Conveyancer,

At his Office for the registry, sale and mortgage of Real Estates, in Pine near Front street, has for sale,

A Variety of HOUSES and LOTS

In the city and liberties of Philadelphia;
Ground Rents well secured
Several valuable improved plantations
A number of tracts of land in Pennsylvania, Delaware, New York, New-Jersey, and Virginia
Kentucke Lands
Officers and soldiers donation lands

WANTED

To Purchase—A pleasant country seat a few miles from this city
To Exchange—Real property in Philadelphia for a well improved farm in Philadelphia county
A good house in the city for ground rents well secured.

Philad. August 10 co6t *Charles Young.*

James Glentworth,

At his *Office* the Corner of Third and Market streets,

Procures Money on Loan,

To any amount, on deposits or satisfactory security.

LIKEWISE,

Buys and Sells on Commission,

Bank Stock, Nicholson's Loan-Office funded and unfunded Depreciation, Stelle's, Story's, and Pierce's Certificates, and every other kind of Paper issued by Pennsylvania or the United States. March 26 2aw

FOR SALE,

A valuable Plantation 19 miles from the city, in high cultivation, suitable for a country seat, or a person wishing to attend the market—Likewise, a *LOT* in Market street, a good stand for business

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THE SUBSCRIBER

Most respectfully acquaints the Public, that he has commenced the Business of a

Notary Public, Conveyancer & Broker,

And has also opened an *Office* for the purchase and sale of *Real Estates*. He flatters himself, that the utility of uniting those several branches is obvious, and will render his endeavours useful.

As the business of a *Broker* has in a great measure been hitherto confined to that particular part of its duties which more immediately relates to the purchasing and selling of *Stock*, the subscriber has seen the inconveniencies which both citizens and strangers experience from the want of a *Broker* in the particular line of *Commerce*: to remedy this as much as in him lies, it is a considerable part of his present plan to pay particular attention to the duties of a *Mercantile Broker*, in which line he flatters himself he shall prove a useful instrument to the merchants of this city, as well as to such foreigners and strangers as may have occasion for his services. He has therefore prepared himself for the receiving, buying and selling every kind of *Merchandize* on commission, for procuring freight for vessels and hiring vessels on charter. He will also purchase and sell on commission, bills of exchange, bank stock, and all kinds of public securities; in which several transactions his employers may implicitly rely on his best endeavours for their interests, on the most inviolable secrecy, and every possible dispatch.

Third-street, below Market-street, June 2 } EDWARD FOX. tutsfmtiff

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Edward Fox,

NOTARY-PUBLIC, CONVEYANCER & BROKER,
West side of Third-street, the first House below Market-street.

BUYS and SELLS on Commission, every Kind of

Merchandize, Bills of Exchange,

Public Securities, Bank Stock,
And all the different Species of PAPER MONEY of this or of any of the United States.

He procures Freight for Vessels,

And hires Vessels on Charter:
Lets out and procures MONEY on Loan:

Discounts Bills and Notes:

Purchases and Sells REAL ESTATES:
Draws all Kinds of Deeds, Protests, Charter Parties, and other Instruments of Writing.

By a punctual attendance on the several duties which he undertakes, and a scrupulous regard to the interests of his employers, he expects to merit the confidence of those gentlemen who may from time to time have occasion for his services, in any or all of the above branches.

☞ Excellent Stores are provided for the reception of either Wet or Dry Goods.

WHEREAS articles of separation were on the 15th of July instant, duly executed between the subscriber and Agnes Bryce, late Agnes Richards, I thought it prudent to give this notice to the public, that from the date of the said articles, the said Agnes Richards conducts business in her sole capacity, and that after that period, no person give her credit on my account, as I shall not consider myself responsible for payment of the same.——And all persons indebted to the said John Bryce before such separation, are desired to pay the same to him or his order, otherwise he will be compelled to have recourse to law for recovery thereof.

July 25, 1787. JOHN BRYCE.

WHEREAS *JOHN BRYCE* in the Pennsylvania Packet of July 25th, has informed the public of articles of separation being executed between him and the subscriber, and has cautioned all persons from trusting me on his account: In justice to my injured reputation, I am compelled to acquaint the public, that he basely deceived and married me in April, 1779, (when he must have known his wife was living in Scotland)—that about a month since, his first wife arrived in this city, and claimed him as her lawful husband; and that from a desire to free him from the injured laws of his country, I generously relinquished all claim to his person, and which is what he calls separation. His cruelty in forbidding any persons to trust me on his account, must necessarily be retorted, it being manifest to all who knew us, that he had no property, but has been supported by me for eight years. I must therefore caution any person against trusting him on my credit, and forbid all who are indebted (particularly those who purchased the effects of my first husband, and which is the property of my children) to pay him or his order any part thereof, as it will not be allowed by

AGNES RICHARDS.

Philadelphia, Aug. 7, 1787. 3w1aw

Just Arrived, and for Sale by

Willing, Morris, & Swanwick,

At their Stores in Penn street—THE

CARGO

Of the Spanish ship St. Augustin, captain *John Ferrer*, from Malaga: Consisting of,

Malaga wine in pipes, hogsheads and quartercasks
White and red Catalonia wines
Oil and Holland proof brandies
And fresh raisins in barrels and jars. Aug. 13 eptf

A few pipes of old

FAYAL WINE,

To be disposed of on reasonable terms, by

Charles P. Howard,

In Second-street, four doors above Chesnut-street.

Philadelphia, Aug. 6, 1787. eop3t

James C. & Samuel W. Fisher,

At their Store, the Corner of Arch and Front streets,

HAVE FOR SALE,

BRITISH window glass 10 by 8 and 9 by 7, sheet glass, glass ware in crates, red lead, tin No 1 and 2, nails, assorted ironmongery in casks, ditto copper ware in ditto, a variety of fashionable coat buttons, Turky oil stones, Burlington pork, porter in casks, raisins in kegs, almonds—And a few

Bales Black Pepper;

Besides a Variety of DRY GOODS, as usual: Also, a Quantity of White Oak Hogshead Staves and Heading, and Heart Inch Pine Boards.

N. B. They have to Rent A *LOT of GROUND and WHARF*, situate in Front street, near Pool's bridge, containing in front on Front street 87 feet, and extending thence, of the same breadth, 500 feet, into the river. There is depth of water for vessels of any burthen, and room enough for several to load at one time: this, and the quantity of ground renders it very commodious for the Lumber Business, for which it has been occupied these 20 years.

Wanted to Purchase, a Quantity of GINSANG.

August 13 tthf.w&f3w

Jackson & Smith,

DRUGGISTS,

In Second, midway between Market and Chesnut streets, have just imported from different parts of Europe

A fresh and general Assortment of all the various

Drugs and Medicines

Now in use; which are of the very first quality, and will be disposed of at a moderate advance, either wholesale or retail.——Among them are

Camphor	Quicksilver
Jesuits Bark	Red Bark
Isinglass	Rhubarb
Magnesia	Senna
Opium	Salt Petre

Also all kinds of the most esteemed Patent Medicines, a variety of Shop Furniture, and Mudge's Inhalers, celebrated in the cure of diseases seated in the lungs.

N. B. The articles Camphor, Bark and Salt Petre will be placed at very Reduced Prices to country storekeepers, or others purchasing in quantities. May tf

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For Sale—A Parcel of

Campeachy Logwood,

On *Turnbull's* Wharf. Apply to

Barclay, Brown & Co.

August 9 7sp

FOR SALE BY

Willing, Morris & Swanwick,

At their *STORES* in Penn-street,

A CARGO of choice Jamaica spirits
Madeira, Malaga, Teneriffe and Fayal wines
Hyson tea
China and queen ware in crates and boxes
Fresh Bloom and Muscadel raisins in small boxes & jars
An assortment of olives, anchovies, capers and pickles, in good order
Marble chimney-pieces, paving tiles and slabs
And a Variety of DRY GOODS, suitable to the present and approaching season. June 26 eptf

---

English Mould Candles

By the box,

And Porter by the Dozen,

For SALE by

LE TELIER & Co.

In Front-street, five doors above Market-street:

Likewise, a

General Assortment of Groceries,

Wholesale and Retail, on reasonable terms.

Philadelphia, July 27, 1787. dtf

Benjamin Mason

Has for Sale, at his Store in Water, near Market street,

MOLASSES of an excellent quality
Cotton, Spanish hides, soal leather
Cordage of various sizes
A cable of 11 inches
Rappee snuff, of the genuine German manufacture
Silesia linens and sail cloth
Also, mahogany, fustick, lignum vitæ, Nicaragua wood, chalk, &c. &c. dtf

---

TO BE SOLD BY

John Telles & Co.

In Water street, a little below the Drawbridge,

The Cargo of the Brig St. John Baptist, Captain Jardin, from Port and Fayal: Consisting of,

Port and Fayal Wines

Four years old, in pipes, hogsheads and quartercasks:

ALSO,

A large assortment of India Silks, viz.

Sattins
Silk serges
Plain and striped lutestrings,
Peelons
Paduasuays and spotted silks
} of various colours

Blue and red nankeens
India fans of different qualities
A few bags pepper, some bbls. best Gun Powder, and few hogsheads of New England Rum.

Sherry & Malaga Wine

FOR SALE, BY

Barclay, Brown, & Co.

July 9 eptf

FOR SALE BY

Levi Hollingsworth,

At his store below the Draw-Bridge,

ANCHORS of all sizes, from 100 to 1000wt. bar iron by the ton, pots and kettles, grindstones warranted superior to any imported from Europe; Lisbon wine, West-India and country rum, sugar, coffee, cocoa, a spermaceti screw 7 inches diameter, with box complete for expressing spermaceti oil, &c. in good order, gensang in casks. Senneca, snake root in hhds, &c. &c.

To the Friends of Science.

IT has long been the universal wish, that the public might be furnished with an accurate Geographical and Typographical Grammar of the United States.

Geographers of foreign countries, not being possessed of the proper materials, and not equally interested in this part of their subject, have filled their accounts of these states with numerous inaccuracies. It is time these inaccuracies were corrected. We are independent of Great Britain, and are no longer to look up to her for a description of our own country.

Several gentlemen of abilities have, in detached pieces, gratified the public with ample and accurate descriptions of several parts of the United States; but no collective description of the whole has been attempted, except in a small duodecimo volume, published by the subscriber 1780, which, though imperfect, on account of the infant state of geographical knowledge in America, was well received by a candid public, and an edition of 1500 copies speedily sold.

This encouragement has determined him to publish again on the same subject. For the purpose of collecting more ample and accurate materials than he formerly possessed, he has travelled through all the states, and has been favoured with the communications of gentlemen well qualified to give information on so important a subject; and has likewise established a correspondence with several respectable characters in different states, from whom he has every reason to expect a valuable addition to the materials already collected; yet as the information that may be obtained on a subject so extensive, variegated and interesting, is greatly to be desired, and every man of science may have it in his power to contribute some observations which may be useful, the subscriber will feel himself particularly obliged to any gentleman who will be so kind as to furnish him with answers to all, or any of the annexed enquiries, viz.

1. The boundaries and extent of the several states, and the latitudes and longitudes of the principal places.
2. Descriptions of the rivers, their sources, courses, lengths, how far navigable, how high does the tide rise, and what fish do they produce. A description of mountains, lakes, harbours, capes and bays.
3. General face of the country, an account of its animal, mineral and vegetable productions, or its natural history. What are the evidences to support the opinion that the flat country in the southern and middle states was formerly occupied by the waters of the ocean, and that the land below the hills and mountains has been made since the flood.
4. Natural and artificial curiosities, caverns, cascades, &c.
5. State of commerce, manufactures and agriculture, exports and imports, balance of trade. The number of vessels which annually enter at the custom-houses in the several sea-ports of the United States.
6. Civil divisions of the several states, the number and names of the several districts, counties and towns, their extent, latitude and longitude, number of inhabitants, and distance and bearing from the capital of the state. Particular descriptions of the principal towns are requested*.
7. Population—from whence are emigrations, to what places, and how numerous. Of what nations are the inhabitants of the states composed, or whence originated; proportion of the slaves.
8. Climate, diseases and their causes, longevity of the inhabitants, what proportion die in infancy.
9. Religion, number of churches of different denominations; by what methods are the officers of religion supported.
10. State of the practice of law and physic.
11. Societies for the advancement of science and humanity.
12. State of literature, colleges, academies, schools and their funds.
13. Characters who have distinguished themselves in the late war by their patriotism.
14. An estimate of the damages sustained in the late war in the several states.
15. A description of the adjacent islands.
16. Manners, customs, diversions and dress.
17. Constitution, policy; general account of the laws; what political principles predominate in the several states.
18. Military and marine strength.
19. Public revenue and expences, mode of levying taxes.
20. Indians, their tribes, languages, numbers, characters and dispositions towards the United States.
21. The Society of Cincinnati, their laws and influence, and the nature and political tendency of their establishment.
22. History.

N. B. The subscriber wishes to avail himself of the advantage of all the most accurate maps, and detached geographical pieces, which have been published respecting the United States; and will thank any gentleman to inform him where they can be procured.

Those gentlemen who may be so obliging as to favor the above design, by communications, are requested to forward them to Mess. R. Aitkin or W. Spotswood, Philadelphia, Mess. Spotswood and Clark, Booksellers, Baltimore, Rev. Mr. Keith, Alexandria, Dr. Hugh Williamson, Edenton, North Carolina, Dr D. Ramsay, Mess. Wright and Co. Charleston, The Hon A. Baldwin and Joseph Clay, Esqrs. Georgia, Samuel Smith, D. D. Princeton, Mr. Loudon, printer, New-York, and the Rev. Samuel Austin, or Jedidiah Morse, New-Haven, with their names subscribed, and the places of their residence, that the author may have the pleasure of knowing to whom he is indebted for their friendly assistance. JEDIDIAH MORSE.

°§° If the several Printers in the United States feel disposed to favor the above design, and will give this Advertisement a place in their respective papers for a few weeks, and will receive and forward to New-Haven any communications which may be handed them by friends to the design, they may thereby contribute to the public good, and will peculiarly oblige their humble servant, J. M.

Philadelphia, August 7, 1787.

* This enquiry is made for the purpose of collecting the proper materials for a Gazetteer of the United States, which makes a part of the general plan in view. It is obvious that a book of this kind, compiled from accurate information, would be exceedingly useful. This might easily be done, if one well-informed gentleman in each town would spend one half hour for the purpose. In this time the gentleman might throw together every important circumstance relative to the towns in which they respectively reside.

Contracts for the year 1788.

GENERAL POST-OFFICE,
New-York, August 1, 1787.

PROPOSALS will be received at this office until the 15th day of October next, for the transportation of the public mails, by stage carriages from Portland, in Massachusetts, to Savannah, in Georgia, for one year, commencing the 1st January, 1788.

The following will be considered as indispensible articles of the contracts:

That there be, in each carriage, a secure and convenient place, with a good lock and key to it, to be appropriated solely to the reception of the mail.

That the mail be carried between Portland, in Massachusetts, and Suffolk, in Virginia, thrice in each week, from May 1st to November 1st, and twice in each week from November 1st to May 1st.

And that it be carried between Suffolk aforesaid, and Savannah, in Georgia, twice in each week, from May 1st to November 1st, and once in each week, from November 1st to May 1st.

That there be stated hours of arrival at, and departure from each post office, and a reasonable time allowed for making up a mail to be forwarded from each; and that in order to ascertain the times of arrival and departure, the driver of each stage shall carry a way-bill to be furnished by the post-master general.

That the proprietors of the stages shall be answerable for the care and fidelity of the persons they shall employ in transporting the mail; and, in case of the stage's being delayed by accident, the mail shall be forwarded at the expence of the proprietors, so as to arrive at each office at the stated hours.

Bonds to be given, with two sufficient sureties, for the performance of each contract, and the customary oaths to be taken both by the proprietors and drivers.

In case of a coalition existing, or being hereafter formed (before the expiration of the contract) between two lines of stages upon the same route, it will be expected that the contracting proprietors shall be answerable that no letters shall be carried by the stages of the other line, to the prejudice of the revenue of the general post-office.

The necessary portmanteaus and bags will be furnished at the expence of the United States; and payment will be made quarterly, the penalties for failures (if any) being first deducted.

Proposals for Contracts for the following Cross Roads,

Will be received until the first day of December next, viz.

From Portland to Pownalborough, in the state of Massachusetts.

From the city of New York to the city of Albany.

From the city of New York, by way of Danbury, to Hartford in Connecticut.

From the city of Philadelphia to the town of Vienna, in Maryland.

From the town of Baltimore to the city of Annapolis, in Maryland.

From the city of Annapolis to Leonard's-Town, in St. Mary's county, by the route of Upper Marlborough, Piscataway, and Port Tobacco.

From the city of Philadelphia to the town of Bedford, in Pennsylvania.

From Fredericksburg, in Virginia, to Hobb's Hole, on Rappahannock river, and from thence to the Port of Entry on Yeocomico, upon Potowmac river, and from thence to Urbanna, the Port of Entry on Rappahannock river.

From the town of Wilmington to Fayette-Ville, in the state of North-Carolina, by the route of Elizabeth-Town.

From Fayette-Ville, in North-Carolina, to Camden, in South-Carolina, and from thence to Charleston, in the same state.

And from Camden, by the route of Columbia, to Augusta, in Georgia.

The contracts for the cross-roads are to commence on the 1st Jan. next, and continue for a year.—The business must be conducted at the expence of the contractor, who will have an exclusive privilege of carrying letters and packets for hire, on the route he contracts for, and all the postage and other emoluments arising therefrom. The postage charged on those roads must not exceed the rates from time to time fixed by the United States in Congress assembled, for the post of letters and packets on the main post roads.

To prevent expence and inconvenience to persons disposed to contract, either for the main or cross-roads, they are informed that a personal attendance is unnecessary at present; it will be sufficient if they send their proposals in writing to the post master general, at his office, No 29, Broadway, New-York.

By order of the post master general.

James Bryson, Assistant.

₊ The Printers in the several states are requested to give the above a place in their newspapers.

Six Dollars Reward.

RAN away from the subscriber last night, an indented Irish servant MAN, named Charles Newell, about 19 years of age, a stout, clumsy fellow, five feet seven or eight inches high, swarthy complexion, short dark brown hair; had on a blue coat and vest, with white metal buttons, olive coloured fustian breeches, knit brown thread stockings, and a pair of new shoes and brass buckles. He carried off with him four shirts, two of which were new, of strong country made linen, one spotted velveret vest with linen backs, two pair trowsers, one old the other new, of striped blue and white cotton. He arrived in the ship William and George, Capt. Strawbridge, from Londonderry about 4 weeks ago. Whoever takes up the said servant, and delivers him to me, shall have the above reward, and reasonable charges.

CHARLES RISK.

Philadelphia, August 12. 3speotf

To be Sold by the Subscriber,

A LOT of GROUND, situate on the west side of Fourth street continued in the Northern-Liberties, being in length 668 feet 6 inches, from Brown street to Poplar lane, being the east front of the following lots of ground, viz. in the front of John Young, junr's. lot 136 feet 9 inches; in the front of Thomas Coats's lot 178 feet 6 inches; in the front of the estate of Samuel Burge, deceased, 198 feet 6 inches, and in front of the estate of John Hughes, deceased, 145 feet 9 inches.

The subscriber will also sell the *ANNUAL INTEREST* of from 1000 to 5000l. in Ground-Rents, the whole having good securities. Any person inclining to purchase 300l. per ann. may have several years credit, paying one-third of the purchase money down.

To be Let on Ground-Rent forever,

A number of valuable *LOTS of GROUND*, situate on Third, Fourth, Coats, Brown, Budds, St. John, and Charlotte streets. For terms apply to the subscriber, or Mr. *Peter Thomson*, Scrivener, in Race street, or Mr. *Richard Whitehead*, Scrivener, in Front street, where Plans of said Lots may be seen. 3tawtf

Philadelphia, June 20 WILLIAM COATS.

A WOMAN with a good breast of milk wants a child to nurse in a reputable family in this city. Enquire of the Printers.

July 24. 3sp

PHILADELPHIA: Printed and Sold by JOHN DUNLAP and DAVID C. CLAYPOOLE;
On the South side of Market-street, the third House East of Second-street, where Subscriptions, Advertisements, &c. for this Paper, are thankfully received, and PRINTING in its different Branches is done with Care, Elegance and Expedition ——Subscribers to this Paper (in the city) are served with it at their Houses early every Morning, and those at a distance by the quickest Conveyance.

The Pennsylvania Packet, and Daily Advertiser.

[Price Four-Pence.] SATURDAY, August 18, 1787. [No. 2663.]

Sales at Auction.

THIS DAY,

At 8 o'clock in the Morning,
Will be SOLD at public Vendue, at the house of Joseph Price, in Walnut street, between Front and Second streets, a Quantity of

Houshold and Kitchen Furniture,

5sp BY Aug 18

Peter Wikoff, Auctioneer.

On Monday Next,

The 20th August, at *Nine* o'Clock in the Morning,
At the Notrhern Liberty Auction Store,
Will Commence the Sale of a large and general

Assortment of Merchandize:

THE Auctioneers beg leave to inform their Friends and the Public, that *Mondays* and *Fridays* are their stated days for selling Merchandize, and finding it inconvenient to hold Sales on Saturdays, they will for the future sell Houshold and Kitchen Furniture and other Out-door Goods, on *Monday Mornings*, begining precisely at 8 o'clock. Aug 18

C. Febiger & Co. Auctioneers.

On Tuesday Next,

Precisely at *Nine* o'Clock in the Morning, at the
Southwark Auction-Store,
Will Commence the sale of a Large and Fresh

Assortment of Merchandize.

JOHN MEASE, Auctioneer.

N. B. All kinds of Merchandize on Commission, Disposed of at Private Sale. *Aug 18*

On Tuesday Next,

Precisely at 9 o'Clock,
At the City Vendue-Store,
Will Commence the *SALE* of a Large and General

Assortment of Merchandize.

The stated Days of Sale at the above Store are,
Tuesdays and *Thursdays*

Houshold and Kitchen Furniture
On every *Wednesday Morning* from 9 to 12 o'Clock.
Aug 18.

Peter Wikoff, Auctioneer.

To be Sold by Public Vendue,

On *Wednesday* the 29th of August, at 12 o'Clock, at the *Old Coffee House,*

A LOT of Ground, on which is erected a two story Brick House and Kitchen, with cellars under the whole, in good repair, clear of ground rent, situated in Willing's alley, leading from Third to Fourth street, containing in front 18 feet and in depth 40 feet. Conditions will be made known at the time and place of sale. Aug 14 w&15t

Peter Wikoff, Auctioneer.

Just PUBLISHED. *Sold by*

Thomas Dobson,

In Second street between Chesnut and Market streets,

MOORE's FABLES for the Ladies, with Dr. *Langhorne*'s FABLES of FLORA, in a neat, small pocket vol. beautifully printed on a fine writing paper and new type, handsomely bound and lettered, *Price* 3/9

1 Memoirs of the American academy of arts and sciences, vol. 1st, large 4to. with six copperplates *Price* 25*s.*

2. The beauties of history, or pictures of virtue and vice drawn from real life; designed, and admirably calculated for the instruction and entertainment of youth, 2 vols. 15*s.*

3. Dr. Beattie's poems, beautifully printed on superfine writing paper—*Price only* 2/6

4 Fordyce's sermons to young ladies, a new edition, 2 vols. in 1—*Price only* 6*s.*

5. The adventures of Alphonso after the destruction of Lisbon from the Portuguese, 1/6.

6. Smith's elegiac sonnets, 1*s.*

7. Dr. Beattie's evidences of the christian religion 3*s.*

8. The art of speaking; containing an essay on the art of speaking, and select lessons in prose and verse, calculated for the use of schools or private perusal—*Price* 6*s.*

9. Scott's lessons in elocution, or a selection of pieces in prose and verse, for the improvement of youth in reading and speaking, as well as for the perusal of persons of taste, 6*s.*

The distinguished preference which this book has obtained, both as a collection for schools, and a valuable book for private improvement, is a sufficient testimony of its superior merit. This fourth edition, now presented to the Public, is still farther improved: the compiler having brought it to its present improved state, has determined to let it remain so, to prevent the inconveniencies of too frequent variations.

N B. A few copies of the third edition are still on hand, for the use of those schools where it is introduced.

10 Scott's introduction to reading and spelling: a new edition, very much improved, 2/6. w&f

This Day is PUBLISHED, *(Price 1s. 6d.)*
And SOLD by

Prichard and Hall,

THOUGHTS upon FEMALE EDUCATION, accommodated to the present state of society, manners, and government in the United States of America.

Addressed to the visitors of the young Ladies Academy, in Philadelphia, 28th July, 1787, at the close of the quarterly examination.

By BENJAMIN RUSH *M. D.*
Professor of Chemistry in the University of Pennsylvania. To which is added,

A PRAYER,

Delivered upon the same occasion.
By SAMUEL MAGAW, *D. D.*
Rector of St Paul's Church, and Vice Provost of the University of Pennsylvania.
August 6th, 1787. mwf tf

A Young married Woman with a fresh Breast of Milk, who can be well recommended, would wish to take a Child to Nurse. Enquire of the Printers. July 14

To the *Freeholders* and other *Electors* of the City and County of *Philadelphia*,

Gentlemen,

ENCOURAGED by your suffrages at the last Election, in placing me on the return with the present Sheriff; a continuance of your favours at the ensuing election will be gratefully acknowledged, by

Your obliged Friend,
And Humble Servant,
James Ash.

Philadelphia, August 7, 1787 w&1tf

TO BE SOLD OR RENTED,

THE Lease of nine years of the Well accustomed

Pennsylvania Coffee-House.

Possession may be had the 20th September next. For terms apply to VINCENT M. PELOSI.
August 13 eotf

George Meade

HAS FOR SALE,
At his Stores in Water street, just below Walnut street,

WEST-INDIA RUM
Old Coniac Brandy } by the 20galls. or
Old Demerara and Barbados Spirits } larger quantity
Sherry and Lisbon Wines of first quality in quartercasks
Rice in whole and half tierces
Molasses, Coffee
First quality Muscovado Sugars in hhds. and bbls.
Spirits of Turpentine
Varnish, Rosin
Burlington Pork
Irish (mess) and country Beef
A few pieces Embossed Serges, &c. &c. &c.
August 1 3sp.w&s4w

Just OPENING, and for SALE by

George Plumsted,

At his Store the Corner of Union and Front streets, below the Drawbridge,
A General ASSORTMENT *of*

CHINA WARE, viz.

SETS of blue and white nankeen table china
Ditto enamelled and pencilled breakfast and evening ditto
Enamelled and pencilled breakfast and evening cups and saucers
Ditto three pint bowls
Nankeen, blue and white, shallow and soup plaets

ALSO,

Imperial
Hyson
Breakfast Green and
Bohea
} TEAS.

Philadelphia July 21 w&stf

Deaves, Baker & Abell,

In Front-street, between Arch and Race-streets,
Are now LANDING
From on board the Mayflower, John Stillwell, master, from Cork,

PALE MALT of an excellent quality in bags
New heavy cargo beef in barrels
Cork saileloth N° 1 to 8
Irish linens and lawns plain and printed
Chintzes and calicoes
They have also for Sale, as usual, a large Assortment of

Manchester and other Goods,
Suitable to the season. May 30. w&stf.

EXCELLENT

Pickling VINEGAR,

In Casks, London bottled Porter in Hampers—and a few

Tierces of RICE,

FOR SALE BY

Benjamin W. Morris,

At the Corner of Dock and Pear-streets.
July 19. ep1m

Genuine Sterling Madeira

Madeira WINE in pipes and half pipes, fully ripe, and fit for immediate use. high proof Antigua rum, Muscovado sugars. spermaceti candles, gin of an excellent quality in cases, New England soal leather, and 45 inch scythes, spirits turpentine and varnish; and, as usual, starch and hair powder,—to be sold by

Pickering & Hodgson,

At their stores on Mifflin's wharf, between Race and Vine streets. mwf 3w

TO BE SOLD BY

Cadwalader & David Evans,

At their Store in Water street, the 9th Door above Market street,

MADEIRA
Lisbon
Teneriffe
Fayal
Wine de Grave
Malaga and
Cassado
} Wines, in pipes, hogsheads & quartercasks

Port and Claret of a superior quality, in pipes, quartercasks and bottles
Also—Old Cogniac and French Brandies, White Wine Vinegar, and Holland Gin in cases, &c. &c. mwf4

High proof Rum in puncheons,

Muscovado Sugar in hogsheads and a few

Bags best Green Coffee,

Just arrived in the Brig General Orde, from Dominica, and to be sold by

Robert M'Clenachan,

At his Wet Good Store in Third street S. W. corner of Arch street, where he has also for sale.

Sundry other Articles in the Grocery line. July 23 mwf tf

A MAN who has been in the Mercantile line, wishes to be employed in the same, or any other genteel business: he speaks the French, English, and German languages, which will be greatly to the advantage of a Merchant or others. and will engage on low terms. Enquire for J. S. at Mr *David Copeland*'s, sign of the Rattlesnake, Walnut street.
August 13 6teop

To the *Freeholders* and other *Electors* of the City and County of *Philadelphia*,

Gentlemen,

MY warmest thanks are due to you for the honor you have done me, by choosing me one of your Representatives in the General Assembly these three years past; permit me now earnestly to solicit the favour of your Votes and Interest at the ensuing Election, to place me on the Return with the present Sheriff, for that Office, at the Expiration of his Time. Which Favour will be held in grateful Remembrance by, *Gentlemen,*

Your most obedient and most humble Servant
William Will.

Philadelphia, August 6. 1787 tf

Rundle & Murgatroyd,

(Water street, just above Market street)
Have received for Sale, by the Commerce from Ireland, and Ruby from London,

IRISH linens and sheetings in boxes, from 7d½ to 22d sterling per yard
Russia sheetings, dowlas, ticklenburgs
Allum, black pepper, elegant pier glasses
Whiting, chalk, Liverpool salt, and
Excellent Lodon bottled porter,
Also, an INVOICE—*Consisting of,*
Lustereens, moreens, durants, poplins camblets, &c.
To be sold at a very low advance.

James Lockwood & Co.

Between Arch and Race in Water street,
HAVE FOR SALE

BOurdeaux Claret, of the first quality, in cases
Port wine
West India and New England rum
4d, 10d and 20d nails, manufactured in this country
Iron shovels, ditto
Pork Beef
Hogs lard Tallow
Candles in boxes, extraordinary good
Hams
Albany peas White beans
A few casks of rice
Salmon
Lynn shoes
Boston Iron tea kettles
Brass kettles
And a number of articles of DRY GOODS, &c &c.

JUST ARRIVED

In the Ship Empress of China, Capt. Green, from CANTON,

BOHEA Tea, fresh and of excellent quality, and India Nankeens, to be sold by

Isaac Hazlehurst & Co.

Who have also for sale a quantity of Cow Hides of St. Domingo——Tire drawn at Delaware works, for phæton and chair wheels.——Russia matts—Together with a large assortment of European goods suitabe to the season, which will be sold by the package or smaller quantity. May 16. mwft

FOR SALE BY

Frederick W. Starman,

In Fifth street, near the Corner of Market street,

PORK and beef in barrels
Dutch soal leather
Fine post paper in quarto
Medium ditto in folio
Haerlem long lawns
Ditto laces
A few boxes of calicoes and chintzes
Coffee mills
German straw knives
And sundry other articles of DRY GOODS and IRONMONGERY, which he intends to sell very low for cash or produce. Aug 15 6t2aw

English Mould Candles

By the box,
And Porter by the Dozen,
For SALE by
LE TELIER & Co.
In Front-street, five doors above Market-street:
Likewise, a

General Assortment of Groceries,
Wholesale and Retail, on reasonable terms.
Philadelphia, July 27, 1787. d f

For St. Croix,

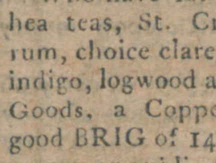
The Brig SALLY and POLLY,
Jeremiah Tatem, Master;

A STAUNCH, well found, fast sailing vessel, not two years old, with very good accommodations for passengers. She will depart this port in ten days, or sooner, if possible. Apply opposite the Bank, to

COXE & FRAZIER,

Who have for sale, China, souchong, green and bohea teas, St. Croix and Barbadoes sugars, St. Croix rum, choice claret in cases, champaigne, a few casks of indigo, logwood and mahogany; also, a variety of Dry Goods, a Copper Still and a Pewter Worm; and a good BRIG of 140 tons, which they will sell for paper money or public securities of this state.
August 13. mwf

FOR SALE,



The Sloop Sally,

A FINE Rhode Island built vessel, burden about 500 barrels, well found, and may be sent to sea at a trifling expence. For terms apply to
July 23 dtf BENJAMIN MASON.

For Sale or Charter,

The Schooner FRIENDSHIP,
Joseph Volans, Master;

A Remarkable fine, strong and well built vessel, burden about 600 barrels and ready to take in a load. For terms apply to the Master on board, the upper side of Vine street wharf, or to
eptf July 31 BENJ. MASON.

FOR

Norfolk, Petersburg and *Richmond,*

The Sloop TWO BETSEYS.
Thomas Tracy, Master;

NOW laying at Walnut street wharf will sail the 21st instant. For freight or passage apply to Mr. *John Strawbridge*, or the Captain on board.
Aug. 13. eptf

ALL persons indebted to the estate of *JOHN HOOD*, Merchant, in Front street, late deceased, are requested to make immediate payment; and those who have demands against said estate, are desired to bring in their claims properly attested.

The remaining STOCK on hand, consisting of a Variety of DRY GOODS and HARD-WARE (part of them in original packages) will be sold very low for Cash.

Also—The BRIGANTINE *Carolina Packet*, burthen about 1700 barrels flour, built in Philadelphia in 1784, and is now in complete order, and may be seen at Mr. Gerard's wharf—She has a Cargo Port-au-Prince MELASSES on board for sale.

HANNAH HOOD, *Executrix.*
WILLIAM M'MURTRIE, *Executor.*
Philadelphia, August 15, 1787. eptf

TO BE SOLD, OR

Exchanged for a Lad 10 *or* 12 years old——A strong healthy,

Negro Man,

Twenty two years of age, fit for town or country. Enquire of the Printers. Aug 14 wfw

To be Sold Cheap,

A Copper Still

That will contain about 700 gallons. Enquire of the Printers. August 8 10t p

WANTED to reside in a family a few miles out of town, an elderly woman, who has been accustomed to the care of children, and understands the business of a family. None need apply who cannot produce the highest recommendations.

Also Wanted,

A Man, capable of conducting the business of a farm. Apply to the Printers. July 31 eotf

To be Sold for *Paper Money,*

THIRTY acres of good Upland MEADOW, in the neighbourhood of Philadelphia. This ground is under good fence, and divided into four convenient lots. There is on one of these lots an excellent two story frame house, which cost in specie 320l. and on another a tolerable tenement.

The whole is now under lease at 54l per annum, and all taxes.

Also—A Number of GROUND RENTS, on reasonable terms Enquire of the Printers July 16

A Lad Wanted.

Wanted in a Compting-House, a Lad about 14 years of age, of good character, he must write a fair hand, understand figures, and be well acquainted in the city. Enquire of the Printers, 2awtf

WHEREAS an assignment hath been this day made to the subscribers, by Mess. *Teuxbury* and *Bryant*, of all their debts and property whatsoever, on behalf of such of their creditors as choose to take the benefit of the same in twelve months from the date hereof.

Notice is hereby given, that every such claimant may give in an account of his demand to Mr. John Fry, merchant in Third-street, between Arch and Market-streets, in due time for said purposes.

And further, all persons indebted to Mess. *Teuxbury* and *Bryant* are desired forthwith to discharge their accounts by payment to the said Mr. John Fry, or they will be legally proceeded against without delay.

J. Swanwick
John Fry
Thomas Fraser
David Knox
Ja. Henderson
} Assignees to Mess. *Teuxbury* and *Bryant.*

Philadelphia, July 10, 1787. eop3t

TO BE SOLD,

A FARM in the Northern-Liberties, midway between Germantown and Frankfort, consisting of 150 acres of Land, on which is a large and commodious dwelling house 50 feet front, with a stone spring house, coach house, stables &c. 40 acres of excellent orchard, and a well laid out garden with choice fruit; the estate of the late *Thomas Lawrence*, esq; deceased, known by the name of *Cler Mont*. Any person inclining to purchase, may know the terms by applying to Mr. *THOMAS FORREST, Broker*, in Market street, near Fourth street, who will at any time shew the premises, and also give a more particular description of them. July 30 eotf

To be Sold for Paper Money,

THE HOUSE in which I live, and the STORES adjoining, situate in Penn and Water streets, between Lombard and South streets.
July 18 w&f JOHN ANGUS.

TO BE SOLD,

A Small House and Lot in Dock, near Second street, now in the tenure of William M'Clure: the lot is 28 feet front on Dock street, and extends back to the middle of a brick wall about 28 or 29 feet: there is on said lot a brick house in front, two stories high, and a frame in the rear also two stories high, part of the roof newly covered: the whole would, it is expected, with a little repair, let for 40 or 45l. pounds per annum.

A pleasant Country Seat, situate on the banks of Schuylkill, next to George Gray's ferry, containing about 36 acres of good land, with the improvements: consisting of a well finished brick house, a tenant's house, also of brick, a good store, barn and stables, a good orchard, a garden with fruit trees, spring house, pump of good water, &c. &c.

A Piece of good Meadow on Greenwich island, adjoining meadows of William Shipley, and William Craig, esq; containing about 7 or 7 and a half acres.

Two Lots of Ground on the east side of Third, between Spruce and Union streets, 41 feet front on Third street and 160 feet in depth. For terms apply to *THOMAS FRANKLIN*, in Third street w&stf

FOR SALE AT

Jeremiah Warder, Parker, & Co's STORE,

In Third street, opposite Church alley——A fresh Assortment of

Muslins, Teas, Pepper and

TURKY COFFEE;
A Great Variety of DRY GOODS & HARDWARE;

Copper in Sheets and Bottoms;

China, Glass, and Queen Ware; Madeira, Lisbon, Port, Calcavella and Western Island Wines; Pickles, Matts, Corks Salt, Coal, Gunpowder, Burr and Cologn Mill-Stones, Chalk, Whiting, Painters' Colours, &c. &c. May 28. 3tawtf,

AN ORATION,

On the 4th of July,

In Commemoration of the INDEPENDENCE of the UNITED STATES of AMERICA.

WE are here convened to welcome in the annual jubilee of our freedom:—Hail! glorious returning æra!—Fairest in the annals of creation:—Birth-day of a nation—a world. It was on this ever memorable epoch that liberty and independence triumphed over tyrannic oppression and slavery, and with our choicest blood, laid the foundation of a glorious Temple of Liberty, in the spacious plains of America.

Indulge me my friends a moment, and let the alluring charms of the idea apologize for the presumption, if I take you by the hand and lead you up to this sacred fane, and there attempt to display to your attentive minds, the various scenes which the celestial hand of fate has engraved on its consecrated walls.

Happy! thrice happy should we now feel, if, without the painful sensations consequent upon a retrospect of sufferings and dangers undergone, calamities still impending, or the thousand ills we as a nation feel; we could now alone forestall those chosen blessings, there treasured up to gladden some future day: yet duty, gratitude, and every sentiment of the soul, first demands the tributary tear to be freely consecrated on freedom's holy altar, to the illustrious manes of our slain brethren, who nobly struggled in the glorious cause of freedom, and struggling fell! yielding up their lives the generous and voluntary sacrifice to liberty and their country! But 'tis enough——

'The Patriot's copious tears are shed—
'A sacred tribute that embalms the dead.'

Hail! ye illustrious shades of martyred heroes, that now hover round us. Behold our tears; and deign to smile on the only tribute we can pay; thus appeased, become the guardian angels of our peaceful blessings, and let succeeding heroes catch your falling mantles.

Having thus, in the elevation of our souls, welcomed in the joyful day of our emancipation, and paid the justly deserved tribute due to the immortal memory of that virtue that triumphed over death, and at the expence of terrestrial existence, set the cope-stone on freedom's temple. Let us now pause a moment, and leave to the unerring page of history to record, and to the sons of genius to celebrate, the matchless deeds atchieved by the man who led our chosen band of heroes through all the dubious scenes of war, till victoriously triumphant, they opened the womb of fate, and gave birth to a nation—a world.

The consequences of that event now demand our most serious attention. 'That it is yet to be determined whether that liberty and independence purchased at such immense danger and expence, will prove a blessing or a curse,' was a remarkable expression in that farewell legacy, left us by the illustrious Father and Protector of his country. Perhaps that favorite of Heaven, at that moment, felt his benevolent mind expanding with something more than human; for certain it is, eleven years have rolled away since the declaration of our independence, and four since its final ratification by an honorable peace: yet Americans are not that happy people that might be expected. A general decay of public and private virtue; an almost total derangement of national system; a want of confidence in government, which ever produces violations of faith and honor; and a want of energy there; added to a rapid increase of luxury and dissipation; a strong passion for foreign frippery and foreign vices; a general neglect of education and religion, are principal among the long catalogue of evils, that have verged our country on to a crisis I now tremble to think of. Destitute of national virtues on the one hand, and encouraging nationol vices on the other, ruin alone can be expected; for even Moses might write: Solon, Solomon, Minos, or Lycurgus dictate the best constitution and most perfect code under Heaven———yet in the hands of faithless and dissipated, they would only become a sanction for perfidious villainy, and the very means to hasten destruction: for such is the deplorable state of the human mind, that when once it suffers those restraints, which a sense of moral duty and obligation create, to be removed, and gives a loose to the enjoyment of unwarrantable desires, the great barrier of integrity and honor is easily thrown down, and it launches forth and is swallowed up in the boundless ocean of licentiousness and corruption. Whenever democratical states degenerate from those noble republican virtues which constitute the chief excellency, spring, and even basis of their government, and instead of industry, frugality, and œconomy, encourage luxury, dissipation, and extravagance, we may justly conclude that ruin is near at hand. To illustrate this, the faithful page of history furnishes a variety of striking examples.

Shall I now call up the venerable shade of the Athenian orator, to thunder in your ears the downfal of his country; or Cato's mournful ghost, to tell the affecting tale of the catastrophe of Roman liberty? Had Greece profited by the sad examples Assyrian and Persian luxury and effiminancy, they might still have gloried in their strength, boasted their refinements, and held the rest of the word as barbarians; had Rome too profited by the additional and more striking example of Greece, she might still have reigned mistress of the world without a rival. But alas! those celebrated and once all-powerful states, are no more! When fraud, luxury, and dissipation, were once introduced and encouraged, religion slighted and neglected, public justice winged her flight to Heaven, leaving faith and honor to be trampled under foot, or seek an asylum in a more genial soil; while ruin and desolation stalked forth triumphant.

But it is not my intention now to trace the rise, progress, or catastrophe of former states. Every intelligent and informed mind has been acquainted with their fate. The great question now to be considered is, shall we with these instances of human grandeur and glory sinking under depravity and corruption, before our eyes, rush headlong to destruction?

Never was there a fairer opportunity for a nation to become great and happy than America possessed at the conclusion of the late war. She then found herself an infant nation, united in sentiments, customs, and language, yet spread over a vast continent, comprehending all the various climes from the torrid to the frozen zone, imbosoming boundless forests, extensive fertile plains, luxuriant vales, golden mountains, whose lofty summits transcend the clouds, wide spread lakes, and a thousand extensive intersecting rivers, abounding with all the luxuriant dainties of the watery element: in a word, possessing every necessary that can render life desirable and happy, with amplest scope for mutual intercourse and exchange: While on the one hand rolled the wide Atlantic, a powerful barrier against the intrigues, the ambition, the avarice of the European world: On the other hand, the vast Pacific, that also might secure us from the corruption and luxuriant effiminancy of the Asiatic. In addition to these natural advantages, we acquired and possessed those of a nobler kind and more estimable value, than any other; those darling dear bought privileges; the natural and indefeasible right of forming our own systems or constitutions of government, upon the most benevolent unequivocal principles of reciprocity and freedom, and appointing whom we please to the offices of Legislation—while each individual in the enjoyment of equal and perfect freedom, might contentedly sit down under the friendly shade of his own orchard, and have none to molest or make him afraid.

Happy had it been for America, had she here been contented in the peaceful enjoyment of these blessed privileges and advantages, in the salubrious breathings of our own native air, in the peaceful walks of our own fertile soil, and thus circumscribed their ideas and ambition to agriculture, frugality œconomy, the arts and manufactures at home. Had this been our disposition, we should not now groan under the load of enormous taxes—we should not now individually feel the oppression of immense private debts due in foreign countries, without the means of discharging them—we should not now behold one part of our country weltering in blood and groaning under lawless sedition and rebellion, while anarchy and confusion pervades another part; nor should we now have had occasion to summon from the peaceful walks of domestic ease and retirement, the venerable sages of our country, to deliberate on the means of again rescuing us from the jaws of ruin. Yet melancholy as the tale may appear, such is our present unhappy situation. That fatal rage for a destructive foreign trade, to which we were totally inadequate; but which at the conclusion of the late war pervaded every part of the continent, and has so unsuccessfully been carried on ever since, may be reckoned the principal source from whence all these evils sprang. Foreign trade is in its very nature subversive of the spirit of pure liberty and independence, as it destroys that simplicity of manners, native manliness of soul and equality of station, which is the spring and peculiar excellence of a free government: Yet, that we have been engaged in has done even more; the balance being totally against us, it has impoverished and drained us of what is justly deemed the great medium of trade, and the sinews of government. I doubt not but that the policy of our inveterate enemies have laid these snares for us, which have given them greater cause now to triumph over us, than they ever gained in an eight years sanguinary struggle. To confirm this opinion, let us a moment attend to a state of incontrovertible facts: No sooner were we happily established in our peace, liberty, and independence, than appeared our inveterate foes,

'Who smooth their locks and flatter whilst they hate,'

displaying the multitude and variety of merchandize, and inviting us to partake. We too easily consented—swallowed the delusive bait—a general unlimited credit was given—while every part of the continent abounded with inundations of their goods, not of the substantial and useful kind, but chiefly such as would gratify the vanity or pamper the luxury of the inhabitants—and here their policy appeared—no sooner were we involved in debt, than we were restricted in the means of discharging them, and no step left untried to clog and embarrass us—by which means our money was effectually drawn away, and multitudes of our honest industrious countrymen involved in a state of bankruptcy; upon whose ruin an army of foreign factors have arisen, who have monopolized our trade, and fattened upon our spoils: British influence has prevailed—jealousies and dissentions among the states fomented and encouraged—and the flames of civil war kindled up in some, while calamities seem to overspread others.

In this situation, it is time for us to awake! It may not yet be too late to practice virtue and retrieve our errors; nor can it be deemed less than the kind interposition of that Benevolent Power who over-rules the affairs of nations, that we have now convened an extraordinary national council for the sole purpose of deliberating on the means of our safety and happiness; on their wise determinations, and our acquiescence, I may venture to predict that the fate of America depends. Let then, my friends, the ardent love of our country animate all our actions, and while we quaff the flowing bowl, or drink the sparkling glass, let us not forget, that to be free we must be virtuous.

Petersburgh, July, 1787.

From a VIRGINIA PAPER.

To the PUBLIC.

I HAVE before taken a cursory view of the nature and pernicious tendency of our present commerce with foreigners, and have given it as my candid and unshaken opinion, that a prohibition, of the *use* of foreign luxuries, only, can, effectually, remedy our present grievances—turn the balance of trade in our favour—and bend our minds on internal improvements, and manufactory. Let us next touch a little upon money matters.

If then, through every channel by which we carry on a commerce with foreigners, as I think, has already been sufficiently proved, the balance is so considerably against us, is it to be wondered at, that specie should be so scarce among us? Must not this balance be paid in money, or our credit sink, and our fortunes be ruined, by the intolerable load of debt with which such a commerce must inevitably saddle us; Do not we already feel the oppressive weight galling our shoulders, and notwithstanding which, still continue to blunder on, worse than blindfolded, through every species of vice, folly, dissipation and excess; without giving ourselves one moment's concern about the consequences, or once troubling ourselves, with matters to us so indifferent, as the welfare and happiness of our posterity! A shameless and abandoned race! e'er long, ought not we to fear, will the measure of our iniquities be full, and the avenger, Justice, level us with the dust?

The scarcity of a circulating medium, though otherwise an evil, is, at present, apparently, the only possible thing, prohibitions excepted, by which our licentious extravagance can, in any wise, be bridled. It has many good effects It makes us acquainted with our real necessities—obliges us to retrench in our unnecessary expences—and tends to keep us, in some measure, within the limits of our abilities!—the longer it continues, the easier, no doubt, shall we feel in our circumstances; a few only excepted, whose fortunes, by their past excesses, are irretrievably ruined, and who now, want to fall upon some unjustifiable expedient, by which to extricate themselves from difficulties of their own seeking, and to wrong their creditors!—It will, in some measure, have the effect of prohibitions—It will tend to promote industry, frugality, and œconomy—and to bend our thoughts on the revival of domestic manufactures, and the pursuit of useful studies and profitable undertakings—It will have a tendency to destroy even our heretofore destroyer, CREDIT! which has so long prevailed among us—It will determine us to supply our own wants from our own resources—to live more within ourselves, and to be less beholden to foreigners!—By its at once answering these and other good purposes, may not we, possibly, thereby, in time, hope to be enabled to surmount every of our present difficulties, and to effect our prosperity.

Why then should we so assiduously endeavour to rob ourselves of these and other salutary advantages, of which it is possible such a scarcity may, in time, be productive, by calling in a shadow to supply the place of a real substance; I mean paper money! which some, of late, have been so noisy about! Without adequate funds for its support, what good end could such an expedient possibly answer? What relief could even the debtor promise himself therefrom, without being guilty of the most flagrant injustice to his creditors? Does he suppose that his creditors, after perhaps many years indulgence, will now tamely submit to be so grossly insulted, or suffer him to discharge his obligations with a song? Can he entertain a moment's thought, that justice will allow him so basely to sport with his own conscience, and the confidence which his creditors must have reposed in his unsuspected honor and honesty?

Was paper money to be emitted without first establishing adequate funds for the support of its credit, what genuine signs of realer worth would the impression fix upon the paper? Would it not be similar to the bond of an individual possessed of no property and without personal security?—Would not its validity be founded only on fiction, empty promises, or what has but too often been falsely called public faith; more properly I think, public error? Has not this faith already been too much sported with to doubt its future insufficiency? Must not such money bear with it the idea of depreciation the moment it leaves the treasury? Will any one purchase it out of the treasury with specie? How is to be got into circulation? Must not the wages of the servants of the public first be paid in it?—would not they doubt of its permanency, and hurry it out of their hands as fast as possible? What denomination of people would it most effect?—Would it not ruin the creditor, whose long indulgence and passive forbearance, no doubt, would merit a different return, to relieve the debtor, whose repeated ingratitudes, perhaps, have long deserved no favor? Where then would be justice? Where then our so much boasted honor and honesty? Where then public confidence?—This would be liberty! liberty indeed! but such only as the highwayman takes with the purse of the unwary traveller!

Which of the two, let me ask, are the better member of a community, or the more deserving of our encouragement?—he whose industry has raised him to opulence, or he whose profligacy has reduced him to beggary? In favour of the former, I imagine, we need not long hesitate to determine. Industry enables a man to be honest! the profligate has not honesty in his power!——An honest man we are told, is the noblest work of God; and I think we may venture to add the only useful member of a community! The profligate is a public nuisance, and ought to be made a public example! We should pity his condition, but despise his principles! He sports with the labours of the industrious, and to every thing that is commendable in the mind of a rational, as honor, honesty, virtue, and morality, is utterly a stranger. The only way to reclaim him, is early to convince him, that he is still the reach of justice!

Were we to adopt a system of œconomy, discountenance the use of foreign luxuries, become frugal and industrious, and to determine to live within the bounds of our income, to relieve our necessities, a paper medium, it is certain, would not be requisite; the balance of trade would soon be in our favour, and we should within abound in specie.

A plentiful circulating medium, of any kind, as long as we countenance the use of these luxuries I have before noticed, might possibly be attended with many ill consequences; but a plentiful medium, of no intrinsic value, and destitute of funds for the support of its credit, must be doubly destructive! It would at once be productive of the most ruinous speculation—would annihilate industry, frugality, and œconomy—would destroy all confidence, and again hurry us into every species of excess, and dissipation, from the depths of which, we are but just beginning to emerge!

In the heat of war, while the enemy were ravaging our country, and when the event seemed to wear but a gloomy aspect an imposition upon the public, of an unappropriated circulating medium, might, in some measure, be excuseable, or at least, might, for a while, be passed over in silence. But now, since by our united exertions, the difficulties with which we then had to struggle, are fully obviated, and the blessings of peace are put within our reach, our case is become quite different. We should now instead of vague, empty, and delusive promises, think of establishing, in every of our proceedings, the most permanent and indubitable security, both national and individual, or general and particular. Such an imposition now, would be quite insufferable! it would be too openly insulting the creditor! offering him too gross a species of injustice! nay, stabbing at his very existence. It would be robbing him of his most reasonable expectations, indeed, his real substance or the benefit of that for which he expected his substance had been sold. There could be no more injustice in taking a man's purse, or in depriving him of his real estate, or of any other part of his property, than there would be in obliging him to receive in payment, for any previous contract, or property sold, an equal nominal sum, of any kind or species of money whatsoever, of less intrinsic value than that, for which the property was sold, or in which the contract was made. Any law obligatory to this purpose, would be an *ex post facto* law indeed! fit only for the ruffians of Rhode Island, or the plunderers of Algiers. Nothing that is defective in an adequate support, could now, by any means, be admissible as a tender in the payment of prior contracted debts!—an attempt in the legislature to enforce any thing of the kind, would be altogether unconstitutional, and might be productive of the most alarming consequences.

If unfunded paper money would afford us any relief, have we not already an ample sufficiency? What other principles could any other kind of such money be issued upon, without being pregnant with the grossest injustice to the creditor? Why does not the present public security circulate freely, and support its credit? does not even this depreciate, and blast our expectations? What better then, could be expected from any thing else of its complexion?

But this bears interest, will be inferred; and this interest oppresses us with taxes, and is mostly paid to the obnoxious speculator, and not to the hardy veteran, whose blood was the price of our liberty! To this I readily agree; but though it bears interest, and that interest may in some measure be oppressive, have not we, voluntarily, obligated ourselves for the payment thereof, and sealed it with our most positive assurance? Whether this obligation be now in the hands of the veteran, or rapacious speculator, to us, ought to be a matter of indifference. If sinister advantages have been taken of the soldiery, it is the less to our credit, who ought to have been provided for the relief of their necessities! I imagine, upon an unprejudiced inquiry into the matter, we should find, that these advantages, were not always of the deepest tincture, or any thing more than any of us should have thought it but little crime to have been concerned in, had we had it in our power, and could have reposed a sufficient degree of confidence in the future faith of the public! but this, we know, was doubtful; and that those who ventured their money in such speculations, had only a chance in the lottery for it. Luckily for them, they succeeded; and we, through prejudice, envy them their success! They, no boubt, had often the prayers of the veterans, for the pitiful relief their scanty allowance afforded him, while the publice, for their breach of promise, were loaded with his bitterest curses!

However, I do not pretend to vindicate the conduct of some of these speculators, whose dark proceedings I doubt, would not bear the strictest scrutiny! but that they were all such, we have not much reason to believe; and were we to attempt to sink the interest of the public debt, by an emission of unfunded paper money—who would it most effect? not these obnoxious plunderers!—No, they are always prepared for the worst—The honest, industrious, frugal, unembarressed citizen (whose unwearied diligence, by the imbecility of our laws, is now only made subservient to the corrupt and iniquitous purposes of the profligate and abandoned) would, thereby, be the principal sufferer! The unprincipled debtor, would soon find his account in reducing its value, in the ability it would then afford him, to be quickly revenged of his noisy creditors! to wipe off every of his chalks with a song! set the world at defiance, and cover his villany by a *legal act* of injustice! These clamorous gentry, who so peremptorily insist upon an emission of paper money, of *any kind*, only with a view, as they say, to be enabled to have something in their pockets, are, I imagine, somewhat like myself—*in debt!*—but, I presume, are not quite so honest; nay, indeed I fear, have therein intentions of a much blacker hue than any, that in the proceedings of any of their so much envied speculators, have yet been discovered! and at the very thought of which, humanity must shudder!!

Was it ever known, even in the basest times, that to transfer a debt should cancel the obligation? We were indebted to the soldiery, if the soldiery have transfered these debts, for what consideration is nothing to us, we still owe it to some body; and for the payment thereof, have not we long since pledged our faith? This faith, let us remember, should ever be held inviolably sacred, as being the basis upon which the importance of a nation is founded, and therefore, ought never to be treated with levity, or sported with at pleasure!

Debts we know are always disagreeable to the debtor, could he help himself; but does that imply that he should be exonerated?—No; in my humble opinion, just the reverse! and that as long as he has property, real or personal, justice to his creditors, should speedily be administered upon it. This would, most likely, put the property into the hands of those who would manage it better, would be serving the public in securing the revenue, and convince people that industry and frugality were necessary to their well being! The unthinking multitude can never be persuaded to be virtuous, this can only be effected by compulsion—which we have much to lament!

I do not deny but there are some few, whose embarrassments are not altogether owing to their own misconduct, but, in proportion to the whole, these are but few, and, in such cases, we cannot much doubt, but that every necessary indulgence from the creditor, would be shewn them, without any interference of the law in their favor, excepting, in that of the security of their person, which, for debt, I think should never be molested. Laws that withhold the speediest justice from the creditor, are only calculated to sanctify villainy, and to murder all confidence!

It is much to the advantage of a community, for the property to be in the hands of those who will best improve it, and set the most useful examples. Ask the man whose established domestic œconomy, is frugality and industry, even now, in these fell times, as some are pleased to call them, of death and scarcity, what difficulties *he* meets with in paying his taxes, or any other demand that can justly come against him! I imagine he will briefly tell you none! No, he is a good citizen! too much upon his guard ever to think of stretching his expences beyond the bounds of his income! The bread he eats he is always sure is only the reward of his own labour! His tranquil hours are not disturbed by frightful spectres, or blackened reflections of repeated acts of injustice towards his neighbour! His conduct is irreproachable! He is above all meanness! is an ornament to the age he lives in, and a pattern to posterity, worthy of their imitation!

In my next it was my intention to have endeavoured to point out *money methods* for the reduction of our public debt, founded only upon the strictest principles of reason honor and honesty! and not by the wretched, ruinous, detestable, iniquitous and unjustifiable expedients! which the unworthy sons of one of our sister states, seem lately to have adopted! the very idea of which, by every good member of a community, or by every one possessed of but the smallest portion of philanthropy, should be held in the most utter abhorrence! I say, to have attempted something of this kind, as a farther remedy for our many grievances, in addition to what I have before proposed, was my next intention; but for the present shall now decline it, and most readily, tho' impatiently, wait the result of the deliberations of the collective wisdom of our vast continent, now convened at Philadelphia In the rectitude of the measures, essential to our future well being, by them finally recommended to be pursued, from the tried integrity of most of the characters, of which this August Body is composed, and crowned with the approbation of our still immutable WASHINGTON! I doubt not but we may, most cheerfully, repose the most implicit confidence!

AMICUS.

Chesterfield, June 28, 1787.

AMERICA.

NEW-YORK, August 15.

CRICKET.

Last Monday a match commenced on the Race Ground, by 11 gentlemen of the Cricket Club, against 11 approved good players of the city; for want of day light is was not finished till late last evening, when the notches stood

For the club, first innings	82	
Ditto, second ditto,	111	193
For their opponents, first innings,	51	
Ditto, second ditto,	111	162
Majority for the club,		31

Odds at pitching 5 to 4 against the club.

It was pronounced the best cricket contest eve known in this state.—Many notable exertions

were presented on both sides, to a numerous field of spectators, the unsuccessful made brave efforts for victory; in about an hour they secured sixty notches, which brought up their backward score to a tolerable prospect, and it is most justly declared they died game. The highest plaudits were merited and universally bestowed on the neat and admirable manœuvres of their fortunate opponents.

Last night a match for a considerable sum at Cricket, was agreed upon, to be played on the 1st of September, by the natives of New York, now resident in the state, against those of Great Britain and Ireland, at this time also resident in this city.

August 16.

From a Correspondent.

IN all probability a few revolving suns from this date, will present to the several independent states of America, their lawful, and in every sense, legitimate offspring, generated by a whole empire, and brought forth from the chaste body of their delegated wisdom. Thus far acknowledged, ought not the minds of every individual of the empire to be prepared for the filial interview, and be ready to nourish it with the milk of paternal affection. To suppose it otherwise than a lawful heir would be impious in an individual, and to suppose it imperfect, or unworthy of its venerable sire, humiliating in a local sense, and in a foreign view, despicable imbecility. This will be the important epocha from which the several characters of the state will be ultimately dated; this the trying season for patriotism; this the time of new birth to glory and empire, or of ignominious death to slavery, and her vile concomitant, national infamy. Oh patriotism, rear now thine hoary head—may the decissions of the states be poized in thine equal balance, with the goddess unanimity at thy right hand, to preside in these momentous councils, and present the gift of honorable empire! Oh ye states KNOW YE not, that Rhode Island has become a derision and a bye word! beware of a parallel fate! should either of you once be reduced to this vile comparison, like her would you be despised—like her lose your virtuous sons! But on the contrary, should patriotism and unanimity reign triumphant, 'the wilderness would blossom like the rose, and desarts become fruitful fields;' justice would run down our streets like a river, and judgment as a mighty stream.

I once observed to an English gentleman, says a correspondent, that the Americans would, undoubtedly, take measures to counteract the designs of Great Britain, respecting our trade. Pish! says the gentleman, what can the Americans do? They have neither government nor power. Great Britain could shut up all their ports, so that an American vessel would not dare to stir out of their harbours; and burn all their towns on the sea coast into the bargain.——America take measures against Great Britain indeed! Now, a man who knows nothing of such insults, but by hearsay, feels them not, nor cares any thing about them; but a man who frequently sees, hears, and feels the effects of them, must feel extreme pain and mortification.

ANNAPOLIS, August 9.

Extract of a letter from Dartmouth, dated July 22, 1787.

"At a late examination in Dartmouth college, there appeared a monster of erudition, viz A young gentleman from Ireland, who, upon a sarcastical taunt being reflected on the schoolmen of his country, gave the preceptors and examinators, a formal literary challenge, in which he gave them choice of nine languages, and the chief of the most essential arts and sciences; a day was appointed accordingly, and crowds flocked thither to be spectators of the learned combat, and many wagers were laid by European gentlemen in behalf of their countryman. The youth appeared, and in the space of three hours totally confuted their arguments, insomuch, that having no subterfuge, they tamely acknowledged his transcending superiority; he harrangued extemporaneously for eleven hours in which time he gave such signal proofs of his exquisite knowledge in the learned and oriental languages, and the arts and sciences, that the arbitrators, in their verdict, declared (that if they had not been eye witnesses to his performance) they would look upon it as an impossibility for the most brilliant genius to attain the knowledge he was possessed of in less than half a century.

A glorious incentive to excite emulation in the studious youths of this state, in their pursuit of literature, which, alas! is too much neglected.

N B The aforesaid youth appeared to be scarce in his twentieth year.

A correspondent wishes that 1300 § such luminaries would rise in our western hemisphere.

§ One for every state.

ELIZABETH-TOWN, August 15

To-morrow will be observed by the Presbyterian society in this town as a day of fasting, humiliation and prayer. Dr. Macwhorter will officiate on the occasion. Worship to begin at ten o'clock.

Philadelphia, *Aug.* 18.

At a numerous meeting of the friends of American Manufactures, at the University, on Tuesday evening, the 14th of August, 1787.

The Hon. THOMAS MIFFLIN, Esquire, in the chair,

The committee, appointed at a meeting on the 9th inst. to receive subscriptions to a paper, whereby the subscribers should agree to form a society, for the encouragement of manufactures and the useful arts, made report; and the names of the subscribers returned amounted to 853.

Resolved, that the subscription-books for the GENERAL FUND and the MANUFACTURING FUND, together with the subscription-papers, be lodged in the hands of the same committee; in order that they may receive subscriptions to both, and that they may collect the monies subscribed for the GENERAL FUND, previous to the next general meeting.

Resolved, the gentlemen composing the committee keep Subscription-Papers open, at their respective houses, for the purpose of receiving the further subscriptions of such persons, as shall thereby signify their desire to become members of the society.

The committee consists of the following gentlemen, viz.

For the Northern Liberties, Major Macpherson, Peter Brown, John Rice, Colonel Benjamin Eyre, Manuel Eyre and George Leib.
Southwark, Elias Boys, Jonathan Penrose, Richard Tittermary, William Robinson, junior, Joseph Turner and Joseph M Gossin.
North Mulberry Ward, Philip Wager, Colonel Will
South Mulberry ditto, Andrew Epple, Capt. W. Heysham.
High-street ditto, Capt. Barker, William Hall.
Upper Delaware ditto, Andrew Hodge, junior, Jacob Bright.
Lower Delaware ditto, Charles Pettit, John Wood.
Chesnut ditto, John Conolly, Thomas Harrison.
North ditto, John Barnhill, Michael Stubart.
Middle ditto, Robert Smith, Christopher Marshall, junior.
Walnut ditto, Hugh Henry, Joseph Tatem.
Dock ditto, Mordecai Lewis, John Donaldson.
New-market ditto, Col. Gurney, Capt. Angus.
South ditto, James Boylan, John Wharton.

The report of the committee appointed at the first meeting was taken up by paragraphs, and "The Plan of the Pennsylvania Society, for the Encouragement of Manufactures and the useful Arts," reported by them, was adopted, with the following alterations and amendments, viz.

ARTICLE X.

The shares in the manufacturing fund shall be transferable: but all transfers, except those by will, shall be attested by the president, one of the vice-presidents, a notary public, or a justice of the peace: provided, that no proprietor of a share shall be permitted to vote at any election for officers, who shall not produce, at such election, a certificate of his being a member: and in order to entitle the person to whom the transfer is made to vote, it must be made at least ten days before such election.

XIII.

The board of managers and the committee for manufactures respectively shall account annually to the society, for the disposition of the funds severally intrusted to their management.

XIV.

No alteration in this constitution shall be made, without the consent of two-thirds of the members convened at a general meeting of the society called for the purpose.

On motion, a resolution passed in the following words:——

"Whereas the legislature of this state, actuated by the same motives which have given rise to this institution, have enacted good and wholesome laws for the protection and encouragement of American manufactures,—and unless those laws are duly supported and carried into execution, the efforts of this society may still be frustrated and rendered ineffectual; and whereas we cannot act upon a surer foundation, than by concurring in the plans that have been wisely laid by the rulers of this country, to effect the purposes that we have in view: therefore,

"Resolved, that every member of this society will (as in honor and duty bound) exert himself to the utmost of his power, to support the laws now in force, or which shall be hereafter enacted by the legislature of this state, for the protection and encouragement of American manufactures."

Resolved, that this meeting be adjourned, to meet at the University on the first Tuesday in September next (the 4th) at three o'clock in the afternoon, for the purpose of electing the officers of the society.

Extract from the Minutes,
W. BARTON, Secretary.

August 18, 1787.

The following elegant APOSTROPHE, penned by a native American, is at this crisis, worthy the public attention:

"Ye lawgivers of America! seize the present moment to reform the manners of the people; consider the promotion of virtue among them as a duty incumbent on you, and necessary for the preservation and happiness of your country.

"It is now high time to begin and to introduce so important a reformation The people having escaped from the tyranny which threatened them, are now waiting and prepared for the reception of new and useful regulations. The national character of America will soon be established, and you must determine whether she shall be ranked among those nations who have been eminent for their probity and virtue: whose equity has made them the models and arbiters of the world; or among those who have perished by their folly and corruption. You have the most animating encouragements to engage you in so laudable a design, and have the experience of ages to direct you in the execution. Empires cannot suddenly arrive at mature vigour; but remember that vice longest checks their progress, and soonest hastens their decline. Search for every secret and for every open source of immorality, and apply here the most early and effectual cure. A few fountains constantly flowing, will speedily deluge the nation; but every evil is easily destroyed in its source.

"Promote therefore piety and good morals, by setting yourselves as examples worthy of imitation; by enacting wholesome laws, that shall be simple, clear and easy in their application; and by appointing virtuous magistrates who will execute them faithfully. But above all, study to promote the public good by the diffusion of knowledge and religion, which make men virtuous, by teaching them the proper value of all things; by exhibiting before them the most amiable and the most terrible motives to allure them to virtue, and to deter them from vice; by applying the force of both worlds in the support of morals; and by pressing into the service of the state the powers of eternity as well as of time."

To the Citizens of Philadelphia.

YOU have seen several anonymous reflections upon, and insinuations and threats against the present clerk of the market, which deserves the more attention, as there are several persons now soliciting from you recommendations to the city wardens, for appointment to that office. This solicitation every man has undoubtedly a right to make, without affording just ground of offence to any body; but to publish general charges against an officer, and then on the ground of them, to endeavour his removal, in order to obtain his place, seems to be uncandid and unfair. If the present clerk has neglected his duty, or betrayed his trust, the particular instance or instances ought to be pointed out, the charge against him be openly made, where he may be allowed a fair opportunity of defending himself. This is evident to the plainest understanding, and therefore needs no reasoning in its support. The courts of justice are open to a prosecution, and the ears of the city wardens, who appoint and may remove the clerk of the market, cannot be shut against well founded complaints. Why, then, these newspaper charges, insinuations and threats? If the authors of them, or any of them, are acquainted with any such neglects or breach of trust, and really have in view the interest of the citizens, let those men come forward with their evidence, where they have a right to be heard, and will certainly be candidly heard. But it is the practice of this kind of complainers to say, "I don't like to trouble myself in such things," or, "I don't chuse to appear in such a business, but I wish somebody would do it:" and while they are acting this sneaking, pitiful part, these men pretend to public spirit! The officers of the city are entitled to different treatment, and every good citizen is bound to endeavour to obtain it for them. The "Act for the regulation of the markets in this city, &c" is not at present equal to its purpose. Perhaps one great reason why it is not amended may be, that many citizens have looked forward to a corporation for such amendments. Why those citizens, who fear and oppose such an institution, have not attended to and amended this law, is not easily accounted for: as deficiencies of this kind afford the strongest evidence of the use and argument for the establishing a city corporation. That this law has not been put in execution in every instance, according to the letter of it, cannot be denied; but before any of you shall have passed your censure on the clerk of the market for his omissions, it might be worth the while for you to read the law. Such of you as have not lately read it will hardly suspect, that a butcher buying an ox, a calf or a sheep from any of the extensive meadows within four miles of this city, and selling it again, alive or dead, at any time, without "having fed them for five weeks on his own land, or in his own possession," may be proceeded against as a regrator; yet such is the law*. Now, suppose the clerk of the market should, in his zeal for the discharge of his duty in its utmost extent, bring forward a prosecution in such a case, would he not be hissed and hooted at? Certainly he would, whether he deserved it or not. How far the laws will support him in what he has done, you will learn, when the suits now before the supreme court are decided upon: of which I am informed there are now pending before that court no less than twenty-five. This looks as if he had not been a very inactive officer. That he has not been negligent in making such seizures as are ordered or authorised by law, one might infer from the single circumstance, that he is entitled to a share of them to his own use; but, if further evidence be necessary, and any of you will enquire of the steward of the house of employment for the poor, they will be satisfied, that the present clerk has sent there considerably more butter, bread, lard, poultry, &c. than was ever sent there by any former clerk within like space of time. That purchases contrary to law are made by the hucksters, every body knows, and they have been detected in sending intelligencers through the market, before the clerk, to give them notice of his approach, in such manner as often to elude his utmost vigilance. Of these purchases the citizens are hourly the silent spectators and observers. Have they done their duty, and given timely notice of them to the clerk? Every body knows they have not. Let us go further; has there been a single instance of such information being given, in which the clerk has not instantly exerted his utmost authority to detect and punish the offender? If there has been let the person who gave the information come forward, one of the complainants or others, and make the facts appear; but if I stand rightly informed, there is no such person. To such of you as have been long resident in the city, there cannot be occasion to say any thing of Mr. Moulder's character; but as the city is full of new inhabitants, it may be very proper for an acquaintance, who has known him upwards of forty years, to say, that during a residence of near fifty years, he has deservedly obtained, and uniformly supported, the character of a steadily vigilant man, remarkable for conducting whatever business has been committed to him without bustle or noise, but with unfailing punctuality. One should think this would be answer enough to newspaper general charges, and such only are intended to be answered; but if there be ground for any particular charges, bring them forward in open day-light; let the accuser and accused be face to face, and then let the clerk answer for himself, instead of by his OLD FRIEND AND ACQUAINTANCE.

* See the bound volume, p. 209, 210.

To be Sold by Public Auction,

At the House of Doctor *Ezra Baker*, in Little Egg-Harbour,

The Sloop *Addition*,

Lately stranded on the Long-Beach, and lately commanded by Richard Brodrick. Said Sloop will be sold for the Bills in getting her off and the Repairs, by

EBENEZER TUCKER, D. N. O.

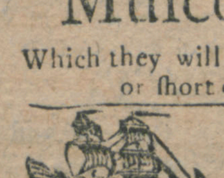
Little Egg-Harbour, New-Jersey, August 9.

Nixon and *Foster*

Have just Imported, and now Landing from on board the Brig Mercury, John Gardiner, Master, from St. Croix, lying at Willing, Morris, & Swanwick's Wharf—A CARGO of the first Quality

Muscovado Sugars,

Which they will dispose of on moderate terms for cash or short credit August 18 6sp



For St. Croix,

The Brig MERCURY,
John Gardiner, Master;

NOW lying at Willing, Morris, & Swanwick's wharf, a constant trader, a good vessel, and well found: she is intended to sail in 6 or 7 days. For freight or passage apply to the Captain on board, or

Aug 18. 6sp *NIXON & FOSTER.*

WANTED,

A Strong, well built

BRIG,

Well found, that will carry about 1300 barrels of flour. Whoever has a Vessel of that description may hear of a Purchaser by applying to NIXON & FOSTER.

August 13 6sp

For Charleston,

(South-Carolina)
The Brigantine LOVELY BETSEY,
Richard Stites, Master;

WILL sail about the 22d instant. For freight or passage apply to the Captain on board the Brig, at Walnut street wharf, or of the subscriber in Fourth street, between Arch and Race streets—She is a fast sailing Brig, has good accommodation for passengers, and will certainly sail as above, having great part of her Cargo engaged, and is now taking in.

Aug. 17. 3sp *HENRY PRATT.*

Just PUBLISHED, *and to be* SOLD *by*

Robert Aitken & Son,

At *Pope's Head*, in Market street,

AN ADDRESS to an Assembly of the Friends of AMERICAN MANUFACTURES, convened for the purpose of establishing a SOCIETY *for the Encouragement of Manufactures and the Useful Arts*; read in the University of Pennsylvania, on *Thursday* the 9th of August, 1787, by TENCH COXE, esquire, and published at their request.—*Price 1s.*

Twenty Dollars Reward.

RAN-AWAY from the subscriber, living in Worcester township, Montgomery county, on *Tuesday* night last, a Mulatto *WENCH*, named *CHLOE*; took with her a blue and white striped long gown, one calico ditto, two calico and one white short gown, a good black silk bonnet, a red calimanco skirt, aprons and handkerchiefs, &c. She is a stout, well featured Wench, nearly 22 years of age, a countenance rather resembling an Indian than a Negro, has a remarkable spot or scar under one of her eyes, black curly hair, generally frized up to imitate a cushion; she has been taught to read, and is a plausible, cunning hussy; when she smiles or laughs an extravagant degree of pleasure diffuses itself over her face; she has been registered according to law: it is suspected she has come to this city, and that some of the Negroes in the suburbs will endeavour to secret her. All masters of vessels are forbid to carry her off at their peril. Any person apprehending the said Wench, and securing her so that her master may get her again, by giving information to *David Rittenhouse*, esquire, or the subscriber, shall receive the above Reward, paid by

Aug. 16. 12sp *BENJAMIN RITTENHOUSE.*

ALL THINGS CHANGE!

WHEN the fair sun illumes the day,
And spreads around his light,
No more the brilliant stars are seen,
Nor longer charm the sight!

When Zephyr wafts his gentle gale,
And fans the world, we find
The beauteous flow'rs the favour share,
And op'ning to the wind!

But soon, alas! the tempest's roar
Its horrors deals around:
The flow'rs are torn up by the root,
And thrown upon the ground.

Then think, vain man! in time be warn'd,
Nor trust to fortune's wiles:
She's fickle, ever prone to change,
Frowns but succeed her smiles.

To the Citizens of the United States of America.

I HAVE read, with a great deal of attention, Mr. Adams's pretended Defence of the American Constitution. It is, as far as I can judge, one of the most deep wrought systems of political deception, that ever was penned by the ingenuity of man. It is a capital picture I must readily confess; but without adverting the specimens of an Angelo or a Raphael, I will venture to affirm, that it exhibits the truest mixture of light and shade that ever entered the imagination of a painter. Americans, beware! for if you imbibe a particle of his political poison, you are undone for ever. His learned production has been very lately put into my hands—but every subject of such immense moment, as it may have great weight, and perhaps prove an eternal ulcer on the body politic of this country, I think it my duty as a citizen and a patriot, as far as my abilities will admit, to probe it to the very bottom, disregarding the shafts of ridicule, the sneer of contempt, or the frown of power. If my health should last, you may depend on hearing from me—and upon every subject inserted in his Janus, or double faced composition. SENEX.

Prince Edward, July 30. 1787.

SOME time ago was left at my Office, a small Bag of Pepper supposed to be stolen, as also two Logs of Logwood, and one bag of ditto split small. Whoever will call and claim the same, and prove their property, may have them, paying costs; otherwise they will be sold in one month from this date.

JAMES LOUGHEAD.

Philadelphia County, August 17 1787 2p

FOR SALE, A

TWO story House and Lot of Ground, situate on the Bank side of Front street, nearly opposite to the Custom House, late the estate of Nathaniel Allen, deceased, and now in the tenure of Thomas Harrison, shoemaker—The lot is 25 feet front continuing the same breadth to Water street. For terms apply to

Aug 18 3mf JOSIAH HEWES.

James Newport,

At his *Distillery-Store* in *Front street*, (west side) six Doors above *Arch street*,

Has by Wholesale and Retail, of very best Quality, at the lowest Rates,

MADEIRA, Lisbon, Teneriffe } Wines
Jamaica Spirits
West India Rum
Philadelphia & New England Rum
Plain Brandy
Rasberry ditto
Cherry ditto
Gin in casks and cases
Shrub which makes very fine punch with only the addition of water
Cinnamon Water
Anniseed ditto
Clove ditto
Orange ditto
Pepper Mint ditto
All Fours
Spirits of Wine

Fine flavoured Rum and Wine COLOURING.

N. B. Good Allowance is made to those who buy to sell again. Aug 18 2awtf

Taunton Iron-Works

FOR SALE:

CONSISTING of a Furnace, and Forge adjoining, in exceeding good order; Part of a Saw Mill; 3000 Cords of Wood already cut, and every Article necessary for carrying on said Works, with the Tract of Woodland which the Works are upon, and a very large Body of good Ore, the Castings and Bar Iron are well known to be equal to any at market.

The above Works are situate in Burlington county, West-Jersey, distant 17 miles from Philadelphia and 8 miles from a navigable creek leading to the same.

Bar or Pig Iron will be received in payment for a considerable part of the purchase. For further particulars please apply at said Works, to

Taunton May 29. 1awt. GEORGE HASTINGS.

Thirty Dollars Reward.

RAN-AWAY on the morning of the 26th instant, an Apprentice to the Printing Business, named *ANDREW MARSCHALK*: he is about 18 or 19 years of age, 5 feet 8 or 9 inches high, much pitted by the small-pox, wears his hair, of a dark colour, tied, and is somewhat stiff in his neck. He is so smooth and plausible in speech, that he may pass for being strictly honest; but is an artful, lying fellow, and in villainy has but few equals. The cause of his elopement is attributed to the dread of punishment for having pilferred a small sum of money a few days previous to his escape. Whoever takes up the said Andrew Marschalk, and secures him in any gaol, so that I have possession of him again, or delivers him to the keeper of the bridewell in this city, shall receive a reward of *Twenty Dollars*, from *FRANCIS CHILDS.*

New-York, July 27, 1787.

ALSO, went off at the same time, an Apprentice to the same Business, named *BENJAMIN HORNER*, a companion to the former, and in roguery but a few degrees his inferior: he is about 19 years of age, 5 feet 5 or 6 inches high, has his hair also tied, thick set, round shouldered, and has a good complexion; is an idle, lounging, down-looking fellow, possessed of a very considerable portion of pride. For apprehending and securing *Horner* in like manner as *Marschalk*, a reward of *Ten Dollars* will be given.

It is hoped that the different Printers who shall see this advertisement, will copy the same into their Papers, and generously exert themselves to apprehend the villains.

Having been in the militia infantry, and possessing that uniform with a variety of other decent apparel, they may frequently appear differently cloathed.

r *F. CHILDS.*

To be Sold by Private Sale,

A Three story Brick HOUSE and two story Brick KITCHEN adjoining, with a flat above, situate on the west side of Second street, the third door from the corner of Arch street: the house has two rooms on each floor, a double garret, a cellar through the whole, containing 12 feet in front and 56 feet deep, with the privilege of a three feet alley, leading to Arch street. Enquire of the Printers. Aug 1

Mills for Sale.

To be Sold by Public Vendue, at the house of William Kerlin, inn keeper in the borough of Chester,

On Saturday the 25th of Aug. inst.

At 2 o'clock in the afternoon,

THOSE valuable and noted Mills known by the name of *Shaw's* or *Chester Mills*; situated on Chester creek where the tide ebbs and flows, and which is a never failing stream in the dryest seasons, about 16 miles from the city of Philadelphia, together with the PLANTATION thereunto belonging, containing near 80 acres of good land, 14 acres whereof is excellent meadow, and more may be made at a small expence. There are on the plantation a mansion house, four other tenements, a cooper's shop, barn, stabling, and other out houses. One of the mills is built of stone, has two pair of burr stones, two water wheels, and is in complete order—the other is a frame building, with two pair of burr stones, and also calculated for two water wheels, and may be put in repair at a trifling expence. Shallops carrying one thousand bushels of grain may come up load and unload at the mills, and may be discharged in about four hours by the water works.

The excellent situation and advantages of these mills being so generally known, a more particular description is thought unnecessary. Possession may be had immediately. Conditions of sale, and other particulars, may be known by applying to Samuel Shaw, on the premises, or the subscriber in Water street, a few doors above Arch street, Philadelphia.

August 10 12sp WILLIAM SHAW.

Public Sale of Bankupt's real Estate.

At the Old Coffee-House, on Wednesday the 5th day of September next, at six o'clock in the evening, will be Sold to the highest bidder,

A Valuable TRACT of LAND, containing twenty thousand, three hundred and thirteen and an half acres, situate, lying and being in the county of Lincoln, on the north side of and bounded by Green or Buffaloe River, in the state of Virginia; surveyed for and patented to John Garland, by virtue of a Treasury warrant, No 19467, entered the 22d day of November, 1783, and by him conveyed to Charles Young, since a bankrupt.

This tract forms nearly a square, and is said to abound with excellent timber, and to be plentifully supplied with water from a number of large streams, which pass through it, and fall into Buffaloe River.

A plan whereof may be seen at the Bankrupt-Office, and at the place of sale.

Capt. Thomas Hutchins, Geographer General to the United States, gives the following representation of Buffaloe River, in his topographical description of Virginia &c which accompanies his new map of the western parts of Virginia, Pennsylvania &c,

"Buffaloe River falls into the Ohio on the eastern side of it, at the distance of 925 computed miles from Fort Pitt. It is a very considerable branch of the Ohio; is two hundred yards wide, navigable upwards of one hundred and fifty miles for batteaus or barges of thirty feet long, five feet broad, and three feet deep, carrying about seven tons, and can be navigated much farther by large canoes. The stream is moderate. The lands on both sides of this river are of a most luxuriant quality, for the production of hemp, flax, wheat, tobacco, &c. They are covered with a great variety of lofty and useful timber, as oak, hickory, mulberry, elm, &c. Several persons who have ascended this river say, that salt springs, coal, lime, and free stone, &c are to be found in a variety of places."

Any person desirous of further information may apply at the Bankrupt Office, or to the subscriber, who will attend at the place of sale.

ROBERT RALSTON,
Assignee of the Estate of Charles Young, a Bankrupt.

Philadelphia, August 14. 3awtds

Thomas & Joseph Potts

Have for Sale at their Store (lately occupied by Baker, Potts, & Co.) in Third, near Arch street,

PENNSYLVANIA refined bar iron
Nail rods, Sheet iron
Plough share moulds, with and without bars
Large ten plate, Small ditto, Franklin and Rittenhouse } STOVES
Backs and jambs for chimnies
Window weights, pots, Dutch ovens, and a variety of other castings
Jamaica spirit, West India and country rum } by the hogshead
Rice by the tierce
Indigo, Indian corn
Sugar and coffee
They will also deliver upon very reasonable terms, and on the shortest notice, at any wharf in this city,
Pipe, Hogshead and Barrel } Staves and Heading
Pine and cedar Boards, Scantling, &c.

Philadelphia, August 4 3tawtf

Paul Beck, jun.

At his STORE on the south side of Market street Wharf, is now selling off his

STOCK OF GROCERIES

On Hand, very low for Cash or Short Credit:

Consisting of the following Articles, viz.

CANE-JUICE spirits 7 years old	Pepper, allspice, ginger
Jamaica ditto	Mustard, cinnamon
West India and country rum	Cassia, cloves, mace
Geneva by the case or gallon	Rice, indigo, allum
French brandy	Copperas, madder
A few pipes and quarter-casks of Madeira, Lisbon, Malaga and Teneriffe wines	Ground and stick redwood
Claret in hogsheads	Best rifle and musket powder, Germantown manufacture
Taunton ale	100 hundred thousand best oil and black flints
White wine vinegar	Shad in barrels
A quantity of excellent loaf sugar	Best Boston mackrel
Muscovado ditto in hhds. and bbls.	Picked pork
Melasses	Common ditto
Bohea tea	Butter, lard
Coffee, chocolate	Window glass 8 by 10
	Rosin, turpentine
	Glue
	Raisins in kegs
	Figgs in boxes, &c. &c.

ALL those indebted to him by Bond, Note or Book Debt, are requested to make speedy payment; and those who have demands against him will please to call on him for payment as they become due.

August 10 3taw3w

TO BE SOLD, A

Handsome Grey Horse

5 years old, about 15 hands and a half high, fit for a carriage or saddle: Also a new CHAISE made of the best materials. They may be seen at ISRAEL ISRAEL's stable, in Chesnut street Aug. 9. 3tw4w

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Benjamin Mason

Has for Sale, at his Store in Water, near Market street,

MOLASSES of an excellent quality
Cotton, Spanish hides, soal leather
Cordage of various sizes
A cable of 11 inches
Rappee snuff, of the genuine German manufacture
Silesia linens and sail cloth
Also, mahogany, fustick, lignum vitæ, Nicaragua wood, chalk, &c. &c. dtf

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FOR SALE BY

Willing, Morris & Swanwick,

At their *STORES* in Penn-street,

A CARGO of choice Jamaica spirits
Madeira, Malaga, Teneriffe and Fayal wines
Hyson tea
China and queen ware in crates and boxes
Fresh Bloom and Muscadel raisins in small boxes & jars
An assortment of olives, anchovies, capers and pickles, in good order
Marble chimney-pieces, paving tiles and flabs
And a Variety of DRY GOODS, suitable to the present and approaching season. June 26 eptf

---

James C. & Samuel W. Fisher,

At their Store, the Corner of Arch and Front streets,

HAVE FOR SALE,

BRITISH window glass 10 by 8 and 9 by 7, sheet glass, glass ware in crates, red lead, tin No 1 and 2, nails, assorted ironmongery in casks, ditto copper ware in ditto, a variety of fashionable coat buttons, Turky oil stones, Burlington pork, porter in casks, raisins in kegs, almonds—And a few

Bales Black Pepper;

Besides a Variety of DRY GOODS, as usual: Also, a Quantity of White Oak Hogshead, Staves and Heading, and Heart Inch Pine Boards.

N. B. They have to Rent A *LOT of GROUND and WHARF*, situate in Front street, near Pool's bridge, containing in front on Front street 87 feet, and extending thence, of the same breadth, 500 feet, into the river. There is depth of water for vessels of any burthen, and room enough for several to load at one time: this, and the quantity of ground renders it very commodious for the Lumber Business, for which it has been occupied these 20 years

Wanted to Purchase, a Quantity of GINSANG.

August 13 tthf.w&f3w

Landing this day, at Chesnut-street Wharf, out of the ship Mediator, Captain Brougham, from Cadiz,

Choice old Sherry Wine,

In quarter casks;

FRESH RAISINS,

In barrels and boxes; also, a Quantity of excellent BORDEAUX CLARET in boxes of 3 dozen. dtf

Andrew Clow & Co.

Just Arrived, and for Sale by

Willing, Morris, & Swanwick,

At their Stores in Penn street—*THE*

CARGO

Of the Spanish ship St. Augustin, captain *John Ferrer*, from Malaga: Consisting of,

Malaga wine in pipes, hogsheads and quartercasks
White and red Catalonia wines
Oil and Holland proof brandies
And fresh raisins in barrels and jars. Aug. 13 eptf

Just Imported and now selling by

Joseph Stansbury,

At his store in Front street, between Chesnut and Walnut streets, near the City Auction-Room,

A General Assortment of

China, Glass, and Earthen Wares,

Plain and Ornamental—Among which are, Teatable sets of enamelled china, rich Egyptian and cane ware, fine cut glass, and a few watch seals and chains.—Orders from the country carefully attended to and executed, as usual, with fidelity and dispatch.

Sherry & Malaga Wine

FOR SALE, BY

Barclay, Brown, & Co.

July 9 eptf

FOR SALE BY

Levi Hollingsworth,

At his store below the Draw-Bridge,

ANCHORS of all sizes, from 100 to 1000wt. bar iron by the ton, pots and kettles, grindstones warranted superior to any imported from Europe; Lisbon wine, West-India and country rum, sugar, coffee, cocoa, a spermaceti screw 7 inches diameter, with box complete for expressing spermaceti oil, &c. in good order, gensang in casks. Senneca, snake root in hhds. &c. &c.

William Compton,

In Third-street, between Race and Vine streets, has for SALE, on very low terms, for cash or short credit,

LONDON pewter, in casks, well assorted
English sail cloth
An invoice of cutlery, hard ware and watches
A case of boys hats, of various colours
A small invoice of best London plated buckles
Camblets, durants, shalloons, tammies and wildbores
Log lines, roping twine, &c. ALSO,
Garden seeds of different kinds, rape and canary seeds, &c. May 11. mwftf

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Six Pounds Reward.

WENT away from the subscriber, living in this place, on Sunday the 24th June last, about the middle of the day, a well looking Mulatto MAN, called *Harry*: he is a slave, about 5 feet 9 or 10 inches high, not of a robust make; a good house servant and groom, and very ingenious about many things; his deportment when sober is inoffensive, meek and decent, but he is very fond of liquor, and if he can get it will be seldom sober; when drunk he is quarrelsome, and stares wildly and stupidly; his conduct of late is very reprehensible. I believe he is about 33 years of age, and has lived with me 22 years and some months; his wearing apparel I cannot describe, as he got cloaths whenever he wanted them and asked for them; he will no doubt pass for a freeman. I shall be very glad to get him again, and will give the above reward for securing him, and reasonable charges for bringing him home. ALEXANDER HAMILTON.

Maryland, Piscataway, July 4. f&w3w

George Way,

COACHMAKER,

Has removed to the House and Work Shops lately occupied by Mr. *George Bringhurst*, opposite the *German Lutheran Church, in Fourth street,*

WHERE he solicits a continuance of the Favours of his Friends and Customers, &c. and hopes that his careful attention to their orders will be found to merit their approbation.

N. B. Carriages of all sorts *Sold on Commission*, and *taken in to stand* by the month, quarter or year.

August 14 wfm

The subscriber returns thanks to his Friends and Customers in general, and begs leave to acquaint them, that he has made it his study to make a Parcel of the first Quality Gentlemen and Ladies

SADDLES,

Which will be

Warranted and Sold

At as low a rate as the times will admit: allowance will be made to those who purchase by the quantity—*Likewise*, He has received by the last vessels, a large

QUANTITY OF

Best Plated Saddlery, viz.

Best branch bitts and berdoons, Wheymouth's ditto, Sharp's ditto, Pelham's snaffles, and several other different kinds, buckles and tips suitable for the whole, Gentlemen and Ladies stirrups, saddle nails, girth webb of the first quality, best Turkey stripe saddle cloths of different patterns, whips of all sorts, and other articles suitable to the branch.

John Stephens, Sadler,

Chesnut street, between Second and Third streets.

July 17 w&f1m

The SUBSCRIBER

Begs leave to inform the Ladies and Gentlemen, that he has Opened a

Boot and Shoe Manufactory,

In Front street, between Market and Chesnut streets, two doors from Chesnut street, on the Bank side.

Where he intends to carry on business in that line in the most regular manner in its various branches, and means to sell on as reasonable terms as any in the city, according to the quality of the work.

Ladies and Gentlemen who would be so kind as to favour him with their custom, by leaving their measure may depend on having their work done in the neatest and best Manner, and according to their directions, with quick dispatch.

And for the conveniency of those who want to buy ready made work, there is a good assortment of different qualities.

ALEXANDER M'ARTHUR.

N. B. Those who favour him with orders from the country, may depend on being served at said Manufactory on reasonable terms, with the utmost punctuality. All Goods bought at said Manufactory repaired on reasonable terms. August 7 w&stf

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Brush Manufactory,

(Wholesale and Retail) BY

ROGER FLAHAVEN,

IN Second-street, near Market-street, where merchants and others may be supplied on the most reasonable terms, for cash or dry goods.

N. B. The highest price given for Hogs Bristles.

Philadelphia, June 23. w&stf

BARNABAS M'SHANE,

WHO has for sometime past kept the Inn in Black Horse Alley; is now removed to that old and commodious tavern the *Harp* and *Crown*, in Third street. He begs leave to solicit the favours of his friends and the public in general, and assures those gentlemen who formerly frequented that house and the Harp and Crown, that every accommodation, both for themselves and horses, shall be furnished in the best and most careful manner, and on the most reasonable terms.

Philad. May 16. 3tawtf.

TO BE SOLD,

MOORE-HALL,

THE Estate of the late *William Moore*, esquire, situate upon the river Schuylkill, in the township of Charles-Town, in the county of Chester, distant 23 miles from this city.

The Estate consists of upwards of 600 acres of most excellent land, 300 of which are arable, the remainder is woodland and meadow.

The Mansion House is spacious, convenient and airy; it is situated upon a high and healthy spot, and commands a most delightful view—The Barn is large; the Stables and Offices are commodious. There is a very valuable Grist-Mill on the premises, near the Mansion House, on a never-failing stream, called Pickering, running through the estate, and watering a great body of meadow; this stream empties itself into the Schuylkill in front of the house; it formerly supplied water for a saw-mill, which might with much ease, and at a little expence, be replaced, and carried on to great advantage.

This Estate may, with great convenience, be divided into three compact Farms, with a competent portion of arable land, woodland and meadow to each farm.

For terms apply to LEWIS WEISS, esquire, in Arch street, or PETER MILLER, esquire, in Third street. eptf

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THE Time of a Young Man to be disposed of, who can dress and shave well. Enquire of the printers. June 30. swf.

Sellers's American made Trunks,

ARE SOLD BY

John & James Oldden,

AND

WILLIAM ZANE,

In Second, between Market and Chesnut streets, and near Black-Horse alley,

WHERE, at all times, a capital assortment of the most elegant sealskin, hair, and black leather portmantua and other travelling trunks, of all dimensions, may be obtained for the complete accommodation of the Public—Possessing every advantage in procuring materials and conducting their factory, they flatter themselves with being able to vend the various preceding articles on terms more favourable than any other person in this country. estf

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Madeira Wine,

OF A GOOD QUALITY,

In Pipes, Hogsheads and Quarter Casks, for sale by

w&ftf JOHN CLIFFORD.

John Murduck,

At his *Perfume Shop*, at the Sign of the *Rose*, in Walnut, between Second and Third streets,

RESPECTFULLY informs the Ladies and Gentlemen, that he has just received a variety of high scented POMATUM, which, with many other Articles in the Perfumery way, he will dispose of on very reasonable terms.

Said *Murduck* takes the present opportunity of returning thanks to those Ladies and Gentlemen who have been so good as to favour him with their custom, and flatters himself his conduct will be such as will merit a continuance of their favours.

HAIR-POWDER of the first quality manufactured by HENRY & MURDUCK, to be sold at the above shop by the quantity, or retail, or at *Hugh Henry's*, Chesnut street, No. 19, between Second and Front streets.

August 13 2awtf

OFFICE

FOR THE

Registry, Sale and Mortgage of

REAL ESTATES.

THE Subscriber respectfully informs the Public, that he has Opened an Office for the Registry, Sale and Mortgage of Real Property, at his HOUSE in Pine street, next door above Front street opposite to Mr. John Phillips's and flatters himself, from the great Encouragement given him by a number of wealthy and respectable Citizens, to make his Office extensively useful and important; equal to any of the kind hitherto attempted in this city. He also hopes and expects, from the strictest attention, the Method he shall adopt to communicate general Information; his knowledge of the Business, and his determination to Exert himself at all times to give general Satisfaction, will induce both Buyer and Seller to resort to his Office; where the former, and the wealthy, may frequently benefit their Interest by capital Purchases and Exchanges, which will naturally arise in such an Office; and where the Seller will have an Opportunity of thus offering his Property to those who are generally Purchasers.

N. B. Cash and Goods obtained on Mortgage.

Being also Commissioned a *Notary Public*, by the Hon. Supreme Executive Council, he executes the Business of

A Notary Public and Conveyancer,

Draws Deeds, Mortgages, Bonds, Charter Parties, Protests, Articles of Agreement, and all other Instruments of Writing; he will arrange and state Accounts for Referees, Abitrators, and others, and in general do all Business as a Scrivener that may be brought him.

CHARLES YOUNG.

Philadelphia, August 7 3tawtw

Patrick Duffey,

BROKER,

Respectfully informs the Public, that he has REMOVED his OFFICE to the fourth Door below Third, in Chesnut street, where he continues to

PURCHASE and SELL.

Certificates for the Land-Office,

With every other Species of Paper Securities now in Circulation;

Dollar Money,

STATE MONEY of the Emission of 1781, &c. &c.

And has also provided himself with

STORES

To receive Merchandize, which he will sell for those who please to employ him, to the best advantage, at a moderate Commission, and will endeavour to the best of his abilities, to give general Satisfaction.

He flatters himself that an Attention to the Interest of those for whom he has been heretofore concerned, will give him some Claim to their future Confidence.

Money procured on Loan,

On approved Security, and the greatest Secrecy and Delicasy observed in the Negociation of any Business committed to his Charge. August 7 w&stf

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Land-Office Business,

And Business in other Public Offices, transacted with Dispatch and Punctuality, by

George Tudor,

At his Office, the North side of Chesnut street, five doors above Fourth street.

Certificates, State and Dollar Money, for patenting, warranting, and dismortgaging Land, furnished upon as reasonable terms as can be afforded, and no charge made for doing the businese to those who purchase their Certificates of him.

Procures Money on Loan,

Upon Deposits, to any amount, provided the security is satisfactory.

Every Kind of Transferable Property disposed of to the best advantage, on very moderate commission.

The highest Price given for all Kinds of Public Securities.

Pennsylvania Donation-Land Bought and Sold. w&stf

TO BE LET,

A convenient three story brick

HOUSE,

IN UNION-STREET.

Also, a small TENEMENT in Pine-street. The present tenants term will expire on the 25th September next. Enquire of the Printers.

1st August, 1787. 2awtf

Six Dollars Reward.

RAN away from the subscriber last night, an indented Irish servant MAN, named Charles Newell, about 19 years of age, a stout, clumsy fellow, five feet seven or eight inches high, swarthy complexion, short dark brown hair; had on a blue coat and vest, with white metal buttons, olive coloured fustian breeches, knit brown thread stockings, and a pair of new shoes and brass buckles. He carried off with him four shirts, two of which were new, of strong country made linen, one spotted velveret vest with linen backs, two pair trowsers, one old the other new, of striped blue and white cotton. He arrived in the ship William and George, Capt. Strawbridge, from Londonderry, about 4 weeks ago. Whoever takes up the said servant, and delivers him to me, shall have the above reward, and reasonable charges.

Philadelphia, August 12. CHARLES RISK.

3speotf

PHILADELPHIA: Printed and Sold by JOHN DUNLAP and DAVID C. CLAYPOOLE;
On the South side of Market-street, the third House East of Second-street, where Subscriptions, Advertisements, &c. for this Paper, are thankfully received, and PRINTING in its different Branches is done with Care, Elegance and Expedition ——Subscribers to this Paper (in the city) are served with it at their Houses early every Morning, and those at a distance by the quickest Conveyance.

The Pennsylvania Packet, and Daily Advertiser.

[Price Four-Pence.] MONDAY, AUGUST 02, 1787. [No. 2664.]

Sales at Auction.

THIS DAY,

The 20th August, at *Nine* o'Clock in the Morning,

At the Notrhern Liberty Auction Store,

Will Commence the Sale of a large and general

Assortment of Merchandize:

THE Auctioneers beg leave to inform their Friends and the Public, that *Mondays* and *Fridays* are their stated days for selling Merchandize, and finding it inconvenient to hold Sales on Saturdays, they will for the future sell Houshold and Kitchen Furniture and other Out-door Goods, on *Monday Mornings*, begining precisely at 8 o'clock. Aug 20

C. Febiger & Co. Auctioneers.

TO-MORROW,

Precisely at *Nine* o'Clock in the Morning, at the

Southwark Auction-Store,

Will Commence the sale of a Large and Fresh

Assortment of Merchandize.

JOHN MEASE, Auctioneer.

N. B. All kinds of Merchandize on Commission, disposed of at Private Sale. Aug 20

TO-MORROW,

Precisely at 9 o'Clock,

At the City Vendue-Store,

Will Commence the *SALE* of a Large and General

Assortment of Merchandize.

The stated Days of Sale at the above Store are, *Tuesdays* and *Thursdays*

Houshold and Kitchen Furniture

On every *Wednesday Morning* from 9 to 12 o'Clock. Aug 20.

Peter Wikoff, Auctioneer.

Mills for Sale.

To be Sold by Public Vendue, at the house of William Kerlin, inn keeper, in the borough of Chester,

On Saturday the 25th of Aug. inst.

At 2 o'clock in the afternoon,

THOSE valuable and noted Mills known by the name of *Shaw's* or *Chester Mills*; situated on Chester creek where the tide ebbs and flows, and which is a never failing stream in the dryest seasons, about 16 miles from the city of Philadelphia, together with the PLANTATION thereunto belonging, containing near 80 acres of good land, 14 acres whereof is excellent meadow, and more may be made at a small expence. There are on the plantation a mansion house, four other tenements, a cooper's shop barn, stabling, and other out houses. One of the mills is built of stone, has two pair of burr stones, two water wheels, and is in complete order—the other is a frame building, with two pair of burr stones, and also calculated for two water wheels, and may be put in repair at a trifling expence. Shallops carrying one thousand bushels of grain, may come up load and unload at the mills, and may be discharged in about four hours by the water works.

The excellent situation and advantages of these mills being so generally known, a more particular description is thought unnecessary. Possession may be had immediately. Conditions of sale, and other particulars, may be known by applying to Samuel Shaw on the premises, or the subscriber in Water street, a few doors above Arch street, Philadelphia.

August 10 12sp *WILLIAM SHAW.*

Receiver General's Office, August 9, 1787.

PURSUANT to the Instructions of the Supreme Executive Council, and agreeable to an Act of the Legislature of this Commonwealth, intituled "An Act for directing the sale of such of the City Lots as remain property of the State." &c. On *Saturday* the 25th instant will be exposed to *Public Sale*, at the *Old Coffee House*, at 11 o'Clock in the Forenoon—*Twenty-Two LOTS*, situate on the south side of Lombard street, between Fifth and Sixth streets from Delaware, numbered in the general plan of the city from 2183 to 2202, inclusive: and also other *Twenty-Two LOTS*, situate on the south side of Lombard street, aforesaid, between Eighth and Ninth streets from Delaware; numbered in the plan aforesaid from 2203 to 2224, inclusive

The purchase money to be paid in specie, bills of credit of this state of the last emission, funded certificates upon which interest is receivable at the state treasury, and depreciation certificates funded or unfunded. The purchase money to be paid within 30 days after the sale, or the premises again to revert to the state, and the bidder to sustain any loss which may accrue from a second sale.

A Plan of the said Lots may be seen at the Coffee House aforesaid, previous to the day of sale.

Francis Johnston, R. G.

Gloucester county, State of New-Jersey, Aug 9.

To be Sold by Public Vendue,

At the House of *James Hillman*, Innkeeper, on *Timber Creek*, on the 25th Day of this Instant, The following described

Tracts of Land and Mills,

Being Part of the Estate of *John Kay*, deceased, and to be Sold according to his last Will and Testament, *viz.*

A TRACT of Land situate on Timber creek, about 4 miles from Cheeseman's landing, containg 369 acres and an half, some of which will make meadow; there are on said tract a good saw mill and good grist mill, dwelling house, stables and other buildings, and there are about 15 acres of said land improved and under good cedar fence.

Also, a Lot of Land containing 10 acres, adjoining the above, with a dwelling house thereon.

Likewise, two Tracts of Land in Squamquam neck; the one containing 198 acres, the other 134.

Also, Two tracts of Land, lying near White-hall mill, one containing 1213 acres, the other 450. Attendance will be given, and conditions made known.

REBECCA KAY, Executrix,
ISAAC KAY, Executor.

N. B. Any person inclining to view the abovementioned land and mills may see them by applying to John Smallwood, at the mills, and to see the two tracts near White-oak, by applying to Isaac Kay, junior, near Haddonfield.

To be Sold by Public Vendue,

On Saturday the 25th of August, instant, at the Old Coffee-House, at 12 o'Clock at Noon, (If not Sold before at Private Sale)

A Convenient two story Brick Dwelling HOUSE and Kitchen, with the Lot of Ground, situate on the west side of Delaware Fifth street, between Vine and Sassafras streets, in the City of Philadelphia, containing in breadth on said Fifth street 18 feet, and in length or depth 59 feet. The Building has been lately put in good order and repair, and is accommodated with a three foot alley. Any person inclining to purchase at private sale, may know the terms by applying to WILLIAM SMALLWOOD, the southeast corner of Race and Sixth streets.

To be Sold by Public Vendue,

At the *Old Coffee-House*, on the 12th Day of *September* next, being the 4th Day of the Week, at 7 o'Clock in the *Evening*, the following

Lots and Messuages,

Being Part of the Estate of *Joseph Marriott*, dec. *viz.*

A LOT in Moyamensing township, containing 2 and a half acres, whereon is a frame dwelling house, garden, &c. adjoining land of *Thomas Willing*, esq. *Thomas Shoemaker*, and the estate of *George Emlen*, deceased.

One other Lot in said township, on the Passyunk road, containing 4 acres, with a two story brick kitchen, &c. thereon, adjoining lands of *Thomas Willing*, esq estate of *George Emlen*, deceased, and the tavern formerly known by the sign of the Horse and Dray.

Likewise sundry Lots in Southwark, and a Lot of 3 acres and 60 perches on the Germantown road, near Fair Hill, adjoining lands of *John Dickinson*, esquire, there are on the premises a good two story stone dwelling and two other stone buildings, a tanyard out of repair, an orchard, a piece of meadow, and a good stone quarry.

Attendance will be given, and terms and other particulars made known at the time and place of sale, by *THOMAS MARRIOTT, Executor.*

August 11 1awts

To be Sold at Auction,

For Funded Certificates,

On *Wednesday* the 22d Instant, at 12 o'Clock, at the *Old Coffee-House*, in the City of Philadelphia,

TWO Frame Messuages, a Stable, and three contiguous Lots of Ground, situate on the north side of Brewer's alley, between Second and Third streets, being 16 feet each in front, and in depth northward 50 feet; the same being free from ground rent, and clear of any incumbrance whatsoever: there is a pump of good water in one of the lots.

A Plan of the same, with the title, will be exhibited at the place of sale aforesaid.

The purchase money, which will be received in funded certificates of this state, but the interest not to be computed or allowed thereon, to be paid within ten days after the sale, or the premises to revert, and the bidder to sustain any loss upon a second sale.

August 16.

Peter Wikoff, Auctioneer.

For Redeeming Certificates of the PUBLIC DEBT of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

THERE will be exposed to sale at Auction, at the Old Coffee House in the city of Philadelphia, on Wednesday the 22d day of August, 1787, at 12 o'clock in the forenoon of that day, the following property, viz ——

No. 1. A two story frame house, back buildings and lot situate on the south side of Race-street, between Sixth and Seventh streets from Delaware, and at the distance of 150 feet from the corner of Seventh street aforesaid, containing in breadth on Race-street, 18 feet and 6 inches, and in depth southwardly 88 feet, opposite to the north east public sqare in the city of Philadelphia; the same is now rented at the rate of 35l. per annum, and the purchaser will be intitled to receive the rent from and after the first instant

No 2. A Lot situate on the west side of the lot aforesaid, and adjoining the same, being 18 feet 6 inches in breadth on Race-street, and 88 feet in depth.

No 3. A Lot situate on the west side of the last described lot, and adjoining the same, being 18 feet 6 inches in breadth on Race-street, and 88 feet in depth, with a pump of good water in the yard.

No 4. An annual Rent-charge of 11l 11s 3d Pennsylvania currency payable half yearly in gold or silver, the same issuing out of a house and lot adjoining the last described lot, on the west side, being 18 feet 6 inches in breadth on Race street and 88 feet in depth, redeemable at any time within 19 years at 16 2-3 years purchase; the purchaser to receive the ground rent from the first instant.

No 5. A Lot situate on the west side of the lot last mentioned, and adjoining the same, being 18 feet 6 inches in breadth on Race street, and 88 feet in depth.

No 6. An annual rent-charge of 10l 12s 9d Pennsylvania currency, payable half yearly in gold or silver, the same issuing out of a house and lot situate on the west side of the lot last described, and adjoining the same, being 18 feet 6 inches in breadth on Race-street, and extending 51 feet in depth, redeemable at any time within 19 years at 16 2-3 years purchase; the purchaser will be intitled to receive the ground rent from the first instant.

No 7 A Lot of Ground adjoining the lot last described, and situate on the west side thereof, containing 19 feet front upon Race-street, and extending in depth 51 feet.

No 8 A small smiths Shop and Lot of Ground situate on the west side of the last described lot, being 20 feet in breadth upon Race-street, and extending 51 feet in depth upon Seventh-street from Delaware; the said shop is now rented at the rate of twenty dollars per annum.

No 9 A Lot of Ground situate on the east side of Seventh-street from Delaware, between Arch and Race-streets, adjoining the south ends of the three last mentioned lots, the same being 18 feet 6 inches in breadth upon Seventh-street, and extending in depth eastward 57 feet 6 inches.

No 10 A Lot of Ground adjoining the last mentioned lot, and situate on the south side thereof, the same being 18 feet 6 inches in front upon Seventh street aforesaid, and extending in depth 57 feet 6 inches.

CONDITIONS OF SALE.

The purchase money payable in any kind of certificates by law intitled to receive the annual interest at the treasury of this commonwealth, commonly called funded certificates; the purchaser will be allowed the interest due thereon until the time of payment, the purchase money to be paid within 10 days after sale, or the premises to revert, and the bidder sustain any loss which may accrue on a second sale.

A plan of the said lots may be seen at the coffee house aforesaid.

John Nicholson.

Comptroller-General's Office, Aug. 9, 1787 }

Sales of Forfeited Estates

IN PENNSYLVANIA.

WHEREAS the estate of Andrew Allen, late of the city of Philadelphia, hath been forfeited to this commonwealth by his attainder for high treason: I, the subscriber, agent for the county of Luzerne, do hereby give *NOTICE*, that the following estate, late of the said Andrew Allen, in the county aforesaid, will be sold by Public Vendue, at Wilkesbarre, in the county aforesaid, on the 2d day of August next; the sales to commence at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of that day, and continue till the whole be sold, viz.

N°. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, being 9 tracts of good land, lying on the waters of Tunkhanock, containing in the whole 2949 acres and 50 perches, and allowance of 6 per cent. being surveyed and returned into Surveyor-general's office upon a warrant for 3000 acres, dated 20th August, 1774, granted to said Andrew Allen, and the whole of the purchase money paid.

N°. 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, being 9 tracts of good land, lying on the waters aforesaid, containing in all 2598 acres and 22 perches, and allowance of 6 per cent for roads, &c. being part of a survey of 3087 acres and 29 perches, returned into the Surveyor-general's office, on a warrant granted to said Andrew Allen, August 20, 1774, and the whole of the purchase money paid.

The terms of sale will be, according to law, as follows, viz. One fourth part of the purchase money to be paid within 10 days after sale, and the remainder within 30 days after sale, or the premises again to revert to the commonwealth, and the bidder to forfeit one-fourth part of the purchase money; and on a certificate being produced from the agent of the payment of the purchase money, a deed will be given as by law directed.

The purchase money will be payable in gold, silver, paper money of this state of the last emission, or depreciation certificates, funded or unfunded, with the interest.

And I, the agent, do also, pursuant to law, hereby notify all the claimants of the said premises, and the creditors of the said Andrew Allen, to exhibit their claims and demands to the justices of the supreme court within the time limited by law, or they will be forever debarred from recovery thereof.

MATTHIAS HOLLENBACK, Agent.

N B. Draughts of the several tracts may be seen at the Old Coffee-house in the city of Philadelphia, and in Wilkesbarre on the day of sale. July 2, 1787 2aw

*** *The Sales of the above Lands are postponed until* Tuesday *the 4th day of* September, 1787, *when they will be held at the Place, and as abovementioned.*

To be Sold

For paper money, on credit, or Exchanged for a house in the neighbourhood of Front, Walnut, or Chesnut streets, or for a good vessel,

Two new well-finished Brick Houses;

Situate on Eleventh and Locust streets. Apply to

Campbell & Kingston.

co1m August 17

Wants Employment,

With a Notary Public, Conveyancer, or Merchant—A Young MAN who has been educated to the Profession of the law ———He has likewise served a regular apprenticeship, with a respectable Merchant in the West-India trade—He has good recommendations, and will engage on reasonable terms. Enquire of the Printers. July 9 6sp

TO BE SOLD,

THE Time of a Dutch Servant GIRL, who has to serve about one year and a half. She is a strong hearty working girl, and would suit best in the country. She is sold for no fault, but for impertinence to her mistress. Apply to

JESSE CROSLEY, Keeper.

Philadelphia Work House, August 10. 2awtf

Naamans Creek, August 1, 1787.

TO BE LET,

THE MILLS situated on the head of the tide water at Naamans creek, and belonging to the estate of Abraham Robinson, deceased: they consist of a Grist-Mill compleatly fitted for merchant and country work, with two pair of best burrs, and an Oil-Mill, both in good repair; the whole within 20 miles of Philadelphia, where the great road to Wilmington passes the creek, in a populous neighbourhood, within one mile of Marcus-Hook, having water carriage to the mill-tail. With the above mill will be rented, a Stone Dwelling House, a Brick Bake House, and Cooper's Shop, and a few acres of Land, with Stables, &c. The whole will be Let on Lease for three or more years, and may be entered on as soon as the agreement is compleated.

Any persons having any demands against the said estate, are requested to bring in their accounts for settlement; and those indebted either on bond, note or book account, are desired to make immediate payment.

SARAH ROBINSON, Executrix.
THOMAS ROBINSON, Executor.

To be Sold by the above Executors—A SHALLOP that will carry 1100 bushels of wheat: she is almost as good as new, and has sails and rigging, &c. in good order; the whole or half of her is to be disposed of, as may best suit the purchaser. Any person wishing to purchase, may see the shallop and know the terms by applying to *THOMAS ROBINSON*, at Naamans creek. eop1m

TO BE SOLD,

A Two story Brick House and Lot of Ground thereunto belonging, situate on the west side of Front street, Southwark, now in the tenure of Alexander Dowe, shoemaker. The lot is 16 feet front and 90 feet in depth, subject to a ground rent of 6l. per annum.

Also, for Sale—Sundry *Tracts of Land* in Northumberland and Bedford counties, Pennsylvania, which are of an excellent quality and abound with beaver dams, so as to render them valuable for grazing. Likewise, several other *Tracts of Back Lands*, the whole being the property of *Hubley & Graff*, and by them assigned over for the discharge of their debts: wherefore, any person inclining to purchase any part of the aforesaid property, are desired to apply to *Benjamin Fuller*, *John Donnaldson*, or *Benjamin Swett*, who earnestly desire all persons indebted to the aforesaid *Hubley & Graff*, or either of them, to discharge their respective debts to prevent further trouble. 1aw2m

George Way,

COACHMAKER,

Has removed to the House and Work Shops lately occupied by Mr. *George Bringhurst*, opposite the *German Lutheran Church in Fourth street*,

WHERE he solicits a continuance of the Favours of his Friends and Customers, &c. and hopes that his careful attention to their orders will be found to merit their approbation.

N. B. Carriages of all sorts *Sold on Commission*, and *taken in to stand* by the month, quarter or year.

August 14 wfm

TO BE SOLD,

MOORE-HALL,

THE Estate of the late *William Moore*, esquire, situate upon the river Schuylkill, in the township of Charles Town, in the county of Chester, distant 23 miles from this city.

The Estate consists of upwards of 600 acres of most excellent land, 300 of which are arable, the remainder is woodland and meadow.

The Mansion House is spacious, convenient and airy; it is situated upon a high and healthy spot, and commands a most delightful view—The Barn is large; the Stables and Offices are commodious. There is a very valuable Grist-Mill on the premises, near the Mansion House, on a never-failing stream, called Pickering, running through the estate, and watering a great body of meadow; this stream empties itself into the Schuylkill in front of the house; it formerly supplied water for a saw mill, which might with much ease and at a little expence, be replaced, and carried on to great advantage.

This Estate may, with great convenience, be divided into three compact Farms, with a competent portion of arable land, woodland and meadow to each farm.

For terms apply to LEWIS WEISS, esquire, in Arch street, or PETER MILLER, esquire, in Third street. eptf

TO be sold at private sale, two well finished three story Brick Houses, situate in Spring Garden. One half the purchase money will be taken in either Pennsylvania or New Jersey paper of the last emission, and the other half time will be given for payment. For further particulars enquire of *Nathan Field*, opposite the old ferry, or *Martin Thomas* in Arch street, near Ninth street, Philadelphia.

Burlington, June 25 SAMUEL ROGERS.

WANTED,

A Single Woman, between 35 and 40 years of age, to reside in one of the southern states, and to take charge of Children. Enquire at Mrs. *M'Kenzie's*, the corner of Union and Second streets. None but such as can be well recommended need apply.

Aug 9

FOR SALE, A

TWO story House and Lot of Ground, situate on the Bank side of Front street, nearly opposite to the Custom House, late the estate of Nathaniel Allen, deceased, and now in the tenure of Thomas Harrison, shoemaker—The lot is 25 feet front, continuing the same breadth to Water street. For terms apply to

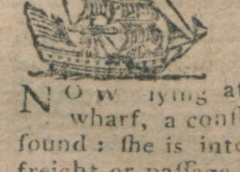
Aug 18 3mf JOSIAH HEWES.

Nixon and *Foster*

Have just Imported, and now Landing from on board the Brig Mercury, John Gardiner, Master, from St. Croix, lying at Willing, Morris, & Swanwick's Wharf—A CARGO of the first Quality

Muscovado Sugars,

Which they will dispose of on moderate terms for cash or short credit August 18 6tp



For St. Croix,

The Brig MERCURY,
John Gardiner, Master;

NOW lying at Willing, Morris, & Swanwick's wharf, a constant trader, a good vessel, and well found: she is intended to sail in 6 or 7 days. For freight or passage apply to the Captain on board, or

Aug. 18. 6tp *NIXON & FOSTER.*

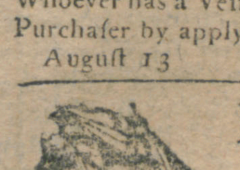
WANTED,

A Strong, well built

B R I G,

Well found, that will carry about 1300 barrels of flour. Whoever has a Vessel of that description may hear of a Purchaser by applying to NIXON & FOSTER.

August 13 6tp



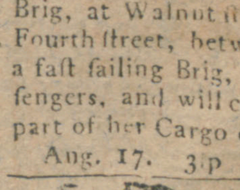
For Charleston,

(South-Carolina)

The Brigantine LOVELY BETSEY,
Richard Stites, Master;

WILL sail about the 22d instant. For freight or passage apply to the Captain on board the Brig, at Walnut street wharf, or of the subscriber in Fourth street, between Arch and Race streets—She is a fast sailing Brig, has good accommodation for passengers, and will certainly sail as above, having great part of her Cargo engaged, and is now taking in.

Aug. 17. 3tp *HENRY PRATT.*



FOR

Norfolk, Petersburg and *Richmond,*

The Sloop TWO BETSEYS,
Thomas Tracy, Master;

NOW laying at Walnut street wharf, will sail the 21st instant. For freight or passage apply to Mr. *John Strawbridge*, or the Captain on board.

Aug. 13. eptf

For Sale or Charter,

The Schooner FRIENDSHIP,
JOSEPH VOLANS, Master;

A Remarkable fine, strong and well built vessel, burden about 600 barrels, and ready to take in a load. For terms apply to the Master on board, the upper side of Vine-street wharf, or to

eptf July 21 BENJ. MASON.

FOR SALE,

The Sloop Sally,

A FINE Rhode-Island built vessel, burden about 500 barrels, well found, and may be sent to sea at a trifling expence. For terms apply to

July 23 dtf BENJAMIN MASON.

ACCOUNT *of remarkable* CASCADES *and* CAVERNS *in the* STATE *of* VIRGINIA.

THE only remarkable caſcade in this country, is that of the Falling Spring in Auguſta. It is a water of James river, where it is called Jackſon's River, riſing in the Warm Spring mountains, about twenty miles ſouth weſt of the warm ſpring, and flowing into that valley. About three quarters of a mile from its ſource, it falls over a rock 200 feet into the valley below. The ſheet of water is broken in its breadth by the rock in two or three places, but not at all in its height. Between the ſheet and rock at the bottom you may walk acroſs dry. This cataract will bear no compariſon with that of Niagara, as to the quantity of water compoſing it; the ſheet being only twelve or fifteen feet wide above, and ſomewhat more ſpread below; but it is half as high again, the latter being only 156 feet, according to the menſuration made by order of M. Vaudreuil, governor of Canada, and 130 according to a more recent account.

In the lime ſtone country there are many caverns of very conſiderable extent. The moſt noted is called Madiſon's cave, and is on the north ſide of the Blue Ridge, near the interſection of the Rockingham and Auguſta line with the ſouth fork of the ſouthern river, Shenandoah.

It is in a hill of about 200 feet perpendicular height, the aſcent of which, on one ſide, is ſo ſteep that you may pitch a biſcuit from its ſummit into the river, which waſhes its baſe. The entrance of the cave is, in this ſide, about two thirds of the way up. It extends into the earth about three hundred feet, branching into ſubordinate caverns, ſometimes aſcending a little, but more generally deſcending, and at length terminates in two different places, at baſons of water of unknown extent, and which I ſhould judge to be nearly on a level with the water of the river; however, I do not think they are formed by re-fluent water from that, becauſe they are never turbid; becauſe they do not riſe and fall in correſpondence with that in times of flood or of drought; and becauſe the water is always cool. It is probable that one of the many reſervoirs with which the interior parts of the earth are ſuppoſed to abound, and which yields ſupplies to the fountains of water, diſtinguiſhed from others only by its being acceſſible. The vault of this cave is of ſolid lime ſtone, from 20 to 40 or 50 feet high, through which water is continually percolating. This trickling down the ſides of the cave, has incruſted them over in the form of elegant drapery; and dripping from the top of the vault, generates on that, and on the baſe below, ſtalactites of a conical form, ſome of which have met and formed maſſive columns.

Another of theſe caves is near the North Mountain, in the county of Frederic, on the lands of Mr. Zane. The entrance into which is on the top of an extenſive ridge. You deſcend thirty or forty feet as into a well, from whence the cave then extends, nearly horizontally, four hundred feet into the earth, preſerving a breadth from twenty to fifty feet. After entering this cave a few feet, the mercury, which in the open air was at 50d. roſe to 57d. of Farenheit's thermometer, anſwering to 11d. of Reaumur's and it continued at that to the remoteſt parts of the cave. The uniform temperature of the cellars of the Obſervatory at Paris, which are ninety feet deep, and of all ſubterranean cavities of any depth, where no chymical agents may be ſuppoſed to produce a facticious heat, has been found to be 10d. of Reaumur, equal to 54 1 2d. of Farenheit. The temperature of the cave abovementioned ſo nearly correſponds with this, that the difference may be aſcribed to a difference of inſtruments.

At the Panther Gap, in the ridge which divides the waters of the Cow and Calf Paſture, is what is called the Blowing Cave. It is in the ſide of a hill, is about one hundred feet diameter, and emits conſtantly a current of air of ſuch force, as to keep the weeds proſtrate at the diſtance of twenty yards before it. This current is ſtrongeſt in dry, froſty weather, and in long ſpells of rain weakeſt. Regular inſpirations and expirations of air by caverns and fiſſures, have been probably enough accounted for, by ſuppoſing them combined with intermitting fountains; as they muſt of courſe inhail air while their reſervoirs are emptying themſelves, and again emit it while they are filling. But a conſtant iſſue of air, only varying in its force, as the weather is dryer or damper, will require a new hypotheſis. There is another blowing cave in the Cumberland Mountain, about a mile from where it croſſes the Carolina line. All we know of this it, that it is not conſtant, and that a fountain of water iſſues from it.

The Natural Bridge, the moſt ſublime of Nature's works, though not comprehended under the preſent head, muſt not be pretermitted. It is on the aſcent of a hill, which ſeems to have been cloven through its length by ſome great convulſion. The fiſſure, juſt at the bridge, is, by ſome admeaſurement, two hundred and ſeventy feet deep, by others only two hundred and five. It is about forty five feet wide at the bottom, and ninety feet at the top, this of courſe determines the length of the bridge, and its height from the water. Its breadth in the middle is about ſixty feet, but more at the ends, and the thickneſs of the maſs at the ſummit of the arch, about forty feet. A part of this thickneſs is conſtituted by a coat of earth, which gives growth to many large trees. The reſidue, with the hill on both ſides, is one ſolid rock of lime ſtone. The arch approaches the ſemi elliptical form; but the larger axis of the ellipſis, which would be the chord of the arch, is many times longer than the tranſverſe. Though the ſides of the bridge are provided in ſome parts with a parapet of fixed rocks, yet few men have the reſolution to walk to them and look over into the abyſs. You involuntarily fall on your hands and feet, creep to the parapet and look over it. Looking down from this height about a minute, gave me a violent head ach. If the view from the top be painful and intolerable, that from below is delightful in an equal extreme. It is impoſſible for the emotions ariſing from the ſublime to be felt beyond what they are here; ſo beautiful an arch, ſo elevated, ſo light, and ſpringing as it were up to heaven, the rapture of the ſpectator is really indeſcribable! The fiſſure continuing narrow, deep and ſtraight for a conſiderable diſtance above and below the bridge, opens a ſhort but very pleaſing view of the North Mountain on one ſide, and Blue Ridge on the other, at the diſtance each of them of about five miles. This bridge is in the county of Rockbridge, to which it has given name, and affords a public and commodious paſſage over a valley, which cannot be croſſed elſewhere for a conſiderable diſtance. The ſtream paſſing under it is called Cedar Creek. It is a water of James river, and ſufficient in the dryeſt ſeaſons to turn a griſt mill, though its fountain is not more than two miles above*.

* Don Ulloa mentions a break ſimilar to this, in the province of Angarez, in South America. It is from ſixteen to twenty two feet wide, one hundred and eleven feet deep, and of 1-3 miles continuance, Engliſh meaſure. Its breadth at the top is not ſenſibly greater than at the bottom. But the following fact is remarkable, and will furniſh ſome light for conjecturing the probable origin of our natural bridge. 'Eſta caxa, o cauce eſta cortada en pena viva con tanta preciſion, que las deſigualdades del un lado entrantes, correſpon a las del otro lado ſalientes, como ſi aquella altura ſe hubieſe abierro expreſamante, con ſus buo eltas y tortuoſidadrs, para dazle tranſito a los agnas por entre los dos murallonequ la formau; ſiendo tal ſuigu alda, que llegaſen a juntarſe ſe endenta ianuno con otro ſin dexar hueco.' Not Amer. II. § 10. Don Ulloa inclines to the opinion, that this channel has been effected by the wearing of the water which runs through it, rather than that the mountains ſhould have been broken open by any convulſions of nature. But if it had been worn by the running of water, would not the rocks which form the ſides, have been worn plain? Or, if meeting in ſome parts with veins of harder ſtone, the water had left prominences on the other ſide alſo? Yet Don Ulloa tells us, that on the other ſide there are always correſponding cavities, and that theſe tally with the prominences ſo perfectly, that were the two ſides to come together, they would fit in all their indentures, without leaving any void. I think that this does no reſemble the effect of running water, but looks rather as if the two ſides had parted aſunder. The ſide of the break, over which is the Natural Bridge of Virginia, conſiſting of a veiny rock, which yields to time, the correſpondence between the ſalient and re-entering inequalities, if it exiſted at all, has now diſappeared. This break has the advantage of the one deſcribed by Don Ulloa in its fineſt circumſtance; no portion in that inſtance having held together, during the ſeparation of the other parts, ſo as to form a bridge over the abyſs.

The following Extract, from the Oration, on the American Independence, delivered in Boſton, at the late anniverſary, by THOMAS DAWES, jun. Eſquire, is here inſerted without comment.

IT ſeems incredible that men ſhould be ſo loſt to their own elevation above the animals of the foreſt, as, *knowingly* to prefer a ſtate of nature to *political happineſs*. When ruſhing into the former, men may not conſider, that, in the unlimited dominion of *natural* liberty, *ſtrength* is a tyrant and *weakneſs* a ſlave: while the fruition of *civil* liberty is the patronage of united millions, purchaſed at the moderate price of *rational* obedience.

But whether want of light, or love of ſedition was the motive of diſaffection is a queſtion that affords but little relief to that peace which has been violated. It is no ſatisfaction to the ſufferers, whether the armed bands on Pelham heights conſidered themſelves in the condition of thoſe Romans who retired to the *mons ſacer* from motives of liberty; or whether, like the regions of Cataline and Manlius, they premeditated malice againſt the laws. That they had any grounds of complaint againſt the conſtitution, can never be admitted. Our ſufferings have ariſen from a *deeper fountain* than the deficiency of a *ſingle* conſtitution. If our particular government was more perfect than it now is, and more exalted than the republic of Plato, we ſhould ſtill experience the miſchiefs we have realized, ſhould our *National Independence* remain deprived of its proper *fœderal* authority. Had continental requiſitions been anſwered chearfully, by *all* the ſtates; or, in other words if thoſe conſequences had followed which muſt forever flow from that *great fœderal ability* ſo ſoon to be annexed to our independence, commerce, it is preſumed, had long ſince whitened all our ſeas, & the flags of all nations had enlivened our ports. We have reſources of wealth; but there muſt be national authority to call them forth and apply them to the public exigence. What nation, *however diſpoſed*, can treat with Congreſs, while a *ſingle* ſtate may determine, without appeal, the law of treaty? A ſingle town might as well make a bye law *repugnant* to the general acts of the community.

If ſuch abſurdities remain, ſhall we not reſemble the looſe machinery of the German principalities before the eſtabliſhment of their imperial chamber and their Aulic council. The bond of union, connecting thoſe ſtates into the *Germanic body*, was ſo feeble, that public order and private ſecurity were not maintained: trade declined—arts and manufactures failed, and Germany reſembled a country which an enemy had laid deſolate.

There was a cuſtom among the ancient Perſians, upon the death of a king, to paſs five days in anarchy, in order to be convinced of its calamities, and to learn a love of the laws. In America we have refined upon this idea: for our ſtates have exiſted years paſt without national connection, and we have experience in proportion to our adverſity.

Enemies of the revolution have taken occaſion from hence to aſcribe to our independence, to our reſpective forms of government, to the natural and moral conſtitutions of our country, all our political evils. Alas! it is becauſe we have not lived up to the firſt principles of our independence, and completed its ſyſtem with proper powers, that we have ſuffered at all. If the *apparent* conſequences of the revolution have gratified enemies and diſappointed friends, it ariſes not from the parſimony of nature to the phyſical properties of our country. If we let our imaginations move from St. Croix to Savannah—from ſhores waſhed by the Atlantic ſea, to the wide confines of the Pacific ocean, we ſhall not only contemplate, with ſublime delight, the amplitude of America, but we ſhall liberally hope, that, in the vaſt interval ſtretched out between thoſe extreme bounds, are regions of felicity fully equal to their correſponding latitudes in the other hemiſphere. We are not like that ancient Iſland, who has no new lands to improve, except a few parks and royal hunting grounds, which her conquerers made by pulling down whole villages, and planting oaks and elms in their place. For though the number of our inhabitants more than twice doubles in half a century, yet the territory, ceded us by treaty, will equal the demands of numerous generations.

Nor is the moral conſtitution of America againſt her. Ye, whoſe narrow minds and phlegmatic affections can embrace but one half of human kind, open the volume: point the page that ſhows ſo young a people who are ſo enlightened. It has indeed been the praiſe of our philoſophy to be uſeful, rather than ſplendid; and defence, rather than conqueſt, has been the pride of our arms. We have deprived the lightning of its rage, and the tyrant of his power. Our philoſophers are not refuted—our warriors are not conquered.

Franklin, like his own Aurora Borealis, ſtill illumes with new ſtreams of light, the ſky of ſcience.

Waſhington, who led a glorious train of heroes to deliver their country, now animates an illuſtrious band of patriots to repair the palace of liberty, and to fix for ever the ſovereignty of the laws on the throne of the union.

No. Poverty of genius is not our misfortune. The forms of free and juſtly balanced politics maintain our title to legiſlative wiſdom.

Nor have we narrowed the gates of our religious inſtitutions. Liberality is not an exotic that dies in our ſoil. Independent ground is not watered with the blood of unbelievers. We have not contracted the worſhip of the Deity to a ſingle eſtabliſhment: but we have opened an aſylum to all people and kindred, and tongues and nations. No. Mediocrity is not the bane of independent minds. Nature has dealt with us not on the minute ſcale of œconomy, but the broad principles of bounty.

What remains then, but that we improve the gratitudes of Providence? Rouſed by a ſenſe of paſt ſufferings and the dignity of freedom, we have once more called on venerable ſages of our firſt Congreſs, on other immortal characters, to add new ſtrength and beauty to the fair fabric of independence.

A legiſlation common, in certain caſes, to all the ſtates, will make us a nation in reality, as well as in name. This will permit us to reſpect our own ſtation, and to treat on equal grounds with other powers—will ſuffer us to be juſt at home, and reſpectable abroad—will render property ſecure, and convince us, that payment of debts is our trueſt policy and higheſt honor. This will encourage huſbandry and arts—will ſettle, with numerous and happy families, the banks of Ohio and the borders of Kennebeck. Huron's neglected waves, Superior's wilderneſs of waters, now forlorn and unemployed, ſhall bear the countleſs veſſels of internal traffic.—Niagara's foaming cataract, crowned with columns of vapour and refracted fires, ſhall not always bar the intercourſe of mighty lakes. The mechanic arts ſhall find a paſſage from Erie to Ontario, and Champlain ſhall be led in triumph to the boſom of the deep.

Hail! glorious age, when the potent rays of perfect liberty ſhall burſt upon the now benighted deſart—when the tawny natives of America, and the deſcendants of thoſe who fled hither from the old world, ſhall forget their animoſities: when all parts of this immenſe continent ſhall be happy in ceaſeleſs communications and the mutual exchange of benefits: when the cornocupia of peace ſhall be preferred to the waſte of war; as the genial gales of ſummer to the ruffian blaſts of winter: when nations, who now hold the ſame jealous relation to each other which individuals held before ſociety was formed, ſhall find ſome grand principle of combination, like that which rolls the heavenly bodies round a common centre.

The diſtinct fires of American States, which are now juſt riſing through broken clouds from the horizon, ſhall be ſoon blended into one bright blaze in the zenith—the glory of the univerſe.

Tranſlation of a letter ſent by an Indian Chief to a Governor of Nova-Scotia.

Lieutenant of thy king.

THE place where thou art, the place thou lodgeſt in, the place thou doſt fortify, the place thou thinkeſt to eſtabliſh, the place thou deſireſt to make thyſelf maſter of, that place is mine. I ſprung from this land like the graſs. I who am a ſavage, was born here, and my fathers before me. This land is my inheritance. I ſwear it is the land which God gave to be my country for ever and ever. I here tell thee plainly the thoughts of my heart concerning thee. For know that the works thou makes at Chebucto, afford me matter for ſerious reflections. My king, and thy king over the great waters, have agreed amongſt themſelves on a certain diſtribution of lands, and therefore are at peace. For my own part, I can neither enter into alliance, nor make peace with thee. Shew me a place where thou wouldſt that I take refuge. Thou haſt poſſeſſed thyſelf of almoſt all this country, inſomuch that Chebucto is my laſt refuge: Yet thou envieſt me that ſpot, and wouldſt drive me even from thence. This ſhews that thou wilt force me never to ceaſe to make war againſt thee, and never to think of an alliance. Thou glorieſt in thy great numbers, and in thy fortifications. For myſelf, who have but a ſmall number of men, I cannot do better than truſt in my GOD, who muſt judge between us. The worm which creeps knows how to defend itſelf when attacked. Surely I, ſavage as I am, am better than a worm, and muſt know how to defend myſelf when attacked. I ſhall come to ſee thee ſoon, yea, truſt me, I will ſee thee, and hope that what I ſhall then hear of thine own mouth, will afford me ſome comfort. I greet thee well!

Extracts from letters from the iſland of Teneriffe, Brazil, the Cape of Good Hope, and the Eaſt-Indies.

By Mrs. KINDERSLEY.

OF the circumſtances & cuſtoms of the Spaniards at Teneriffe, and the Portugueſe at Brazil, Mrs. Kinderſley gives the ſame unfavourable account as hath before been given by other writers; and which we can very eaſily conclude to be true, from the known ſuſpicious, gloomy character of a people, nurſed in ignorance and ſubjected to the impoſitions and cruelty of ſtate tyranny and eccleſiaſtical inquiſition. Our female voyager, however, ſeems to think a little favourably of the pageantry of popery from it apparent and preſumed effects on the loweſt of the vulgar. Speaking of the Brazils, ſhe ſays:

"All the ſervants, both men and women, are ſlaves brought from Africa, of the negro kind, by nature diſagreeable, but often rendered ſtill more ſo, by frightful marks on their faces, made by their parents when they are young; they are all made Chriſtians as ſoon as bought, and it is amazing to ſee the effect the pageantry of the Roman Catholic religion has upon their uninformed minds; they are as devout as the common people in our cities are profane; conſtant at their worſhip, obedient to their preceptors without ſcruple, and inſpired with all the enthuſiaſm of devotion; the guilded pomp, the ſolemnity of proceſſions, the myſterious rites, the fear as well as admiration of their ghoſtly fathers, all conſpire to render them ſo.

"From the warm and ſteady devotion of the common people here, it has often occurred to me, that the plain good ſenſe of the Proteſtant worſhip, ſo well calculated for thoſe who can diſtinguiſh the ſubſtance from the ſhadow, is much wanting in that glare and ſhew, which catches the eye, and leads the imagination of the vulgar. Confeſſion itſelf, was it not abuſed, is an excellent inſtitution; and were the Roman Catholic prieſts to take as much care of the morals of their flock, as they do to attach them to the church, they would be the moſt virtuous common people in the world."

From the Cape of Good Hope, Mrs. Kinderſley gives the following account of the Dutch inhabitants, their ſervants and the natives.

"Nothing can be more agreeable to the people of this place, than the arrival of an Engliſh ſhip, as it cauſes a circulation of money, and indeed it is chiefly by the Engliſh that moſt people in the town are ſupported; not only by taking the captains, paſſengers, &c. to board at their houſes, but by furniſhing the ſhips with proviſions. A great many French ſhips likewiſe ſtop here, and the Dutch paſſing to & from India; but for the laſt they are obliged to provide according to certain prices, ſtipulated by the Dutch company; and as neither the Dutch or French ſpend their money ſo freely as the Engliſh, of courſe they are not ſo deſirable gueſts.

"The cuſtom is to pay a rix dollar daily for each perſon's board and lodging, for which they are provided with every thing: the tables are plentiful, the houſes are clean, and the people obliging; and what makes it extremely comfortable is, the moſt of them ſpeak Engliſh; French is likewiſe ſpoken by many; ſo that foreigners find themſelves more at home in this port than can be imagined.

"The ſervants of the Dutch, except a very few Hottentots, are all ſlaves, brought originally from different parts of the Eaſt Indies. What ſeems extraordinary is, that they do not learn to talk Dutch, but the Dutch people learn their dialect, which is called Portugueſe; and is a corruption of that language. Some of them are called Maleys or Malaneſe, brought from the country of Malacca, and the iſlands to the eaſtward of India, ſubject to the Dutch company.

"Theſe ſlaves differ from the others in the flatneſs of their faces, the length of their eyes, and the diſtance of the eyes from each other; they are likewiſe leſs black, but more of a pale yellow.——This caſt of people are remarkable for the violence of their paſſions, and are to the utmoſt degree revengeful, a melancholy inſtance of their violence has happened lately. One of them being offended with his maſter, gave himſelf up to the fury of his paſſion, and as the term is, *run a muck*, a thing which is not unuſual. The firſt ſtep he took was to intoxicate himſelf with opium, then, letting his long hair looſe about him, he ſallied out with a knife in his hand running ſtraight forward, to ſtab every man, woman, child, or animal which he met with. Fortunately only one perſon was killed before he was taken: but the execution which followed, was the moſt cruel that could be invented by the art of man: a lingering death upon the rack, with the application of burning inſtruments in a manner too ſhocking to relate.

"I have purpoſely deferred giving you any account of the natives of this country, the Hottentots, till I could be aſſured that the ſtrange accounts I heard of them were true; my eyes have convinced me, that ſome of them are, and others I have from good authority.

"They are by nature tolerably white, and not unhandſome; but as ſoon as a child is born, they rub it all over with oil, and lay it in the ſun; this they repeat till it becomes brown; and always break the infant's noſe, ſo that it lies cloſe to its face; as they grow up, they continue conſtantly to rub themſelves with oil or greaſe, and by degrees become almoſt a jet black; this it ſeems they do to ſtrengthen themſelves.

"Their dreſs is the ſkins of beaſts quite undreſſed, one they tie over their ſhoulders, and another round their waiſt by way of an apron; their wriſts, ankles, and waiſts are ornamented with glaſs beads, bits of tobacco pipes, pieces of braſs, and ſuch kind of trumpery, and ſometimes even the dried entrails of beaſts.

"Their only riches, in cattle, and their employment, in feeding them; except the hunting of wild beaſts, at which they are exceedingly expert; the ſkins they conſtantly bring to the town, and barter with the Dutch for trumpery, beads, &c. &c. or ſpirituous liquors, of which they are exceſſively fond.

"Drunkenneſs and gluttony are the vices to which they are moſt addicted; having no moderation either eating or drinking, but whenever it is in their power, indulge themſelves in either to the greateſt exceſs, devouring as much at a meal, as would be ſufficient for days, ſeldom leaving off while there is any thing left to eat or drink: they then lay down in their hovels till pinched again by hunger.

"They have no ſuperiority amongſt them but he Chiefs which are choſen when they make war, which one nation of Hottentots often does againſt another, though never againſt the Dutch: but theſe Chiefs have no diſtinction in their manner of living, for they have not the leaſt idea of grandeur, or what all other people eſteem the neceſſaries of life.

"It is a doubtful point whether they have any notion of a Deity, as nothing like a religious ceremony is ever obſerved amongſt them: but moſt of the Dutch are of opinion that they worſhip the ſun; a very natural conjecture, for although they appear hardly a degree above the brute creation, ſtill one muſt allow they have the faculty of thinking, conſequently muſt attribute the earth, the ſky, and all about them, to ſome ſuperior power. The ſun is the moſt glorious object we behold, and the moſt likely to inſpire awe and reverence into thoſe who are not informed, that it is only one of the many wonderful works of the Almighty."

THE BISHOP OF LANDAFF.

OF this great man ſomething ſhould be known—and it is to his credit that he cannot be known too much.

Weſtmoreland has to boaſt his birth, and he was educated there. From that ſchool he derived a tolerable acquaintance with the claſſics, an induſtrious habit of life, and, what was bad, a provincial accent, which improved life has not removed.

Trinity College, Cambridge, had him next. He was there famous when a ſtudent for application and Kendal Blue Hoſe, which he always wore. In taking his degrees he was high amongſt the Wranglers, prophetic of his being ſo now.

His learning made him a Fellow, and recommended him to be one of the College Tutors. He had for his antagoniſt Mr. Poſtlethwayte, a great mathematician, who went on proving himſelf in the wrong, and demonſtrated himſelf into a ſmall living in the country. The latter knew nothing of the world; the former did, and found it the beſt knowledge—

"The manners living as they riſe."

In progreſs of time, he was appointed public Profeſſor of Chemiſtry. Here he firſt formed the baſis of that fame and character which afterwards followed him. In the line of chemiſtry Cambridge never boaſted any thing like him. Whole days did he and his workman Hoffman paſs in the laboratory. In their firſt experiments, they broke retorts, brought on diſorders, blew themſelves up, and at laſt their workſhop. But the Biſhop went on "nothing daunted," and at length eſtabliſhed his chemic character.

About this period Doctor Rutherford died, and Watſon was appointed in his room to the Profeſſorſhip of Divinity—about this time too he obtained another ſpecies of divinity—he married.

As no longer holding a fellowſhip, he was allowed this privilege. From this period nothing came forth but his chemical eſſays and ſome domeſtic ones——but thoſe of chemiſtry have ſpread the wideſt. All have read and admired his book. In the recommendation

to a See may be placed great merit, personal remembrance, and his pupil the Duke of Rutland.

He is now sitting upon a bench with men collected—heaven knows how—speaking religiously, and amongst whom, with the exception of a very few, he is indeed "as a light to lighten the Gentiles."

To speak on subjects of commerce, of articles of trade, of manufactures, of metals and their qualities, what man is so qualified? For in the progress of his experiments he has had occasion to examine them all. Beyond this knowledge, his knowledge extends: and about his mind there is something as liberal and extensive, as in all the various information he has acquired.

AMERICA.

BOSTON, August 8.

Lately meeting with the following extract, which appears not inapplicable to the circumstances of this commonwealth at the present day—how far the conduct of some particular individuals may be traced, as leading to the subversion of the constitution, and with it the liberties of this people, who are for cajoling, soothing, coaxing and wheedling that discontented & licentious part of the community, who spurn at a due subjection to the laws, and that subordination without which a state of nature is to be preferred, is wished may not be left to the fatal consequences of the machinations of such palliators to determine.

EXTRACT.

"There is a truth necessary to be taken notice of, which Addison in his Cato has concealed with great care: it is, that Cato was the tory and cavalier of his time, and that Cæsar, while he was planning the destruction of the republic, was the whig and patron of liberty, who took every opportunity to extend the privileges of the people, in order to heighten the disorder that was then too far gone. Pompey, who was before Cæsar the patron of the people, took exactly the same method for the same reason—and from the event we may infer, that there is no state of government in which men are more impatient for new degrees of liberty, than when the commonwealth is upon the point of dissolution, for want of sufficient authority."

FRAGMENTS.

The motto, '*Aut vincere—aut morei*—taken by the Boston fusiliers at their institution, experience proves to have been hit on as such. *An instance wherefore follows*—Manœuvres (to represent *real* action) had been proposed by the respective commanders, to take place between this corps and the corps of Horse Guards. One morning this week the fusiliers met on the common to instruct themselves in movements to be taken in the intended conflict; accordingly, part of the company, who served as cavalry, no sooner appeared on the field, than a party of infantry was detached to oppose them——these took possession of a height, up which the cavalry were advancing—Instantly both parties prepared for hostilities—The infantry, taking advantage of their situation, were the first to charge, which they did, and with the *March! March!* impetuously bore down on the cavalry—the parties met—and dire was the clangour, and terrible the din—occasioned by the collision—Here was displayed, the trial of soldiership—for from the elevation of the ground which the opposing party descended, the troops who sustained the shock must have been convinced, that though no damage was intended, yet danger was unavoidable—but danger was disregarded. Altho' on the one side, a decent retreat was practicable, and would not have been attended with the loss of honor; and notwithstanding, on the other side, an incessant fire of musquetry was kept up, so near as very much to wound several of the men, like the far famed Macedonians, both parties preserving their order and their honor—both disdaining to give way, exhibiting to world, that *to run* is no part of an American's creed—The main body coming up, put an end to the scene which partook very much of the nature of a *real* action. Here we venture to assert, that had a Charles XIIth. of Sweden, or a Frederick of Prussia, been spectators of the scene, while secretly repining that the actors were neither *Sweden* nor *Prussians*, they would have borne '*loud testimony*' of the bravery of our countrymen; and, we cannot but foresee, from the above specimen of the *coup de cannon*, that should occasion call for the services of this rising corps against the enemies of our country, the same zeal and bravery will then be exhibited.

PARVO IN MULTUM.

——What a comical world we live in, says moralizing Tom—Nature appears to act with mortals by the rule of *contraries*—we are either hungry, and have nothing to eat—or at a banquet, and want an apetite—Under a tyrannical government we sighed for liberty—independent, we, *in fact*, sigh for tyranny. Alas! discontent is the lot of mortals; but to soften it we have the liberty of complaining—for we may, and we still shall say with the old man—

Young I once was and poor, now rich and old;
A harder case than mine was never told;
Blest with the pow'r to use them, I had none;
Loaded with *riches*, now the pow'r is gone.

Aug. 10. It is hoped and desired of all good men, says a correspondent, at this particular crisis in affairs of America, that the distinguished characters, both for integrity and ability who compose the convention, will strain every nerve to establish a permanent and well adapted system of republican government, or that which is most likely to promote the true interests and happiness of a people.—With such a great and good patriot as Washington, at their head, may we not expect the most salutary measures will be recommended to each state, to join unanimously in adopting the plans which our fœderal body should think proper to agree to; even though it should affect the petty interests of one or two states in union? I say petty interests, because they are in fact so, when compared to the welfare of an extensive empire, which now is to be determined, whether they are to be ranked as slaves, or freemen, or left to struggle with darkness and obstinacy, in the paths of anarchy and confusion—God forbid it should be like the building of Babel! if the first attempt failed, the second may be crowned with success. 'The wise councils of a Franklin, and the penetrating eye of your great Hero, will give energy to every step you take in this business, and add vigour to the whole of your movements,' said a writer in his address to that august body. May guardian angels protect and endue them with wisdom to perfect the work they have undertaken, and raise to this country, a name worthy to written in letters of gold.

MASSACHUSETTS BANK.

Four Hundred Dollars Reward

Will be paid by the president and directors of the Massachusetts Bank, to any person or persons who shall apprehend and secure, so that he may be brought to justice, Lieutenant Colonel Joshua Farrington, charged on the oaths of Robert Davis, Esq; John May, Esq; Mr William Smith, and Mr. Jeremiah Williams, of forging and counterfeiting their several names, as promisers and indorsers of sundry promissory notes, which were by said Joshua Farrington presented for discount at the Massachusetts Bank. The said Joshua Farrington has for many years past kept a large West India store at the south part of the town of Boston; is about 38 years old; a small thin man, of about five feet seven inches high, wears his own hair, which is black, turning grey, short at the sides, and beaver'd on the forehead, with a short queue behind; low broad forehead, a long nose, large dark eyes, thin visage, very dark complexion, and somewhat pitted with the small pox; has a scar on the left cheek, occasioned by an ulcer tooth, and is somewhat round shouldered. He absconded from Boston on Saturday morning, the fourth instant.

P. S. The said Joshua Farrington, when he absconded from Boston, rode a large dun horse, 15 and an half hands high, a white streak half down his face, a dark streak down his back, interferes in his fore feet, and is a little wind-galled in his hind feet.

⁂ The Printers throughout the States are requested to insert the above in their Newspapers respectively, that the offender may be arrested and brought to justice.

August 13. Saturday last arrived here in 31 days from Cape Francois, the following ships of His Most Christian Majesty, under the command of Viscount de Beaumont, viz.

Ships.	Commanders.	Guns.
Le Patriote	Viscount de Beaumont	74
Le Reflechi	Viscount de Vintimille	64
L'Active	Le Chevalier de la Roque	26
La Badinne	Monsf. Duqueine	26
La Balette	M. de Boubee	26
La Sainne, (a bark)	Le Chev. de Ponteves	9

The ship Cleopatre, of 40 guns, commanded by M. de la Bouchetiere, has put into Cape Ann, having lost her rudder.

A HINT.

Some of the Botany-Bay gentry, who were landed at Machias on the 14th ult. by that—*humane* Reily, commander of the brig or snow Nancy, bound from Ireland to Baltimore, and transported from Machias to Newbury-Port, from whence they came here by land, we hear have already began to play some of their Irish (alias British) tricks—For one day last week a woman, one of the gang, inquiring of a silversmith what the price of such or such a thing was, on his opening the case she pretended to be in a fit, fell to the floor, and in her fall some of the jewels did not escape the grasp of her hand: this being observed, *on her coming too*, she was obliged to re-deliver them, and then was released without any further trouble—A similar case, we hear, has since happened with regard to a gentleman's pocket handkerchief.

LOOK OUT.

MIDDLETOWN, August 13.

Last evening two villains who robbed Capt. George Starr's store, were brought to town. The are Irishmen, and call themselves James Steward and James Stevens. It is supposed two more were in company with them, and are gone to New-York. It is highly probable, from several circumstances, that they are the same persons who lately robbed Mr. J. De Witt's store, in Norwich.

PORTSMOUTH, August 7.

'*As the heart panteth after the cooling water brook*,' so does every citizen of this state pant after a *reform in government*—not only a *local*, but a *federal* reform—and this, we have reason to hope, will be effected, notwithstanding the arts that are, or may be used in New York and Rhode Island to oppose it. The characters residing in those two states, who have uniformly opposed a fœderal reform—are well known. It would be well for them to desist from their nefarious schemes. The united force of America is against them. The bolts of vengeance are forging—tremble ye workers of iniquity, and no longer oppose the *salvation* of your country, lest *speedy destruction* come upon you, and you fall into the pit which *your own hands* have digged.

It is a fact, that some *influential* characters in New York and Rhode Island, are opposed to the present fœderal convention, and, it is feared, they will use every artifice to overthrow that glorious fabric which the united wisdom of our great *master builders* are about to erect.

NEW-YORK, August 15.

A gentleman of some eminence from one of the English West India islands, assures us, that in company with prince William Henry, captain of the British frigate Pegasus, it was, by that vain, deified youth declared, *that he neither* WISHED, *nor was permitted, by his* ROYAL *father, to visit any of the French islands*, or (to use his own inelegant and impolitic expressions, contained in his *gracious answer* to the Loyal Gudgeons of Halifax, Nova Scotia, on the 3d of July last) 'those unhappy and deluded men, who have, on this continent, forfeited their fidelity to *their* sovereign and the [*enormous*] advantages arising from being subjects to his majesty.

The city of Philadelphia, never behind hand in patriotic institutions, which are calculated to dignify and enrich their country, have recently formed an additional one, called, 'The Penusylvania Society for the encouragement of Manufactures and the Useful Arts.' The plan of this society is too lengthy for this day's paper, but shall here receive a sacred deposit in a few weeks.

August 17. We think it necessary thus timely to remind our readers, that on the 16th of October last, Congress resolved, "That no foreign copper coin whatsoever, shall, after the first of September, 1787, be current within the United States: And that no copper coin struck under the authority of a particular state, shall pass at a greater value than one fœderal dollar for two pounds and one quarter of a pound avoirdupois weight of such copper coin."

RICHMOND, August 9.

By a gentleman immediately from the back country we are informed, that colonel Robertson, on hearing that a number of the Chickamauga tribe were establishing and building a town at the Muscle Shoals on the Tenasee, with a view of carrying on a trade with the inhabitants of New Orleans, assembled a party to the amount of about 150 men from the Cumberland settlement in the latter end of June last, and marched in such a private manner against them as to make a complete surprise, killing forty one Indians and four Frenchmen on the spot, and took three Indians prisoners, also forty rifles, with the loss of only one man killed and eight wounded. In seaching their huts were found the following articles, viz. Thirteen trunks of dry goods, 1000 weight of beaver furr, a bag of money (in gold and silver) supposed to contain as much as a half bushel, a large quantity of powder and shot, 6600 patterns of deer skins, three barrels of rum, three barrels of sugar, ten bags of coffee, sundry boxes of tea, and thirteen horses.

Philadelphia, *Aug*. 20.

We are well informed, that many letters have been written to the members of the fœderal convention from different quarters, respecting the reports idly circulating, that it is intended to establish a monarchical government, to send for the bishop of Osnaburgh, &c. &c.—to which it has been uniformly answered, "tho' we cannot, affirmatively, tell you what we are doing; we can, negatively, tell you what we are not doing—we never once thought of a king."

Accounts from France mention a probability that the patriotic conduct of the marquis de la Fayette, respecting the impeachment of Calonne, will produce a dispute between monsieur, the king's brother, and that nobleman. It seems that the impeachment was personally opposed by monsieur, and that the marquis then asserted his right as a gentleman, to lay the matter at his sovereign's feet.

On Thursday last the Asia, a large ship intended for the trade to India, was launched at the wharf of Mr. Marsh. Captain Barry is appointed to command her.

Letters from Holland inform us, that there is little probability of a compromise taking place between the stadtholder and the states. The parties are making formidable preparations for war; and the prince of Orange, will certainly take a trip to England, in order to engage that country to support him in a quarrel, which has, in a great measure, proceeded from their councils and promises.

Yesterday morning a child narrowly escaped being killed by a black man, in livery, who was riding down Third-street. Since our police is inadequate to the purpose of preventing these dangerous practices, it would become the humanity of every man to endeavour to discover whose servants are guilty of them, and by informing the master, put it in his power to correct, in some degree, so crying an evil.

A gentleman from Barbadoes informs us, that Bridgetown, has risen like a phœnix from its ashes, and that the trade there is extended far beyond the former limits. The demand for flour and lumber is considerable, in consequence of the increasing population and improvements.

From the eastward we understand, that the spirit of *Shayism* rapidly subsides, and that Shays himself is almost destitute of a companion. It is remarkable however, that notwithstanding the rewards offered by the different states, no attempt has been made either to seize, or to betray him. This circumstance recalls the extraordinary fortune of the pretender, who after his defeat at Culloden discovered himself to a Scotish peasant. The peasant declined earning thirty thousand pounds sterling by the treachery of giving up the prince to his enemies, but was hanged, within twelve months afterwards, for stealing five shillings.

Extract of a letter from a gentleman in Barbadoes, to his friend in this city, dated July 23, 1787.

"By a fresh act of parliament, no negroes, as sailors, are admitted to work on board of square rigged vessels, under forfeiture of vessel and cargo; therefore guard against it."

A correspondent observes, that, as there is so much frailty in human nature, the people, from whom all power is derived under a pure republican system of government, when they are about to invest man with power and authority, even for the necessary purposes of government, that it be strictly guarded and limited; so that it be not abused to the oppression of those who conferred it. Hence, from neglect or inattention in fixing those essential checks and restraints on rulers and governors, it is that we behold in the world so small a portion of mankind who are not tyrants or slaves, oppressors or oppressed. Let America for ever boast, that her subjects freely and fully enjoy liberty and property, and all those natural rights which God and nature assigned to them.

For Funded Certificates.

On *Wednesday* the 22d instant, will be exposed to Sale, at the *Coffee House*, at 12 o'Clock,

Six City Lotts:

FOUR of hose lots are on Eighth street, between Arch and Race streets, and two on Cherry street, between Seventh and Eighth streets; they are in a part of the city that improves very fast. The purchase money to be paid in 8 days after the sale, in any kind of funded certificates of this state, the interest to be calculated to the day of sale.

A Plan of those lots may be seen at the Coffe house.

If any of the purchasers do not pay in 8 days after the sale, the lot or lots not paid for will be again sold, and the purchaser neglecting to pay be at all the expence, and make up any loss that may attend a second sale. August 14

Peter-Wikoff, Auctioneer.

This Day is PUBLISHED, (*Price* 1s. 6*d*.)
And SOLD by
Prichard and Hall,

THOUGHTS upon FEMALE EDUCATION, accommodated to the present state of society, manners, and government in the United States of America.

Addressed to the visitors of the young Ladies Academy, in Philadelphia, 28th July, 1787, at the close of the quarterly examination.

By BENJAMIN RUSH, M. D.
Professor of Chemistry in the University of Pennsylvania. To which is added,

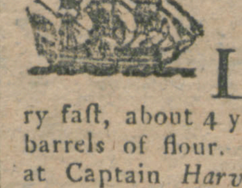
A PRAYER,

Delivered upon the same occasion.
By SAMUEL MAGAW, D. D.
Rector of St. Paul's Church, and Vice-Provost of the University of Pennsylvania.

August 6th, 1787. mwstf

STOLEN on the night of the 15th instant, out of the pasture of the subscriber, in East Caln township, Chester county, a SORREL HORSE with a bald face, the white turns a little to the near side, 14 hands high, about 8 years old, has no brand or ear mark that is remembered, a natural trotter, has lately had the fistula, shod all round, the fore shoes steeled; the thief was a school master in the neighbourhood, who went by the name of *James Armstrong*, a small sized man: had on a half worn castor hat, a light coloured cloth coat, buckskin breeches and new shoes; he has two jackets with him, one of which is silk, and too large for him. The same night there was stolen from one of the neighbours, a snaffle bridle and an old fashioned hunting saddle which has been new seated with harness leather. The above person was seen riding the aforesaid horse near Philadelphia next day after he was stolen. Any person securing the Horse and Thief shall have *EIGHT DOLLARS REWARD*, to be paid on conviction, or for the Horse only, *FOUR DOLLARS* and reasonable charges paid, by

August 17 ISAAC LEWIS, junr.



FOR SALE, THE
Sloop *Delaware*,

LYING at Race street wharf, a strong, well built vessel, sails very fast, about 4 years old, will carry upwards of 600 barrels of flour. Enquire of KING & HARPER, at Captain *Harvey*'s Ship-Chandlery Store on said wharf—Who have also for sale, a parcel of excellent Trinidada *COTTON* and St. Martins *SUGARS*.

August 20 3teop

A NEW SONG.

To the tune of, A cobler there was, and he liv'd in stall.

A PLAN is propos'd, and it comes from Great Britain,
The prettiest scheme that ever was hit on!
Our minister there has told us fine things
Of the parliament house and advantage of kings.
Derry down, down, down, derry down.

Who alone can controul the people's mad whim,
And in tempests the state boat can rig, man and trim;
In the wars which he makes, who else but a king
The troops can so early into the field bring?
Derry down, &c.

And who can so well the brave fellows reward,
Whom he presses to fight both at home and abroad:
Who else upon earth can do them such good,
Bedeck them with honors, ennoble their blood?
Derry down, &c.

Besides, when religion is at a dead lift,
What else but a king can make a good shift;
Who else under God can keep virtue alive,
And from our citizens wickedness drive?
Derry down, &c.

Who else can establish and rebuild the church,
Which its friends in old England left in a sad lurch;
Or, who else can do, what perhaps is much better,
Reform our laws, and absolve ev'ry debtor?
Derry down, &c.

But then, my brave fellows, I very much doubt
This plan will not do greater taxes without.
For to what we now have we must add a long string
Of a new civil list the new monarch must bring.
Derry down, &c.

The lords of his houshold and guards at his gate,
With all the regalia and trappings of state,
With pensions and bribes, our army and fleet
Will increase our taxes some millions complete.
Derry down, &c.

Besides, though with gold he may lure us to fight,
And on a parade may shew a grand sight,
Our pockets, our barns, our daughters and wives
Will all pay for that as sure as our lives—
Derry down, &c.

Then let us no longer to Adams attend,
But 'gainst his king projects our country defend;
Let's support our Congress with might and with main,
And treaties observe with France, Holland and Spain.
Derry down, &c.

Let's remember how nobly our freedom we bought,
Oh, never forget for this Washington fought.
From Concord to Georgia remember who bled;
Warren, Mercer and Kalb, are among the brave dead!
Derry down, &c.

May nations whose necks are still under the yoke,
Whose monarchical chains have never been broke,
Feel them lighter and lighter whilst us they admire,
And when ever press'd hard to like freedom aspire.
Derry down, &c.

But should we return to our slavish condition,
Their spirits must sink, and their tyrants ambition
Must rise, till he bow their necks down to the ground,
And no trace of freedom on earth can be found.
Derry down, &c.

Where then is the wretch who'd change Congress kings,
And degrade all our freemen to pitiful things;
Let feathers and tar be that fellow's lot—
Call him Tory, and let his true name be forgot.
Derry down, down, down, derry down.

CHARACTER of WARREN HASTINGS.

From the Retrospect of the Portraits lately given in the Short Review.

WARREN HASTINGS seems to be a man, who in a very difficult situation acted as wisely, and as worthily, as the nature of the situation admitted. His government has been fortunate to his country, but by no means (notwithstanding the length of his residence, and the variety of his opportunities) productive of riches to himself. Comparatively with many of his predecessors, he has returned to his native country a poor man. The bloom of his life, past in the torrid zone, has been devoted to public service, and his labours in the cause of the East India Company unwearied. The interest of his employers seems to have been on all occasions the grand object. Perhaps he sometimes maintained their interests vigorously; but had he not so exerted himself, their rights must have been lost. As a public character, his faith has been inviolate; his authority in all practicable instances mild and equitable; his obedience correct as far as the salvation of his charge would allow; and in his private character, we find a combination of those amiable and inestimable qualities, which of themselves are so many evidences, that plead angel-tongued against his bitterest accusers. Incorruptible integrity, accurate principles, melting humanity, and a disposition that endears him to every relative, every friend, even down to the humblest of his dependents, (and such are well known to be the component parts of his mind) are unheard-of ingredients in the composition of a wretch, who has delighted in the oppression of the defenceless, the tears of the unhappy, and the blood of the innocent.

THE subscriber is now executing a *MEZZOTINTO PRINT*, from a Portrait of His Excellency General *Washington*, which has been painted since the sitting of the present Convention. This Print is the Size of the Prints of His Excellency *Benjamin Franklin*, and the Marquis *De la Fayette*, done by the subscriber.

Whoever is desirous of getting the best impressions, by becoming subscribers, are desired to apply soon—It is expected that this Print will be ready for delivery in two weeks.

Those Gentlemen who have been so obliging as to engage to take a Print from every Plate which the subscriber may be able to execute from his Collection of Portraits of Illustrious Personages, shall be faithfully served by their humble Servant,

C. W. PEALE.

Corner of Lombard and Third streets, August 15

THE subscriber cautions all persons against paying any money for him, or giving any credit on his account to PATRICK QUINN, whom he dismissed for mal-practice on Saturday the 4th instant, MATHEW CAREY.

Philadelphia, August 15, 1787. thmw

TO BE SOLD,
A Large, well Finished
ROLLING-PRESS,
For Copperplate Printing. Enquire of the Printer.
August 8 8sp

A QUANTITY of

London made Shott,

aſſorted, for SALE by

Forbes & Morris.

Auguſt 9. 3taw

Juſt Arrived and for Sale by

Willing, Morris, & Swanwick,

At their Stores in Penn ſtreet—THE

C A R G O

Of the Spaniſh ſhip St. Auguſtin, captain *John Ferrer*, from Malaga: Conſiſting of,

Malaga wine in pipes, hogſheads and quartercaſks
White and red Catalonia wines
Oil and Holland proof brandies
And freſh raiſins in barrels and jars. Aug. 13 eptf

Sherry & Malaga Wine

FOR SALE, BY

Barclay, Brown, & Co.

July 9 eptf

FOR SALE BY

Levi Hollingſworth,

At his ſtore below the Draw-Bridge,

ANCHORS of all ſizes, from 100 to 1000wt. bar iron by the ton, pots and kettles, grindſtones warranted ſuperior to any imported from Europe; Liſbon wine, Weſt-India and country rum, ſugar, coffee, cocoa, a ſpermaceti ſcrew 7 inches diameter, with box complete for expreſſing ſpermaceti oil, &c. in good order, genſang in caſks, Senneca, ſnake root in hhds. &c. &c.

Landing this day, at Cheſnut-ſtreet Wharf, out of the ſhip Mediator, Captain Brougham, from Cadiz,

Choice old Sherry Wine,

In quarter caſks;

FRESH RAISINS,

In barrels and boxes; alſo, a Quantity of excellent BORDEAUX CLARET in boxes of 3 dozen. dtf

Andrew Clow & Co.

Benjamin Maſon

Has for Sale at his Store in Water, near Market ſtreet,

MOLASSES of an excellent quality
Cotton, Spaniſh hides, ſoal leather
Cordage of various ſizes
A cable of 11 inches
Rappee ſnuff, of the genuine German manufacture
Sileſia linens and ſail cloth
Alſo, mahogany, fuſtick, lignum vitæ, Nicaragua wood, chalk, &c &c. dtf

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William Compton,

In Third-ſtreet, between Race and Vine ſtreets, has for SALE on very low terms, for caſh or ſhort credit,

LONDON pewter, in caſks, well aſſorted
English ſail cloth
An invoice of cutlery, hard ware and watches
A caſe of boys hats, of various colours
A ſmall invoice of beſt London plated buckles
Camblets, durants, ſhalloons, tammies and wildbores
Log lines, roping twine &c. ALSO,
Garden ſeeds of different kinds, rape and canary ſeeds, &c. May 11. mwftf

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Rundle & Murgatroyd,

(Water ſtreet, juſt above Market ſtreet)

Have received for Sale, by the Commerce from Ireland, and Ruby from London,

IRISH linens and ſheetings in boxes, from 7d½ to 22d ſterling per yard
Ruſſia ſheetings, dowlas, ticklenburgs
Allum, black pepper, elegant pier glaſſes
Whiting, chalk, Liverpool ſalt, and
Excellent Lodon bottled porter,

Alſo, an INVOICE—Conſiſting of,

Luſtereens, moreens, durants, poplins, camblets, &c.
To be ſold at a very low advance.

JUST ARRIVED

In the Ship Empreſs of China, Capt. Green, from CANTON,

BOHEA Tea, freſh and of excellent quality, and India Nankeens, to be ſold by

Iſaac Hazlehurſt & Co.

Who have alſo for ſale a quantity of Cow Hides of St. Domingo——Tire drawn at Delaware works, for phæton and chair wheels.——Ruſſia matts—Together with a large aſſortment of European goods ſuitabe to the ſeaſon, which will be ſold by the package or ſmaller quantity May 16. mwſt

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Engliſh Mould Candles

By the box,

And Porter by the Dozen,

For SALE by

LE TELIER & Co.

In Front-ſtreet, five doors above Market ſtreet:

Likewiſe, a

General Aſſortment of Groceries,

Wholeſale and Retail on reaſonable terms.

Philadelphia, July 27, 1787 dtf

James Lockwood & Co.

Between Arch and Race, in Water-ſtreet,

HAVE FOR SALE

BOurdeaux Claret, of the firſt quality, in caſes
Port wine
Weſt India and New England rum
4d, 10d and 20d nails, manufactured in this country
Iron ſhovels, ditto
Pork Beef
Hogs lard Tallow
Candles in boxes, extraordinary good
Hams
Albany peas White beans
A few caſks of rice
Salmon
Lynn ſhoes
Boſton iron tea kettles
Braſs kettles
And a number of articles of DRY GOODS, &c &c.

THE Time of a Young Man to be diſpoſed of, who can dreſs and ſhave well. Enquire of the printers. June 30. ſwf.

FOR SALE BY

Frederick W. Starman,

In Fifth ſtreet, near the Corner of Market ſtreet,

PORK and beef in barrels
Dutch ſoal leather
Fine poſt paper in quarto
Medium ditto in folio
Haerlem long lawns
Ditto laces
A few boxes of calicoes and chintzes
Coffee mills
German ſtraw knives
And ſundry other articles of DRY GOODS and IRONMONGERY, which he intends to ſell very low for caſh or produce. Aug. 15 6t2aw

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High proof Rum in puncheons,

Muſcovado Sugar in hogſheads, and a few

Bags beſt Green Coffee,

Juſt arrived in the Brig General Orde, from Dominica, and to be ſold by

Robert M'Clenachan,

At his Wet Good Store, in Third ſtreet, S. W. corner of Arch ſtreet, where he has alſo for ſale,

Sundry other Articles in the Grocery Line. July 23 mwſtf

TO BE SOLD BY

Cadwalader & David Evans,

At their Store in Water ſtreet, the 9th Door above Market ſtreet,

MADEIRA Liſbon Teneriffe Fayal Wine de Grave Malaga and Caſſado	Wines, in pipes, hogſheads & quartercaſks

Port and Claret of a ſuperior quality, in pipes, quartercaſks and bottles

Alſo—Old Cogniac and French Brandies, White Wine Vinegar, and Holland Gin in caſes, &c. &c. mwſ4

Genuine Sterling Madeira

WINE in pipes and half pipes, fully ripe, and fit for immediate uſe, high proof Antigua rum, Muſcovado ſugars, ſpermaceti candles, gin of an excellent quality in caſes, New England ſoal leather, and 45 inch ſcythes, ſpirits turpentine and varniſh; and, as uſual, ſtarch and hair powder,—to be ſold by

Pickering & Hodgſon,

At their ſtores on Mifflin's wharf, between Race and Vine ſtreets. mwſ3w

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EXCELLENT

Pickling VINEGAR,

In Caſks, London bottled Porter in Hampers—and a few

Tierces of RICE,

FOR SALE BY

Benjamin W. Morris,

At the Corner of Dock and Pear-ſtreets.

July 19 ep1m

FOR SALE BY

Willing, Morris & Swanwick,

At their *STORES* in Penn-ſtreet,

A CARGO of choice Jamaica ſpirits
Madeira, Malaga, Teneriffe and Fayal wines
Hyſon tea
China and queen ware in crates and boxes
Freſh Bloom and Muſcadel raiſins in ſmall boxes & jars
An aſſortment of olives, anchovies, capers and pickles, in good order
Marble chimney pieces, paving tiles and ſlabs
And a Variety of DRY GOODS, ſuitable to the preſent and approaching ſeaſon. June 26 eptf

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TO BE SOLD BY

John Telles & Co.

in Water ſtreet, a little below the Drawbridge,

The Cargo of the Brig St. John Baptiſt, Captain Jardin, from Port and Fayal: Conſiſting of,

Port and Fayal Wines

Four years old, in pipes, hogſheads and quartercaſks:

ALSO,

A large aſſortment of India Silks, viz.

Sattins Silk ſerges Plain and ſtriped Luteſtrings, Peelons Paduaſuays and ſpotted ſilks	of various colours

Blue and red nankeens
India fans of different qualities
A few bags pepper, ſome bbls. beſt Gun Powder, and few hogſheads of New England Rum

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To be Sold Cheap,

A Copper Still

That will contain about 700 gallons. Enquire of the Printers. Auguſt 8 10tp

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A Lad Wanted.

Wanted in a Compting-Houſe, a Lad about 14 years of age, of good character, he muſt write a fair hand, underſtand figures, and be well acquainted in the city. Enquire of the Printers, 2awtf

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Jackſon & Smith,

DRUGGISTS,

In Second, midway between Market and Cheſnut ſtreets, have juſt imported from different parts of Europe

A freſh and general Aſſortment of all the various

Drugs and Medicines

Now in uſe; which are of the very firſt quality, and will be diſpoſed of at a moderate advance, either wholeſale or retail.——Among them are

Camphor	Quickſilver
Jeſuits Bark	Red Bark
Iſinglaſs	Rhubarb
Magneſia	Senna
Opium	Salt Petre

Alſo all kinds of the moſt eſteemed Patent Medicines, a variety of Shop Furniture, and Mudge's Inhalers, celebrated in the cure of diſeaſes ſeated in the lungs.

N. B. The articles Camphor, Bark and Salt Petre will be placed at very Reduced Prices to country ſtorekeepers, or others purchaſing in quantities. May tf

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Juſt Imported from France, and

To be SOLD Wholeſale and Retail, by

Joſeph De la Croix,

In ſecond ſtreet, between Market and Cheſnut ſtreets,

WHITE wine vinegar by the keg
Cogniac brandy by the anchor
Spirits of turpentine by the keg
Varniſh by the gallon
Sirup de Cappilaire in boxes of 12 bottles each
Ditto D'Orgeat
Sweet oil by the bottle
Eſſence of bergamot, lemon, cedra, orange, ſerpolet, &c.
Superfine pomatum by the dozen
Orange flower water. 2aw3w

James Newport,

At his *Diſtillery-Store* in *Front ſtreet*, (weſt ſide) ſix Doors above *Arch ſtreet*,

Has by Wholeſale and Retail, of very beſt Quality, at the loweſt Rates,

MADEIRA, Liſbon, Teneriffe } Wines	Shrub which makes very fine punch with only the addition of water
Jamaica Spirits	Cinnamon Water
Weſt India Rum	Anniſeed ditto
Philadelphia & New England Rum	Clove ditto
Plain Brandy	Orange ditto
Raſberry ditto	Pepper Mint ditto
Cherry ditto	All Fours
Gin in caſks and caſes	Spirits of Wine

Fine flavoured Rum and Wine COLOURING.

N. B. Good Allowance is made to thoſe who buy to ſell again. Aug 18 2awtf

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ALL perſons indebted to the eſtate of *JOHN HOOD*, Merchant, in Front ſtreet, late deceaſed, are requeſted to make immediate payment; and thoſe who have demands againſt ſaid eſtate, are deſired to bring in their claims properly atteſted.

The remaining STOCK on hand, conſiſting of a Variety of DRY GOODS and HARD-WARE (part of them in original packages) will be ſold very low for Caſh.

Alſo—The BRIGANTINE *Carolina Packet*, burthen about 1700 barrels flour, built in Philadelphia in 1784, and is now in complete order, and may be ſeen at Mr. Gerard's wharf—She has a Cargo Port-au-Prince MELASSES on board for ſale.

HANNAH HOOD, *Executrix.*
WILLIAM M'MURTRIE, *Executor.*

Philadelphia, Auguſt 15, 1787. eptf

TO BE LET, A

THREE ſtory Brick Houſe on the ſouth ſide of Market ſtreet, the ſecond door weſt of Lætitia court. Enquire of

Augt 9 *JONATHAN MIFFLIN.*

WANTED to reſide in a family a few miles out of town, an elderly woman, who has been accuſtomed to the care of children, and underſtands the buſineſs of a family. None need apply who cannot produce the higheſt recommendations.

Alſo Wanted,

A Man, capable of conducting the buſineſs of a farm. Apply to the Printers. July 31. eptf

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To be Sold for *Paper Money*,

THIRTY acres of good Upland MEADOW, in the neighbourhood of Philadelphia. This ground is under good fence, and divided into four convenient lots. There is on one of theſe lots an excellent two ſtory frame houſe, which coſt in ſpecie 320l. and on another a tolerable tenement.

The whole is now under leaſe at 54l. per annum, and all taxes.

Alſo—A Number of GROUND RENTS, on reaſonable terms. Enquire of the Printers. July 16

L O S T,

The following

Loan-Office Certificates:

No.		£.	s.	d.
4909	*John Reedle*, for	375	0	0
4894	ditto	15	0	0
4901	ditto	122	10	7
4902	ditto	5	13	2
4895	ditto	1	17	6
4896	ditto	3	15	0
4903	ditto	24	10	6
4904	ditto	35	5	0
4897	ditto	10	6	3
4898	ditto	14	1	3
4907	ditto	150	0	0
4908	ditto	112	10	0
4899	ditto	25	14	7
4900	ditto	78	3	1
4905	ditto	91	9	0
4906	ditto	104	17	9

Two years intereſt paid on them all.

A Reward of *THIRTY DOLLARS* is offered to any perſon or perſons who will deliver the abovesaid Certificates to the ſubſcriber, or for any of them in proportion. Care has been taken in the proper office to ſtop the payment of them; and all perſons are earneſtly requeſted to ſtop the aboveſaid ſeveral Certificates, or either or any of them, if offered for ſale or negociation, and give notice thereof to the ſubſcriber, living on the ſouth ſide of Arch, between Second and Front ſtreets, the corner of Chancery-lane, in the city of Philadelphia. *JOHN REEDLE.*

July 16 2awtf

Twenty Dollars Reward.

RAN-AWAY from the ſubſcriber, living in Worceſter townſhip, Montgomery county, on *Tueſday* night laſt, a Mulatto *WENCH*, named *CHLOE*; took with her a blue and white ſtriped long gown, one calico ditto, two calico and one white ſhort gown, a good black ſilk bonnet, a red calimanco ſkirt, aprons and handkerchiefs, &c. She is a ſtout, well featured Wench, nearly 22 years of age, a countenance rather reſembling an Indian than a Negro, has a remarkable ſpot or ſcar under one of her eyes, black curly hair, generally frized up to imitate a cuſhion; ſhe has been taught to read, and is a plauſible, cunning huſſy; when ſhe ſmiles or laughs an extravagant degree of pleaſure diffuſes itſelf over her face; ſhe has been regiſtered according to law: it is ſuſpected ſhe has come to this city, and that ſome of the Negroes in the ſuburbs will endeavour to ſecret her. All maſters of veſſels are forbid to carry her off at their peril. Any perſon apprehending the ſaid Wench, and ſecuring her ſo that her maſter may get her again, by giving information to *David Rittenhouſe*, eſquire, or the ſubſcriber, ſhall receive the above Reward, paid by

Aug. 16. 12ſp *BENJAMIN RITTENHOUSE.*

SPRUCE BEER,

TO BE SOLD BY

George Geddes.

Orders ſent to his houſe in Vine, by Front ſtreet, will be attended to. r

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Charles Young,

Notary Public and Conveyancer,

At his Office for the regiſtry, ſale and mortgage of Real Eſtates, in Pine near Front ſtreet, has for ſale,

A Variety of HOUSES and LOTS

In the city and liberties of Philadelphia;
Ground Rents well ſecured
Several valuable improved plantations
A number of tracts of land in Pennſylvania, Delaware, New York, New-Jerſey, and Virginia
Kentucke Lands
Officers and ſoldiers donation lands

WANTED

To Purchaſe—A pleaſant country ſeat a few miles from this city
To Exchange—Real property in Philadelphia for a well improved farm in Philadelphia county
A good houſe in the city for ground rents well ſecured.

Philad. Auguſt 10 eo6t *Charles Young.*

To be Let on Ground-Rent,

FOREVER,

A LOT of Ground, ſituate on the north ſide of South or Cedar-ſtreet, between Second and Third-ſtreets from Delaware; containing in front on South or Cedar-ſtreet 19 feet, and extending in depth to a twelve feet alley 81 feet 4 inches. For terms apply to

2aw3w CLEMENT BIDDLE, Broker.

Patent Medicines

SOLD BY

WILLIAM POYNTELL,

In Second ſtreet, between Market and Cheſnut ſtreets, the Corner of Black-Horſe alley:

MAREDANT's Antiſcorbutic Drops; a ſovereign remedy for the ſea and land ſcurvy, pimpled faces, ſcorbutic gout, rheumatiſm, inflamation of the eyes, and all diſorders ariſing from the foulneſs of the blood.

DOCTOR NORRIS's celebrated Fever Drops, a certain cure for every ſpecies of fevers, old inveterate coughs, conſumptive habits, complaints of the ſtomach and bowels, nervous head-achs, and intermitting fevers and agues.

The above two medicines are in high reputation in Great-Britain, as affording certain relief in the above diſorders; and it is not doubted but a fair trial of them would afford eſſential relief to the afflicted in this weſtern world—Pamphlets, containing innumerable, but well atteſted extraordinary cures performed by them, may be had of ſaid *Poyntell*, where the diſordered may probably find many caſes ſimilar to their own. A conſtant ſupply of the above two invaluable Medicines will be kept for ſale, and a generous allowance made to Country Apothecaries who buy wholeſale.

At ſame Place may alſo be had—Bateman's drops, Anderſon's Scots pills, Hooper's pills, Britiſh oil, Godfrey's cordial, Turlington's Balſam, Hungary water, Stoughton's elixir, Haerlem oil, Dr. James's fever powders, eſſence of pepper mint, Greenough's tincture for the teeth and gums, Hill's Balſam of honey, Hill's American balſam, ſpirits of ſal volat, Van Helmet's fever and ague pills. 1aw12w

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Valuable Property for Sale.

To be SOLD at PRIVATE SALE,

Sundry valuable Lots of Ground,

ſituate on the eaſt ſide of Jones's Falls, in Baltimore-Town, *viz*

No 1. A Corner Lot, fronting upon Bridge ſtreet, 24 feet, and eighty feet on Jones's ſtreet; whereon is erected a good brick ſtore houſe, now in the tenure of Mr. John Weatherburne; this ſtore, for many years paſt, has been eſteemed one of the firſt ſtands for retail buſineſs in this town, and would ſuit any perſon inclinable to follow that buſineſs, as there is room ſufficient on ſaid lot to build a comfortable dwelling, or any other houſes adjoining the ſtore.

No 2. A Lot adjoining number one, fronting upon Bridge ſtreet 28 feet, and running 80 feet back, with the benefit of an eleven feet alley; whereon is erected a comfortable frame dwelling houſe almoſt new, with a good kitchen, and excellent cellars under the whole.

No 3. A Water Lot, fronting upon Bridge ſtreet 36 feet, and is 60 feet wide at the back part, running and bounding upon the navigable water of Jones's Falls, 80 feet back, with the benefit of the ſame eleven feet alley as lot number two; on this lot is erected a commodious ſtrong brick warehouſe 26 feet by 40 feet, two ſtories high, with a large garret, the whole in good repair. This houſe for many years has been a well accuſtomed ſtand for buſineſs, and will ſuit either merchant or miller, as loaded ſcows can paſs to and from the ſhipping, or any place in the harbour, at almoſt any time.

No 4. A Lot fronting on Jones's ſtreet 120 feet, and running back to the navigable water of Jones's Falls 150 feet; whereon is erected a tanyard with 24 vats, limes, handlers, &c. complete, with mill-houſe, currying ſhop, and good pump, ſuitable to convey the water over the whole yard, with a ſtable ſufficient for 6 or 8 horſes; the whole in good repair.

No 5. A Lot fronting on Jones's ſtreet 45 feet, and is 60 feet wide at the back part, and running back 140 feet: this lot adjoins the tanyard.

No 6. A Lot fronting on Jones's ſtreet 50 feet, and running back 135 feet.

No 7. A Lot fronting on Jones's ſtreet 45 feet, and is 55 feet wide at the back part, and running 133 feet back.

Any perſon or perſons inclinable to purchaſe the whole or any part of the above deſcribed property, may know the terms (which will be made eaſy to the purchaſer) by applying to the ſubſcriber, living on the premiſes. PHILIP YEISER.

N. B. Should this Property not be diſpoſed of by the 20th day of Auguſt, it will be advertiſed for Public Sale. *Baltimore, July* 23

MR. *Francis Baudin*, of St. Martin's, Iſle of Rhi, in France, begs leave to acquaint the Merchants of the United States, thoſe eſpecially trading in the fiſheries, that he has it in his power to ſupply them with any *Quantity of Salt*, on the ſhorteſt notice, moſt reaſonable prices, and of the beſt kinds. He is provided with a ſufficiency of boats to bring the ſalt on board, ſo as to enable him to diſpatch their ſhips immediately, as may be confirmed by Captain *Gideon Crawford*, of the ſhip *Triſtram*, owned by Meſſrs. *Ruſſells*, of Providence, Rhode-Iſland; *Iſrael Young*, of the *Sally*, of *Newbury Port*; *John Brown*, of the *Thomas*, of *Boſton*, and ſeveral others who have experienced the ſame. The actual currency of ſalt is 380 livres per 28 moys (equal to 26 Engliſh tons) delivered on board, incluſive of all charges but the commiſſions. He can alſo anſwer any demand for Cognac and other brandy, from the Dutch proof to the London ſtandard; Bourdeaux Claret and ſmaller wines, Cloths, Linens, &c. &c. at the ſame rates, and at leſs charges than in other French ports. He offers his ſervices for the ſale of what American Products might be conſigned to him, ſuch as Corn and Flour, Lumber of all ſorts, and Staves eſpecially: having a conſtant demand of the latter, he hopes that what commands he might be honoured with, will be obeyed to the ſatisfaction of his employers.

(Copy) *FRANCIS BAUDIN.*

St. Martin's (Iſle of Rhi) May 3, 1787.

PHILADELPHIA: Printed and Sold by JOHN DUNLAP and DAVID C. CLAYPOOLE;

On the South ſide of Market-ſtreet, the third Houſe Eaſt of Second-ſtreet, where Subſcriptions, Advertiſements, &c. for this Paper, are thankfully received, and PRINTING in its different Branches is done with Care, Elegance and Expedition ——Subſcribers to this Paper (in the city) are ſerved with it at their Houſes early every Morning, and thoſe at a diſtance by the quickeſt Conveyance.

The Pennſylvania Packet, *and Daily Advertiſer.*

[Price Four-Pence.] TUESDAY, August 21, 1787. [No. 2665.]

Sales at Auction.

THIS DAY,

Preciſely at *Nine* o'Clock in the Morning, at the *Southwark Auction-Store,* Will Commence the ſale of a Large and Freſh

Aſſortment of Merchandize.

JOHN MEASE, Auctioneer.

N. B. All kinds of Merchandize on Commiſſion, diſpoſed of at Private Sale. *Aug 21*

Mills for Sale.

To be Sold by Public Vendue, at the houſe of William Kerlin, inn keeper, in the borough of Cheſter,

On Saturday the 25th of Aug. inſt.

At 2 o'clock in the afternoon,

THOSE valuable and noted Mills known by the name of *Shaw's* or *Cheſter Mills*; ſituated on Cheſter creek where the tide ebbs and flows, and which is a never failing ſtream in the dryeſt ſeaſons, about 16 miles from the city of Philadelphia, together with the PLANTATION thereunto belonging, containing near 80 acres of good land, 14 acres whereof is excellent meadow, and more may be made at a ſmall expence. There are on the plantation a manſion houſe, four other tenements, a cooper's ſhop, barn, ſtabling, and other out houſes. One of the mills is built of ſtone, has two pair of burr ſtones, two water wheels, and is in complete order—the other is a frame building, with two pair of burr ſtones, and alſo calculated for two water wheels, and may be put in repair at a trifling expence. Shallops carrying one thouſand buſhels of grain may come up load and unload at the mills, and may be diſcharged in about four hours by the water works.

The excellent ſituation and advantages of theſe mills being ſo generally known, a more particular deſcription is thought unneceſſary. Poſſeſſion may be had immediately. Conditions of ſale, and other particulars, may be known by applying to Samuel Shaw, on the premiſes, or the ſubſcriber in Water ſtreet, a few doors above Arch ſtreet, Philadelphia.

August 10. 12ſp *WILLIAM SHAW.*

Sales of Forfeited Eſtates In PENNSYLVANIA.

WHEREAS the eſtate of Chriſtian Hook, late of the city of Philadelphia, attorney at law, hath been forfeited to this Commonwealth, by his attainder, for treaſon: I the ſubſcriber, agent for the county of Northampton, do hereby give notice, that the following eſtate late of ſaid Chriſtian Hook, in the county aforeſaid, will be ſold by Public Vendue at the Court-houſe, in Eaſton, in the ſaid county, on *Thurſday* the 20th day of September next; the Sales to commence at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of that day, and to continue until all be ſold, viz.

N° 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, being 6 contiguous tracts of land, ſituate on a branch of Lehawanick Creek, adjoining lands of Reuben Haines, Iſaac Wikoff, and others; N° 1, containing 387 acres, 77 perches, and allowance; N° 2, 301 acres, 141 perches, and allowance; N° 3, 4, 5, and 6, each containing a like quantity, the whole being patented to ſaid Hook, Nov. 5th, 1776.

7, A tract of land ſituate on Shahawken Creek, about two miles and a quarter from Delaware river, containing 271 and a half acres, patented to ſaid Hook, Aug 21ſt, 1776.

The terms of ſale will be according to law as follows, viz. one-fourth part of the purchaſe money to be paid within 10 days after ſale, and the remainder within 30 days after ſale, or the premiſes to revert to the ſtate, and the bidder to forfeit one-fourth part of the purchaſe money—On a certificate being produced from the agent, of the payment of the purchaſe money, a deed will be given as by law directed.

Draughts of the ſeveral tracts, may be ſeen at the old Coffee-houſe, in the city of Philadelphia, and in Eaſton, on the day of ſale.

And I, the agent, do alſo purſuant to law, notify all the claimants of the ſaid premiſes: and the creditors of the ſaid Chriſtian Hook, to exhibit their claims and demands to the juſtices of the ſupreme court, within the time limited by law, or they will be for ever debarred from recovery thereof.

JOHN M'NAIR, Jun. Agent.

July 24th, 1787.

Public Sale of Bankupt's real Eſtate.

At the Old Coffee-Houſe, on Wedneſday the 5th day of September next, at ſix o'clock in the evening, will be Sold to the higheſt bidder,

A Valuable TRACT of LAND, containing twenty thouſand, three hundred and thirteen and an half acres, ſituate, lying and being in the county of Lincoln, on the north ſide of and bounded by Green or Buffaloe River, in the ſtate of Virginia; ſurveyed for and patented to John Garland, by virtue of a Treaſury warrant, N° 19467, entered the 22d day of November, 1783, and by him conveyed to Charles Young, ſince a bankrupt.

This tract forms nearly a ſquare, and is ſaid to abound with excellent timber, and to be plentifully ſupplied with water from a number of large ſtreams, which paſs through it, and fall into Buffaloe River.

A plan whereof may be ſeen at the Bankrupt-Office, and at the place of ſale.

Capt. Thomas Hutchins, Geographer General to the United States, gives the following repreſentation of Buffaloe River, in his topographical deſcription of Virginia, &c which accompanies his new map of the weſtern parts of Virginia, Pennſylvania, &c.

"Buffaloe River falls into the Ohio on the eaſtern ſide of it, at the diſtance of 925 computed miles from Fort Pitt. It is a very conſiderable branch of the Ohio; is two hundred yards wide, navigable upwards of one hundred and fifty miles for batteaus or barges of thirty feet long, five feet broad, and three feet deep, carrying about ſeven tons, and can be navigated much farther by large canoes. The ſtream is moderate. The lands on both ſides of this river are of a moſt luxuriant quality, for the production of hemp, flax, wheat, tobacco, &c. They are covered with a great variety of lofty and uſeful timber, as oak, hickory, mulberry, elm, &c. Several perſons who have aſcended this river ſay, that ſalt ſprings, coal, lime, and free ſtone, &c are to be found in a variety of places."

Any perſon deſirous of further information may apply at the Bankrupt-Office, or to the ſubſcriber, who will attend at the place of ſale.

ROBERT RALSTON,
Aſſignee of the Eſtate of Charles Young, a Bankrupt.
Philadelphia, Auguſt 14. 3awtdi

THIS DAY,

Preciſely at 9 o'Clock,

At the City Vendue-Store,

Will Commence the *SALE* of a Large and General

Aſſortment of Merchandize.

The ſtated Days of Sale at the above Store are, *Tueſdays* and *Thurſdays*

Houſhold and Kitchen Furniture On every *Wedneſday Morning* from 9 to 12 o'Clock.

Aug 21.

Peter Wikoff, Auctioneer.

On Friday Next,

The 24th Auguſt, at *Nine* o'Clock in the Morning,

At the Notrhern Liberty Auction Store,

Will Commence the Sale of a large and general

Aſſortment of Merchandize:

THE Auctioneers beg leave to inform their Friends and the Public, that *Mondays* and *Fridays* are their ſtated days for ſelling Merchandize, and finding it inconvenient to hold Sales on Saturdays, they will for the future ſell Houſhold and Kitchen Furniture and other Out-door Goods, on *Monday Mornings*, begining preciſely at 8 o'clock. Aug 20.

C. Febiger & Co. Auctioneers.

Sherry & Malaga Wine

FOR SALE, BY

Barclay, Brown, & Co.

July 9 eptf

Landing this day, at Cheſnut-ſtreet Wharf, out of the ſhip Mediator, Captain Brougham, from Cadiz,

Choice old Sherry Wine, In quarter caſks;

FRESH RAISINS,

In barrels and boxes; alſo, a Quantity of excellent BORDEAUX CLARET in boxes of 3 dozen. dtf

Andrew Clow & Co.

Benjamin Maſon

Has for Sale, at his Store in Water, near Market ſtreet,

MOLASSES of an excellent quality
Cotton, Spaniſh hides, ſoal leather
Cordage of various ſizes
A cable of 11 inches
Rappee ſnuff, of the genuine German manufacture
Sileſia linens and ſail cloth
Alſo, mahogany, fuſtick, lignum vitæ, Nicaragua wood, chalk, &c. &c. dtf

Engliſh Mould Candles

By the box,

And Porter by the Dozen,

For SALE by

LE TELIER & Co.

In Front-ſtreet, five doors above Market-ſtreet: Likewiſe, a

General Aſſortment of Groceries,

Wholeſale and Retail, on reaſonable terms.

Philadelphia, July 27, 1787. dtf

FOR SALE BY

Willing, Morris & Swanwick,

At their *STORES* in Penn-ſtreet,

A CARGO of choice Jamaica ſpirits
Madeira, Malaga, Teneriffe and Fayal wines
Hyſon tea
China and queen ware in crates and boxes
Freſh Bloom and Muſcadel raiſins in ſmall boxes & jars
An aſſortment of olives, anchovies, capers and pickles, in good order
Marble chimney-pieces, paving tiles and flabs
And a Variety of DRY GOODS, ſuitable to the preſent and approaching ſeaſon. June 26 eptf

EXCELLENT

Pickling VINEGAR,

In Caſks, London bottled Porter in Hampers—and a few

Tierces of RICE,

FOR SALE BY

Benjamin W. Morris,

At the Corner of Dock and Pear-ſtreets.

July 19. ep1m

FOR SALE BY

Levi Hollingſworth,

At his ſtore below the Draw-Bridge,

ANCHORS of all ſizes, from 100 to 1000wt. bar iron by the ton, pots and kettles, grindſtones warranted ſuperior to any imported from Europe; Liſbon wine, Weſt-India and country rum, ſugar, coffee, cocoa, a ſpermaceti ſcrew 7 inches diameter, with box complete for expreſſing ſpermaceti oil, &c. in good order, genſang in caſks. Senneca, ſnake root in hhds, &c. &c.

Robert Leſſlie,

Clock and Watch Maker,

Has removed from Front ſtreet to the North-Eaſt Corner of Second and Market ſtreets, where he continues to carry on ſaid Buſineſs in all its various Branches; and has for Sale

Gold, Silver, Tortoiſe Shell & Gilt

WATCHES:

He makes CLOCKS and TIME-PIECES on a new and improved Plan, one of which may be ſeen at his Shop, not ſubject to any viſible variation from the different changes of the weather. Such perſons as have Clocks or Time-Pieces of any kind, going with either Weight, Spring, Pendulum or Balance, may have the above additional Improvement annexed to them at a ſmall expence, by applying to ſaid LESSLIE. Auguſt 6 4t

ALL perſons indebted to the eſtate of *JOHN HOOD*, Merchant, in Front ſtreet, late deceaſed, are requeſted to make immediate payment; and thoſe who have demands againſt ſaid eſtate, are deſired to bring in their claims properly atteſted.

The remaining STOCK on hand, conſiſting of a Variety of DRY GOODS and HARD-WARE (part of them in original packages) will be ſold very low for Caſh.

Alſo—The BRIGANTINE *Carolina Packet*, burthen about 1700 barrels flour, built in Philadelphia in 1784, and is now in complete order, and may be ſeen at Mr. Gerard's wharf—She has a Cargo Port-aux Prince MELASSES on board for ſale.

HANNAH HOOD, *Executrix.*
WILLIAM M'MURTRIE, *Executor.*
Philadelphia, Auguſt 15, 1787. eptf

Juſt Arrived, and for Sale by

Willing, Morris, & Swanwick,

At their Stores in Penn ſtreet—THE

CARGO

Of the Spaniſh ſhip St. Auguſtin, captain *John Ferrer*, from Malaga: Conſiſting of,

Malaga wine in pipes, hogſheads and quartercaſks
White and red Catalonia wines
Oil and Holland proof brandies
And freſh raiſins in barrels and jars. Aug. 13 eptf

Paul Beck, jun.

At his *STORE* on the ſouth ſide of Market ſtreet Wharf, is now ſelling off his

STOCK OF GROCERIES

On hand, very low for Caſh or Short Credit: *Conſiſting of the following Articles*, viz.

CANE-JUICE ſpirits 7 years old	Pepper, allſpice, ginger
Jamaica ditto	Muſtard, cinnamon
Weſt India and country rum	Caſſia, cloves, mace
Geneva by the caſe or gallon	Rice, indigo, allum
French brandy	Copperas, madder
A few pipes and quarter-caſks of Madeira, Liſbon, Malaga and Teneriffe wines	Ground and ſtick redwood
Claret in hogſheads	Beſt rifle and muſket powder, Germantown manufacture
Taunton ale	100, hundred thouſand beſt oil and black flints
White wine vinegar	Shad in barrels
A quantity of excellent loaf ſugar	Beſt Boſton mackrel
Muſcovado ditto in hhds. and bbls.	Picked pork
Melaſſes	Common ditto
Bohea tea	Butter, lard
Coffee, chocolate	Window glaſs 8 by 10
	Roſin, turpentine
	Glue
	Raiſins in kegs
	Figgs in boxes, &c. &c.

ALL thoſe indebted to him by Bond, Note or Book Debt, are requeſted to make ſpeedy payment; and thoſe who have demands againſt him will pleaſe to call on him for payment as they become due.

Auguſt 10 3taw3w

A few reams of excellent

HATTERS PAPER

For ſale by the Printers hereof.

Nixon and *Foſter*

Have juſt Imported, and now Landing from on board the Brig Mercury, John Gardiner, Maſter, from St. Croix, lying at Willing, Morris, & Swanwick's Wharf—A CARGO of the firſt Quality

Muſcovado Sugars,

Which they will diſpoſe of on moderate terms for caſh or ſhort credit August 18 6ſp

For St. Croix,

The Brig MERCURY, *John Gardiner*, Maſter;

NOW lying at Willing, Morris, & Swanwick's wharf, a conſtant trader, a good veſſel, and well found: ſhe is intended to ſail in 6 or 7 days. For freight or paſſage apply to the Captain on board, or

Aug. 18. 6ſp *NIXON & FOSTER.*

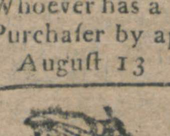
WANTED,

A Strong, well built

BRIG,

Well found, that will carry about 1300 barrels of flour. Whoever has a Veſſel of that deſcription may hear of a Purchaſer by applying to NIXON & FOSTER.

Auguſt 13 6ſp



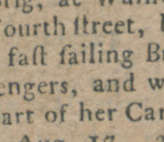
For Charleſton,

(South-Carolina)

The Brigantine LOVELY BETSEY, *Richard Stites*, Maſter;

WILL ſail about the 22d inſtant. For freight or paſſage apply to the Captain on board the Brig, at Walnut ſtreet wharf, or of the ſubſcriber in Fourth ſtreet, between Arch and Race ſtreets—She is a faſt ſailing Brig, has good accommodations for paſſengers, and will certainly ſail as above, having great part of her Cargo engaged, and is now taking in.

Aug. 17. 3ſp *HENRY PRATT.*



FOR

Norfolk, Peterſburg and *Richmond,*

The Sloop TWO BETSEYS, *Thomas Tracy*, Maſter;

NOW laying at Walnut ſtreet wharf, will ſail the 21ſt inſtant. For freight or paſſage apply to Mr. *John Strawbridge*, or the Captain on board.

Aug. 13. eptf

For Sale or Charter,

The Schooner FRIENDSHIP, JOSEPH VOLANS, Maſter;

A Remarkable fine, ſtrong and well built veſſel, burden about 600 barrels, and ready to take in a load. For terms apply to the Maſter on board, the upper ſide of Vine-ſtreet wharf, or to

eptf July 31 BENJ. MASON.

FOR SALE,

The Sloop Sally,

A FINE Rhode-Iſland built veſſel, burden about 500 barrels, well found, and may be ſent to ſea at a trifling expence. For terms apply to

July 23 dtf BENJAMIN MASON.

THE ſubſcriber is now executing a *MEZZOTINTO PRINT*, from a Portrait of His Excellency General *Waſhington*, which has been painted ſince the ſitting of the preſent Convention. This Print is the Size of the Prints of His Excellency *Benjamin Franklin*, and the Marquis *De la Fayette*, done by the ſubſcriber.

Whoever is deſirous of getting the beſt impreſſions, by becoming ſubſcribers, are deſired to apply ſoon—It is expected that this Print will be ready for delivery in two weeks.

Thoſe Gentlemen who have been ſo obliging as to engage to take a Print from every Plate which the ſubſcriber may be able to execute from his Collection of Portraits of Illuſtrious Perſonages, ſhall be faithfully ſerved by their humble Servant,

C. W. PEALE.

Corner of Lombard and Third ſtreets, Auguſt 15

WHEREAS an aſſignment hath been this day made to the ſubſcribers, by Meſſ. *Teuxbury* and *Bryant*, of all their debts and property whatſoever, on behalf of ſuch of their creditors as chooſe to take the benefit of the ſame in twelve months from the date hereof.

Notice is hereby given, that every ſuch claimant may give in an account of his demand to Mr. John Fry, merchant in Third-ſtreet, between Arch and Market-ſtreets, in due time for ſaid purpoſes.

And further, all perſons indebted to Meſſ. *Teuxbury* and *Bryant* are deſired forthwith to diſcharge their accounts by payment to the ſaid Mr. John Fry, or they will be legally proceeded againſt without delay.

J. Swanwick
John Fry
Thomas Fraſer
David Knox
Ja. Henderſon
} Aſſignees to Meſſ. *Teuxbury* and *Bryant.*

Philadelphia, July 10, 1787. eop3t

Thomas & Joſeph Potts

Have for Sale at their Store (lately occupied by Baker, Potts, & Co.) in Third, near Arch ſtreet,

PENNSYLVANIA refined bar iron
Nail rods, Sheet iron
Plough-ſhare moulds, with and without bars
Large ten plate, Small ditto, Franklin and Rittenhouſe } STOVES
Backs and jambs for chimnies
Window weights, pots, Dutch ovens, and a variety of other caſtings
Jamaica ſpirit, Weſt-India and country rum } by the hogſhead
Rice by the tierce
Indigo, Indian corn
Sugar and coffee
They will alſo deliver upon very reaſonable terms, and on the ſhorteſt notice, at any wharf in this city,
Pipe, Hogſhead and Barrel } Staves and Heading
Pine and cedar Boards, Scantling, &c.

Philadelphia, Auguſt 4 3tawtf

James Glentworth,

At his *Office* the Corner of Third and Market ſtreets,

Procures Money on Loan,

To any amount, on depoſits or ſatisfactory ſecurity.

LIKEWISE,

Buys and Sells on Commiſſion,

Bank Stock, Nicholſon's Loan-Office funded and unfunded Depreciation, Stelle's, Story's, and Pierce's Certificates, and every other kind of Paper iſſued by Pennſylvania or the United States. March 26 2aw

FOR SALE,

A valuable Plantation 19 miles from the city, in high cultivation, ſuitable for a country ſeat, or a perſon wiſhing to attend the market—Likewiſe, a *LOT* in Market ſtreet, a good ſtand for buſineſs

THE SUBSCRIBER.

Moſt reſpectfully acquaints the Public, that he has commenced the Buſineſs of a

Notary Public, Conveyancer & Broker,

And has alſo opened an *Office* for the purchaſe and ſale of *Real Eſtates*. He flatters himſelf, that the utility of uniting thoſe ſeveral branches is obvious, and will render his endeavours uſeful.

As the buſineſs of a *Broker* has in a great meaſure been hitherto confined to that particular part of its duties which more immediately relates to the purchaſing and ſelling of *Stock*, the ſubſcriber has ſeen the inconveniencies which both citizens and ſtrangers experience from the want of a *Broker* in the particular line of *Commerce*: to remedy this as much as in him lies, it is a conſiderable part of his preſent plan to pay particular attention to the duties of a *Mercantile Broker*, in which line he flatters himſelf he ſhall prove a uſeful inſtrument to the merchants of this city, as well as to ſuch foreigners and ſtrangers as may have occaſion for his ſervices. He has therefore prepared himſelf for the receiving, buying and ſelling every kind of *Merchandize* on commiſſion, for procuring freight for veſſels, and hiring veſſels on charter. He will alſo purchaſe and ſell, on commiſſion, bills of exchange, bank ſtock, and all kinds of public ſecurities; in which ſeveral tranſactions his employers may implicitly rely on his beſt endeavours for their intereſts, on the moſt inviolable ſecrecy, and every poſſible diſpatch.

Third-ſtreet, below Market-ſtreet, June 2 } EDWARD FOX. tutf1mtftf

Edward Fox,

NOTARY-PUBLIC, CONVEYANCER & BROKER,

Weſt ſide of Third-ſtreet, the firſt Houſe below Market-ſtreet,

BUYS and SELLS on Commiſſion, every Kind of

Merchandize, Bills of Exchange,

Public Securities, Bank Stock,

And all the different Species of PAPER MONEY of this or of any of the United States.

He procures Freight for Veſſels,

And hires Veſſels on Charter:

Lets out and procures MONEY on Loan:

Diſcounts Bills and Notes:

Purchaſes and Sells REAL ESTATES:

Draws all Kinds of Deeds, Proteſts, Charter Parties, and other Inſtruments of Writing.

By a punctual attendance on the ſeveral duties which he undertakes, and a ſcrupulous regard to the intereſts of his employers, he expects to merit the confidence of thoſe gentlemen who may from time to time have occaſion for his ſervices, in any or all of the above branches.

☞ Excellent Stores are provided for the reception of either Wet or Dry Goods.

Foreign Intelligence.

LONDON, April 5.

RELIGIOUS conteſts have ariſen to a conſiderable pitch in Ireland. A letter written by the reverend Father O'Leary, a Romiſh prieſt, has been anſwered by the Proteſtant biſhop of Cloyne, who has pointedly attacked the Romiſh clergy; but has been ſeverely replied to by the tutular biſhop of Caſhel, in a letter to Lord Kenmare. This letter is a capital compoſition, replete with the moſt liberal ſentiments, and vindicating the principles of freedom and independence of the Iriſh Roman Catholics reſpecting the temporal authority of the Pope.

April 23.

The encroaching demands of the Ruſſian empreſs and the indignation expreſſed by the Turks at the preſumption that gave riſe to ſuch claims, ſeem to prognoſticate hoſtilities between the two nations. If a war ſhould take place between them, we ſhall ſee whether the Turks have made that proficiency in the various branches of the military art, which the continual inſtructions received by them from the French, may be ſuppoſed to have produced in the ſentiments and practice of a nation endued with common ſagacity. But ſo rooted is the ignorance, and ſo ſtubborn are the prejudices of the ſubjects of the Ottoman empire, that we ſhall, in all probability, diſcover few traces of their improvement.—We may therefore venture to pronounce, without incurring the diſgrace of a falſe prophecy, that, in caſe of a war, the dignity of the Creſcent will again be lowered by the ſteady valour and excellent diſcipline of the Ruſſian armies: the divan will be ſubjected to the humiliating neceſſity of deprecating the continuance of hoſtilities by freſh conceſſions; and the people who formerly aſtoniſhed Europe by the rapidity of their warlike progreſs, will begin to entertain apprehenſions of that declenſion of empire which has been long predicted by a Mohammedan Prophet.

Extract of a letter from Exeter, April 11.

'On Monday laſt William Patrick, Richard Joice, Richard Lee and Edward Dalling, were executed at Heavitree gallows, purſuant to their ſentence at the late Devon aſſize: and we ſcarely ever remember to have ſeen ſuch evident marks of contrition from perſons in a ſimilar ſituation, as appeared in thoſe four. Patrick's behaviour in particular, from the time of his condemnation to the fatal moment of his exit, was both manly and becoming. On his leaving the goal he cautioned his fellow priſoners to beware of the dreadful conſequences that muſt ariſe from a vicious and diſhoneſt courſe of life, and obſerved to them the neceſſity there was for an immediate reform in their conduct, leſt they ſhould wantonly abuſe that lenity which the laws had lately extended to them, and thereby incur, at ſome future time, a puniſhment ſimilar to that which was going to be inflicted on him and his unhappy companions. At the place of execution he made a ſhort but very pathetic addreſs to the greateſt concourſe of people that ever attended on a like occaſion, in which he exhorted the diſſolute and abandoned to repentance, and to ſearch after God; the parents and maſters of families to pay due attention to the morals and conduct of thoſe committed to their care; and ſtrictly enjoined children to honor and obey their parents, which, had he done (he ſaid) he ſhould have eſcaped the ignominy of that ſhameful death which he was about to ſuffer. He returned Mr. Sarell, (the keeper of the High Goal) his own and fellow ſufferers' thanks for his very humane treatment of them during their confinement: all which he delivered perfectly diſtinct and unembarraſſed. He was anxious to die an hour before the ſignal was given for their being turned off as appeared by his frequently enquiring of the other three in the awful language of 'are ye not yet prepared for eternity; and are ye not willing as I am to meet your God?' which being at length aſſented to by Dalling, (who of all the others expreſſed the ſtrongeſt deſire for life) the cart drew away, and they were launched into eternity.'

On Monday morning laſt, about nine o'clock, the town of Campden, in Glouceſterſhire, was alarmed by a violent ſhock, which was at firſt tho't to be an earthquake, but which afterwards appeared to ariſe from an exploſion of gunpowder at one Mr. Miles's, a grocer in that town, whoſe father had deſignedly, in conſequence of a diſagreement between himſelf and one of his family, and with a view to deſtroy himſelf, ſet fire to a quantity of gunpowder in the garret of his ſon's houſe, leaving it a mere ſhell. The miſguided perpetrator was blown above one hundred yards, but no perſon was killed except himſelf.

Mendoza was brought in great triumph on Tueſday night from Barnet to London, attended by the principal Iſraelites, who had witneſſed the dreadful conflict, with lighted torches and martial muſic, the principal voices belonging to the ſynagogue, reſounding in full chorus, 'See the conquering Hero comes, &c.' They arrived in Leadenhall-ſtreet about nine o'clock.

The whole ſynagogue ſung *Io Triumphe!* on Tueſday night, in honor of the Jew beating the Chriſtian. Mendoza was brought to town with every due honor, and all his tribe went forth to meet him, his miſtreſs came out likewiſe to ſee the man who had beaten others, ſurrender to her *black-eye*—more fatal than any that Martin could have beſtowed.

The arrival of the Meſſiah could not have diffuſed more joy among the tribe of Judah than the victory that Circumciſion obtained over Uncircumciſion on Tueſday. The old cloathſmen themſelves kept holiday, and left their coats to hang upon their pegs; while they repaired to Houndſditch, to celebrate the triumph over the diminutive Philiſtine!

At the beginning of the battle between Mendoza and Martin, the odds were two to one in favour of the latter, from the idea that he ſtruck with moſt force. On ſtripping the former appeared to be the more muſcular of the two. The Jews method of fighting was much the neateſt and quickeſt: whenever Martin ſtruck, Mendoza ſtruck too, and having the longeſt arm, always reached his adverſary firſt.

AMERICA.

AUGUSTA, July 2.

By recent advices from the lower part of the Creek nation we learn, that the miſchief lately occaſioned by the ſavages as obſerved in a former paper, was perpetrated by a party of them ſent out from the upper towns for ſuch purpoſe. The lower towns appear anxious to continue peace, and by their profeſſions more inclinable to ſupport the white people than the aggreſſing part of their nation. A talk from the Halloo and Fat Kings is a proof of this diſpoſition. It comes counterſigned by Mr. John Galphin, agent there, and Mr. Duroſſeau.—Theſe Indians, it ſeems, do not blame us for retaliating on their nation for the murders committed, although they expreſs great ſorrow in aſſerting that the innocent were ſacrificed for the guilty; the ſufferers happening to belong to the lower towns.

SAVANNAH, July 26.

Laſt Thurſday night, Mr. Nicol, ſecond mate of the Minerva, fell over the ſide of the brigantine Ranger, Capt. Simpſon, lying at Hogg's wharf, and was unfortunately drowned; and about half an hour after, a valuable negro fellow, belonging to Mr. M'Credie, coming from on board the ſaid veſſel, fell off the ſtage, and alſo drowned.

CHARLESTON, Auguſt 6.

Extract of a letter from his Excellency, John Adams, *Eſq; Miniſter Plenipotentiary from the United States of* America, *at the Court of* London, *to his Excellency* John Jay, *Eſq; Miniſter for foreign affairs, at* New York.

"There is a vaſt ſum in circulation here of baſe copper, to the amount of ſeveral hundred thouſand pounds. Very lately theſe halfpence are refuſed every where, and it is ſuppoſed that they will be all purchaſed for a trifle and ſent to the United States. The ſeparate ſtates would do well to prohibit this falſe money from being paid or received."

Extract of a letter from a Member of Congreſs, to a gentleman high in office in this city.

"SIR,

"We have the honor of tranſmitting your Excellency, extracts from the letters of Mr. Adams our miniſter at the court of London.

"You will alſo obſerve the information reſpecting baſe copper contained in the incloſed extracts; in addition to which we beg leave to mention, that the ſtate of New York having ordered twenty coppers to paſs for one ſhilling their money, and ſimilar laws being to take place in the ſtates of Jerſey and Pennſylvania, it will be the means of heaping all the ſafe metal halfpence upon the ſouthern ſtates, without ſome means is taken to prevent it. If it is delayed until the next meeting of our legiſlature, we fear the miſchief will be compleat, and any remedy will then be too late.

"Congreſs have contracted for the coinage of three hundred ton of copper into cents and halfcents, any deficiency that might be occaſioned by throwing the baſe metal out of circulation, (ſhould that meaſure be deemed expedient) will not be long felt, as this coinage will commence in a few months."

The ſhip Rio Volta, belonging to the King of Denmark, commanded by G. F. Von Ulrick, a lieutenant in his Daniſh Majeſty's navy from St. Croix bound to Copenhagen, put in here in diſtreſs having ſprung a leak.

PETERSBURGH, Auguſt 9.

Nothing, ſays a correſpondent, has been more injurious in this country, than the infringement of the public credit. We feel it now moſt ſenſibly, for although we have in circulation a conſiderable quantity of ſtate paper with adequate funds to give it value, yet ſuch is the idea of the inſtability and fluctuation of our public councils, that people cannot yet be brought to confide in it. Nothing, however, is more certain than that the depreciation of any circulating medium, ſo far, equivalent to the deſtruction of it; for if 20l. paper is worth no more than 10l. ſpecie, the circulation of that paper can anſwer no other purpoſe than half its quantity in money. To the advocates, therefore, for paper money, let it be ſaid, that the moſt effectual means to increaſe the quantity of the circulating medium, is to increaſe the value of it, and what will now only command a third or a fourth of its nominal value, will inſtantly become an equivalent to a paper emiſſion of three or four times the quantity.—That ſome meaſure of this kind is neceſſary, ſeems ſufficiently obvious, as there is no proportion between the value of money now and at the time when the generality of debts were contracted. It is ſaid that ſeventeen valuable ſlaves were lately ſold to ſatisfy an execution for 200l. and that the debt is not yet diſcharged! Can this be right? Is it reaſonable? Is not the adminiſtration of juſtice under ſuch circumſtances the diſtribution of injuſtice? Every man of humanity will think ſo. Theſe are difficult times, and what cannot be expected from the indulgence of creditors, ſhould be obtained from the lenity of the courts of juſtice, who ought to wait the event of the approaching ſeſſion of aſſembly, whoſe wiſdom, no doubt, will provide competent guards to prevent depreciation, and will make a moderate and well funded emiſſion of paper the means of ſinking our internal debt. It is idle to ſay, as has been the cry for years, that we are afraid to truſt the aſſembly—if they once begin, they will never end. Theſe are chimeras; a government that cannot be truſted, ought to be aboliſhed. An immenſe paper circulation pervades the whole kingdom of Great Britain; but there, there is public confidence. Let this, therefore, be an objection with every member of the community, firſt, to ſupport the public credit, and ſecondly, which will be the conſequence, to do juſtice between man and man. This is an object perhaps not ſo difficult to be accompliſhed as may be ſuppoſed; but legiſlative interference is abſolutely neceſſary, and until that event happens, which will ſhortly take place, let us wait with patient expectation, practiſing the moſt exact frugality, and ſetting the example of an honeſt and induſtrious diligence.

NEW-BRUNSWICK, Auguſt 14.

The farmers and owners of cattle are cautioned againſt letting their creatures eat of wild cherry leaves, as they are very poiſonous. As a proof of the aſſertion we relate the following. On Sunday laſt one of the above trees was blown down in Piſcataqua, the cattle directly repaired to it, and eat, four of which died in the ſpace of 15 minutes, tho' apparently well before.

STATE OF FRANKLIN.

Extract of the Proceedings of a Convention held at Greenville, in the ſtate of Franklin, in May laſt.

Reſolved, That the conſtitution eſtabliſhed and confirmed, in a convention held in Franklin, the 19th of November, 1785, ſhall be the conſtitution of this ſtate, until the people of ſaid ſtate are received into the Fœderal Union: Or, that the majority of the freemen of the ſtate of Franklin, ſhall otherwiſe direct; ſeveral amendments were made to be held out for the conſideration of the people.

FREDERICKSBURG, Auguſt 1.

By a perſon lately arrived from Kentucky we learn, that about the 10th of June, a party of 150 volunteers, belonging to the Cumberland ſettlements, were ſecretly piloted by two Indians to one of the Chickamaugie towns, which they immediately laid in aſhes, and brought in forty ſcalps, with the loſs of only two men killed, and three or four wounded. By this ſucceſsful expedition, we are informed, that every man ſhared 30l. in caſh and plate; they took 1000 deer ſkins, and fur to a very conſiderable amount.

NEW-YORK, Auguſt 13.

Extract of a letter from a gentleman of reſpectable character at Shelburne, dated July 8.

'Lately arrived here the ſnow Diſpatch, from Dublin, loaded with convicts from the different goals in that city. The captain (Naiper) who is a Scotchman, and I think the moſt accompliſhed ſcoundrel in the ſhip, indented them all on his paſſage, and extorted an oath from each, that they ſhould upon their arrival declare themſelves redemptioners. About a fortnight after their arrival a difference took place between one of them and the captain, when the former informed, that the captain had flogged four of his redemptioners on the paſſage, who expired under the operation. The captain was apprehended and ſent to goal laſt Sunday morning at four o'clock, and on Monday bro't before the magiſtrates for examination: He then declared, that the whole of his paſſengers, two excepted, were convicts. His firſt and ſecond mates ſome days before, when a ſuſpicion aroſe, made oath before the magiſtrates that they were redemptioners, and not convicts, but two of the ſailors corroborating the captain's aſſertion upon oath, he was ordered off with his cargo. He has, however, left ſome of them here, and the reſt, it is ſuppoſed, he will land in the ſtates. This is the fourth ſummer day we have had this ſeaſon, all the gardens are ruined, and a great proportion of the grain blaſted by the eaſterly winds which lately prevailed.'

Auguſt 16.

We were favoured, the week before laſt, with an extract from Halifax (Nova Scotia) reſpecting the celebration of the anniverſary of American independence, by a ſelect party of ladies. Since that time, a correſpondent has been ſo kind as to communicate the toaſts, which (though ſurrounded by the enſignias of ſlavery) were drank by that liberal circle, viz.

1. Proſperity to the United States of America
2. The DAY, the Members of the Cincinnati
3. All the true Friends of America throughout the world.
4. The Daughters of Freedom.
5. More Liberality of Sentiment, and Hoſpitality of heart to the Inhabitants of this province.

Our informant further adds, that the ladies decline communicating a greater number of toaſts than five, leaſt it ſhould be ſuſpected that they too freely partook of the juice of the grape; but they candidly acknowledged (to uſe a favorite and common Britiſh term in that town) 'to have enjoyed themſelves REBEL females like.'

PORTSMOUTH, Auguſt 7.

A correſpondent wiſhes to know, if there are any monies paid into the ſtate treaſury, impoſt office, &c. If there are, whether it would not gratify every individual in the ſtate, to be informed how, and in what way and manner the monies ſo paid in are appropriated? Perhaps a little overhaul in the ſtate of our finances might diſcover ſome inconveniencies which would be very prudent in our legiſlature to remove. Perhaps, continues our correſpondent, if this matter was attended to, ways and means might be found out to pay our delegates to Congreſs——and the odium of not being able to forward a delegate to convention, without depending upon his generoſity, might, in ſome meaſure be done away.

On the 19th ult. arrived here the brigantine Diſpatch, Capt. Wingate, who ſailed from this port on the 12th ult. for the iſland of Tobago, with horſes, and on the 18th fell in with the brigantine Carbonear, Capt. Briard, who ſailed from this port on the 6th for Cape Francois, but unfortunately ſprung a leak and was foundered in latitude 30 degrees north, and longitude 65 degrees weſt, where Wingate fell in with her, and having taken off the crew, water and proviſions, for them, with as much of her rigging as rendered the veſſel unſafe for his horſes, which obliged him to heave overboard ſome of his hay and water, for which he has returned back to this port. On the 23d, in latitude 40. north, long. 65 weſt, he ſpoke with the ſhip Thomas, belonging to Boſton, from Virginia, bound to France, James Shephard, maſter, all well.

BALTIMORE, Auguſt 10.

A letter from Paris mentions, that his highneſs the prince of Condi lately declared to his moſt Chriſtian majeſty, "That if the œconomy which he has propoſed in the management of his finances be adopted, his majeſty would not know what to do with his money in 1791."

The Nantucket whale-fiſhery having lately been remarkably ſucceſsful, double the number of ſhipping, it is ſaid, will be ſent out by the whale company at that iſland, the next ſeaſon.

Mr. GODDARD, Charles county, July 2.

SIR,

Herewith you have a ſovereign remedy for CANCERS, (in their firſt ſtage) and I hope to ſee it publiſhed in your Maryland Journal, &c. for the benefit of thoſe who are, or may be, under doleful cancerous ſituations, by which you will, probably, oblige many, as well as your old friend and cuſtomer,

W. L.

BURN half a buſhel or three pecks of (green) old field red oak bark to aſhes, boil the aſhes in three gallons of water until reduced to one, ſtrain that one gallon off, and boil it away to a thick ſubſtance, (ſimilar to butter-milk or cream) apply a ſmall quantity, on a piece of ſilk or lint, to the cancer, no bigger than the part or place affected. I have known two plaſters to effect a cure, where the cancer lay in a proper poſition for the medicine immediately to penetrate down to the roots of it; otherwiſe it may take ſeveral plaiſters, as the medicine muſt be repeated every two hours, until the cancer roots are ſufficiently killed; then apply healing ſalve, with a little mercurial ointment mixed therein, and dreſs it twice a day until cured, which will ſurely be in about twenty or thirty days at fartheſt. I have known ſeveral perſons entirely relieved of cancers (and none have failed) by the above preſcription; one, in particular, was cured after being twice cut by a ſkilful doctor.

WILLIAM LEIGH.

P. S. After being greatly alarmed myſelf, with a cancer, about three years ago, having followed a moſt impartial and well experienced ſkilful doctor's directions, for ſome time, contrary to his opinion, and notwithſtanding my family's fears on my account, I moſt happily experienced effectual relief from two plaſters only, inſomuch that no ſymſtom of it has ever appeared ſince.

W. L.

NEW-HAVEN, Auguſt 16.

"Danbury, Auguſt 3, 1787.

"Yeſterday afternoon, as Thomas Stocker, an honeſt, ſober and induſtrious man of this town, was quitting a ſtack of hay, which he had completed, in ſliding down, a pitchfork having been careleſly left ſtanding againſt the ſtack, with the fork end downwards, the tail of it entered the abdomen, by the os pubis, aſcending his body about 18 inches, of which melancholy accident he languiſhed about twelve hours, and then died leaving a wife and three ſmall children to lament his loſs.

"It is worthy of obſervation, that no leſs than four, very extraordinary deaths have happened in this town in the ſpace of eleven months. One perſon killed by a ſcythe in falling from an horſe. One child drowned, and a young man but a few weeks ſince inſtantly killed with lightning. This ought to influence us to uſe that common prudence which the God of nature hath given us, to preſerve our lives againſt the common caſualties to which we are expoſed, and perſuade us ſo to live, that we may be prepared to meet the irreſiſtible ſtroke of death."

The Britiſh government have ſent a veſſel to Otaheite, to tranſport the bread fruit tree from thence to ſuch parts of the Britiſh territories as are in a climate proper for its growth. This bread fruit grows on a tree about the ſize of an apple tree; the fruit is as large as a child's head and contains a ſubſtance as wholeſome and palatable as common bread. The tree is ſo fruitful and long lived, that Cook ſays, "If a man plants ten of them in his life time, which he may eaſily do in an hour, he will as compleatly fulfil his duty to his own and future generations as the native of our leſs temperate climate can do by ploughing in the cold winter, and reaping in the ſummer's heat, as often as thoſe ſeaſons return."

Several cauſes of long ſtanding have very generally marked the American character with an over driven ſenſe of liberty. Parents are very indulgent to their children; very few families have private tutors; ſome country places have no public ſchools, many only at times, and often kept by indifferent maſters. The facility of ſubſiſting by very moderate induſtry, makes every perſon independent. Superiority of birth, fortune and office has hitherto been very trifling. Eccleſiaſtical authority has been little or nothing in moſt of the ſtates, and in New-England has been for ſome time on the decline. The negro ſlavery has no doubt often created habits of pride, dominion and ſeverity. Taxes and other burthens of civil government, have, till the revolution, been extremely eaſy. This high ſenſe of liberty has indeed, even in ruder minds, produced a fierce independent ſpirit, without which the revolution could not have been effected, but it has alſo in too many, created a licentiouſneſs, at preſent very detrimental, and incompatible with good government.

To the PRINTER.

SIR,

I WAS once in converſation with a ſenſible and ingenious Dutch clergyman, who deſcribed the difference between the character of a Frenchman and a Dutchman in the following manner.

"A Frenchman is thrown into a fury of paſſion on the ſlighteſt provocation——he thruſts a dagger into your heart, and the next moment repents his raſhneſs and weeps over you."

"A Dutchman is long inſenſible to abuſe and injury, but when his temper is raiſed, he ſtrikes you to the ground with a mortal blow; he then walks away three or four miles, and comes back and gives you three or four more blows."

If this repreſentation be juſt, we have no reaſon to expect that the diſturbances now exiſting in Holland will be eaſily quieted.

F.

Philadelphia, *Aug.* 21.

A war between the Turks and Ruſſians, ſeems at preſent almoſt inevitable; there had been a time when this northern empire was by no means equal to a conteſt with the Muſſelmen; but the want of military diſcipline among the Janizaries and Saphas, and their averſion to all modern improvements in the belligerent art, except what had been of late years introduced among them by the now very unfortunate baron de Tot, have prevented them from being formidable; this nobleman's exertions had hindered Conſtantinople from being taken by the army, under the command of the celebrated count Romanzow.

That our readers may be enabled to form ſome idea of the ſtrength of the fortreſs of Choczim and Ockzakow, which are generally deemed the keys of the Turkiſh empire, and of the defence they may be ſuppoſed capable of making againſt an army of 70,000 Ruſſians, we ſhall ſtate the account which a modern French traveller gives of thoſe important places:——

"CHOCZIM, which is ſituated on the riſe of the mountain, on the right border of the Dnieſter, hangs towards the river, and lays the place entirely open to the oppoſite bank. The country of Poland, indeed, preſents this citadel with ſo delightful a proſpect, that one would be tempted to imagine that the Turkiſh ingineers ſacrificed to that advantage, both the defence and ſafety of ſo important a poſt, in which, as it now is, they would not be able to hold out three days againſt a regular attack."

"OCKZAKOW, a fortreſs ſituated on the right bank of the Boriſtenes, and near its mouth, is built on a ſmall declivity which goes down to the river. A ditch and a covered way are the only works for the defence of the place; it is in the ſhape of a parallellogram, bending on its length; and one obſerves there, as well as at Bender, and at Choczim, a numerous artillery, every piece of which, badly mounted, is bound together by two enormous gabions, which, ſerving by way of parapet, form the embrazures of the fortification."

The king of Pruſſia has cauſed a public notice to be printed in the Berlin Gazette, of the 31ſt of March, to contradict the various reports reſpecting his intention to make one of his ſons coadjuter of Mayence; and declares he will never interfere in the eccleſiaſtical ſtates, or ſuffer any of his family to change the religion they are brought up in, for any conſideration whatever.

The king of France has ordered it to be ſignified to all the clergy, that in 1788, thoſe who poſſeſs two benefices muſt reſign one, by which time they may determine their choice.

An infallible Cure for an AGUE.

[From a late Belfaſt Paper.]

ONE ſcruple of a clean cobweb, got in a houſe or among wood, one drachm of mithridate, made up into a bolus, a large cup of warm water, with a large ſpoonful of treacle in it; the patients are to take it a few hours before they expect the fit, to go to bed, and lie till the ſweat is quite off, then to get up in a room with a fire. One bolus generally effects a cure, if not, a ſecond muſt be repeated, a few hours before the fit is expected.

Extract of a letter from Paris.

"M. Bailly, member of ſeveral academies, has juſt publiſhed a treatiſe on the Indian and Oriental aſtronomy, a work which really deſerves the thanks of the public. In reading this elaborate production, one would imagine that M. Bailly had been preſent in thoſe fabulous days, and kept an exact account of the mighty revolutions of nature. The pervading light of his genius eaſily finds its way through the ancient and mouldering remains of unknown or forgotten worlds. He has repaired the ruins of time, and brought to nearer view the widely-extended bounds of the univerſe. "It is to the inhabitants of Aſia, ſays this learned man, that Europe owes aſtronomy, and that ſcience, in furniſhing us with dates and epochs, will help the hiſtorian very much, by throwing a favourable, and at the ſame time a neceſſary light on the chronology of the world. The Indians are ancient, and that is the reaſon they have had time to perfect their aſtronomy, and it is owing to that perfection, that we can with certainty aver they are the moſt ancient people of the earth." M. Baily has found in the Bagaradum (one of the ſacred Indian books) a tradition of upwards of 7390 years. The ſtile is perfectly elegant and pure.

SHIP NEWS.

The Ann, Skinner, from the Cape of Good Hope; Couſins, Reynaud, from Cette; Dido, Bertrand, from Marſeilles; Beaver, Stot, from Surinam: General Williams, Centon, from Cape Francois: Bee, M'Kirdy, from Savannah, and Two Siſters, Bates, from N. Carolina, are arrived at Baltimore.

The Jacob and Herman, ——, from Rotterdam, via St. Euſtatia: Three Siſters, Angintal, from Antigua: Neptune, Daſhwood, from Aux Cayes: Friendſhip, Probie, from St. Lucia: Grizzy, Grimes, from Port-au-Prince: Betſ-y, Halliday, from St. Euſtatia; Rebecca, Croſbie, from Martinique: Experiment, Gould, from Baltimore: Amazon, ——, from Broadway, and Sincerity, White, from New-York, are errived at Norfolk.

From Lindſay's Norfolk Marine Intelligencer.

Auguſt 2. The ſloop Morning Star, bound from Baltimore to Marble-Head, New-England, commanded by Capt. Thomas Boyles, ſprung a leak 15 leagues off Cape Henry, and put in here in diſtreſs.

Auguſt 5. By a gentleman arrived in the ſhip Le Comte d'Artois we are informed, that the brigantine Catharine, Capt. Mullony, from Halifax, bound to Philadelphia, had on the 20th ult. off Nantucket ſhoals carried away her main-maſt: however the weather moderating, enabled Capt. Mullony to rig a jury-maſt, and it is expected ſhe will be able to reach her port.

The Julia, Latham, from Port au Prince; Hibernia, ——, from Antigua; Amity, Burch, from Turks Iſland; Peggy, Elliott, from Charleſton; Betſey, Talcher, from North-Carolina; Polly, ——, from Newbern; Jenny, ——, from Virginia; Waſhington, Allen, and Greene, Godfrey, from Rhode-Iſland, are arrived at New-York.

PRICE CURRENT, Alexandria, Virginia, Auguſt 8th, 1787.

TOBACCO 20s per cwt	Windward rum 3/3 per do
Hemp 40s per ditto	Continental rum 2/2 per do
Muſcovado ſugar 40s to 50s per ditto	Molaſſes 1/6 per ditto
	Bar iron 22l. per ton
Fine flour 31s per barrel	Hogſhead ſtaves 4l 10s per thouſand
Bur ditto 28s per ditto	
Common ditto 27s per do	Barrel ditto 2l 5s per do
Shad 30s per ditto	Shingles 15s per ditto
Herrings 15s per ditto	Spermacæti candles by the box 2/6 per lb
Wheat 4/9 per buſhel	
India corn 3/6 per ditto	Tallow ditto 1s per ditto
Oats 2s per ditto	Soap by the box 8d per do
Salt 2/6 per ditto	Tallow 11d per ditto
Brandy 4s per gallon	Bees wax 1/6 per ditto
Jamaica ſpirits 4/4 per do	Exchange 40.

*** The Subſcribers to the Bridge Corporation are requeſted to meet at the College Hall this Evening at 7 o'Clock, to conſider what may be further neceſſary towards promoting their deſigns, previous to the next meeting of the General Aſſembly. Aug. 21

A LOVE-LETTER from an OFFICER in the Army, to a WIDOW whom he had never ſeen.

THOUGH I never, Madam, had the happineſs to ſee you, no, not ſo much as in picture, and conſequently can no more tell what complexion you are of, than one who lives in the remoteſt part of China; I am, nevertheleſs paſſionately in love with you, and this affection has taken deep root in my heart, that on my conſcience! I could die a a martyr for you with as much cheerfulneſs as thouſands have done for the religion, who were as ignorant of the truth for which they died, as I am of your ladyſhip.

This declaration, Madam, may perhaps ſurprize you: but you will ceaſe to wonder what it was that not only gave birth to my paſſion, but has effectually confirmed it. Laſt week, having occaſion to ride into Surry, about ſome particular buſineſs, I noticed not far from the road, a moſt magnificent ſeat. My curioſity was inſtantaneouſly raiſed to know the owner of ſo beautiful a pile; I began that very moment to have a ſtrange inclination for you.—— When, therefore, I was further aſſured, that 2000 acres of the beſt ground in England, appertained to this noble fabric, together with a fine park, delightful gardens, variety of fiſh ponds, and other deſirable conveniencies, I then fell up to the ears in love, and reſolved to enliſt myſelf among the number of your humble ſervants and ſincere admirers.

The owner of ſo many fine things, ſaid I to myſelf, muſt needs be the fineſt woman in the world. What though ſhe may be old, her trees are green! What though ſhe may have loſt the lillies and roſes in her cheeks, ſhe has enough left in her garden! What though ſhe ſhould be barren, her fields are ſufficiently fruitful.

With theſe thoughts in my head, I alighted from my horſe, and at once became ſo enamoured with your ladyſhip, that I told my paſſion to every tree in your park; and by the bye, they are the talleſt, ſtraighteſt, lovelieſt, and fineſt ſhaped trees I ever beheld in my life.

I now appeal to your ladyſhip, whether any lover was influenced by more ſolid motives than your devoted humble ſervant. Thoſe who are wholly captivated by beauty, will infallibly find their paſſion decay with the tranſitory charms which at firſt attracted their regard; and thoſe who pretend to admire a woman merely for the qualities of her mind, muſt conſider her ſoul as abſtracted from her body; but he who loves not a woman in the fleſh, as well as in the ſpirit, is only fit in my opinion to make love to a ſpectre; whereas my paſſion, the ſincerity of which you cannot doubt, is built on the ſame foundation with your houſe, grows with your trees, and will daily increaſe with your eſtate.

For any thing I know to the contrary, you may be the handſomeſt woman in the kingdom, but whether you are ſo or not, you have fortune enough to fix my affection. I am a ſoldier by profeſſion; and as I have fought for pay, by Heaven's bleſſing, I mean to love for money!

All your other ſuitors will ſpeak the ſame language, if they are equally honeſt; and ſhould you favour this blunt addreſs by making choice of me, I can add, for your comfort, that you will be the firſt woman upon record, from the creation to the preſent hour, who ever loved a man for telling her the truth.

I am, Madam,
Your's, &c. R. T.

Four Dollars Reward.

RAN-AWAY from the Subſcriber, Cutler and Surgeons' Inſtrument-Maker, on the weſt ſide of Third ſtreet, between Cheſnut and Walnut ſtreets, an Apprentice LAD, named *Frederick Painter*, between 19 and 20 years of age, about 5 feet 9 or 10 inches high, dark complexion, wears a falſe tail: had on when he went away, a round hat, a coarſe ſhirt, a round, blue, cloth jacket and fuſtian trowſers, and ſhoes almoſt new. Whoever will ſecure him in any Work-Houſe, ſo that his maſter may get him again, ſhall receive the above Reward and reaſonable charges paid, by

HENRY SCHIVELY.

N. B. All perſons are forbid harbouring him.
Philadelphia, Auguſt 20

Iſaac Hazlehurſt & Co.

(In Water-ſtreet, between Cheſnut and Walnut ſtreets)
HAVE for SALE
The Following

GOODS;

Moſt of which have been imported in the lateſt veſſels from the different and moſt advantageous ports of exportation for the reſpective articles.——

FRENCH Brandy four years old, in pipes	German looking glaſſes of various ſizes
Bourdeaux claret in caſes of ſuperior quality } all genuine and good of their kind.	Nuremberg toys for children
Ditto 2d ditto	Beſt Dutch rappee & Weſton's ſnuff
Ditto inferior do	Table ſetts of china and china plates
Zant currants in barrels	Boxes of Engliſh glaſs ware aſſorted fit for country ſtores
Cocoa	Ditto tumblers, pint and half pint
Chocolate in boxes	German ſteel
Hyſon, Green, Souchng, Bloom, Singlo, Bohea } TEAS	German ſcythes, 8, 9 and 10 hands
Red lead in kegs of 1cwt each	Whetſtones
Sheet copper from 12 to 20 lb per ſheet	Frying pans
Ditto fit for ſheathing a veſſel of 250 tons	Shovels and ſpades
Rudder materials, nails, &c. for ditto	Pipes in boxes and kegs, long and ſhort
Iron and braſs wire of different ſizes	Crates queens ware with green and blue edges
Braſs kettles in neſts, Engliſh and Dutch	Glaſs pint canniſters with ſcrews
Briſtol window glaſs 8 by 10	Engliſh and French ſail cloth
A ſmall aſſortment German patent medicines, put up at the Orphan Houſe, at Halle in Saxony	Pit ſaws of different ſizes
German ſchool books of different ſorts	A new copper ſtill, head and neck, fit for a ſtill of 8 or 900 gallons, will be ſold cheap
Ditto glaſs tumblers aſſort.	A ſhip's longboat 27 feet
	Black and Seneca ſnake-root
	Womens London ſhoes in trunks——

Together with a large and general aſſortment of
EUROPEAN GOODS,
In their original packages and opened as may beſt ſuit the purchaſers; they are well adapted to the ſeaſon, and will be ſold on low terms for caſh, or at the cuſtomary credit.

They have alſo for ſale the following Articles, manufactured at Delaware Works, which they continue to diſpoſe of on the loweſt terms for caſh:

Nail rods of different ſizes
Nails, 10d, 12d, and 20d
Flooring brads, 12d and 20d
Deck and ſheathing nails
Scythes
Shovels and ſpades
Phæton and chair tire

They have alſo on hand a quantity of large ſap pine Scantling, which they will ſell at a reaſonable price.

N. B. They continue to buy good barr iron 2 1-2 inches broad, and 1 2 inch thick, well drawn and free from fag ends. Auguſt 18. ſ&w tf

Juſt Arrived, and now Landing

At Cheſnut-ſtreet wharf, from the brig John, and for Sale by

Hewes *and* Anthony,

A choice Cargo of high proof
ANTIGUA RUM.
They alſo have for ſale, a
CARGO of Hiſpaniola Molaſſes;

New England rum, lamp oil, beſt Boſton Bay mackrel, codfiſh, ſpermacæti candles, chocolate in boxes, excellent old Batavia arrack and arrack ſhrub, New England beef and Burlington pork, a few barrels of ſhad and herrings, a quantity of ſeaſoned mahogany, and a few tons of chipped logwood, &c. &c.

Philadelphia, Auguſt 20. dtf

Juſt arrived, and now Landing on

the ſubſcribers' Wharf, from on board the Brig Minerva, John M'Kever, Maſter, from St. Croix,

FIRST and ſecond Quality Muſcovado SUGARS, and a few hogſheads high proofed, well flavoured RUM——For Sale by

Wooddrop & Joſeph Sims.

The MINERVA will ſail for *ST. CROIX* in a few days, and will land any paſſengers that may offer at St. Euſtatius. For freight or paſſage apply as above, or the Captain on board.

To be Rented, and poſſeſſion given the firſt Nov. next, that very commodious Stack of STORES now occupied by *R. Lewes & Sons*, together with a convenient WHARF in front. Apply to

Auguſt 21. eptf. W. & J. SIMS.

THE Subſcribers having been duly choſen Aſſignees of the Eſtate and Effects of *Mathias Slough*, of the borough of Lancaſter, in the county of Lancaſter, according to an Act of Aſſembly of Pennſylvania, entitled, "An Act for the Regulation of Bankruptcy:" Therefore all perſons indebted to the ſaid *Mathias Slough*, by Bond, Note, Book Debt, or otherwiſe, are required to make payment unto *Joſeph Hubley*, of the borough of Lancaſter, or to *Richard Footman*, Philadelphia, before the firſt day of November next, or they will be proceeded againſt as the law directs.

Richard Footman,
Caleb Foulke,
James Abercrombie,
Owen Jones, junr.
Robert Coleman,
Joſeph Hubley,
Sebaſtian Graff,
Alexander Lowry,
} Aſſignees.

Lancaſter, Auguſt 16, 1787. 10w1aw

Fifteen Dollars Reward.

ABSENTED himſelf from the ſervice of the ſubſcriber, a Black Servant MAN, named *Pompey*, on or about the 20th ult. He is of a middle ſize, of the age of 36 or 40; formerly he lived in Monmouth county, in New-Jerſey; he is lame in one of his hips, and limps much when he walks; he has much to ſay for himſelf; brought up a houſe ſervant, and is a good plain cook: had on when he went away, either a red or a blue coat, under cloaths not known. He went from New-York in company with an Iriſhman, a taylor, in the Amboy Stage-Boat, and it is ſuppoſed that he is either gone to Pennſylvania or is ſtill in New-Jerſey. Whoever will ſecure the aforeſaid Fellow that the proprietor may get him again, ſhall receive the above Reward, by informing him where he is ſecured, or by bringing the Servant to Mr. *John Ratoone*, Ratoone, South Amboy, or to Mr. *Andrew Clow*, Merchant, Cheſnut ſtreet, in Philadelphia.

JOHN C. DONOON.

Staten Iſland, Auguſt 17 3taw2w

TAKEN up, a Grey MARE about 14 hands high, about 6 or 7 years old. The owner, by applying to the ſubſcriber, living near Neſhaminy Toll-bridge, Bucks county, proving his property and paying charges, may have her again.

June 28. 3tp WILLIAM ALLEN.

TO THE PUBLIC.

THE Partnerſhip of ADAMS & WISTAR being diſſolved: All perſons indebted to them are requeſted to make immediate payment to the ſubſcriber, who is legally authoriſed to receive the ſame, and adjuſt the accounts of the late Company.

THOMAS WISTAR.

Philadelphia, 8th Mo. 20, 1787. w&ſ3w

JUST PUBLISHED, BY

Samuel Dellap,

And to be Sold at his *Book Auction-Room*, in Water ſtreet, three Doors below Market ſtreet (*Price* 1/3

THE CELEBRATED

Lecture on Heads,

By GEORGE ALEXANDER STEVENS,

Which has been exhibited upward of one hundred ſucceſſive nights to crowded Audiences, and met with the moſt univerſal Applauſe.

PART I.

INTRODUCTION. Alexander the Great—Cherokee Chief—Quack Doctor—Cuckold—Lawyer—Humorous Oration in Praiſe of the Law—Horſe Jockies—Nobody—Lottery of Life—Nobody's, Somebody's Anybody's, and Everybody's Coats of Arms—Family of Nobody—Vanity—Wit—Judgment—Genius—Architecture—Painting—Poetry—Aſtronomy—Muſic——Statues of Honeſty and Flattery.

PART II.

Ladies Heads—Riding-Hood—Ranelagh-Hood——Billingſgate—Laughing and Crying Philoſophers—Venus's Girdle—Cleopatra—French Night-Cap—Face Painting—Old Maid—Young Married Lady—Old Bachelor—Laſs of the Spirit—Quaker—Two Hats contraſted—and two Heads contraſted.

PART III.

Phyſical Wig——Diſſertation on Sneezing and Snuff taking——Life of a Blood——Woman of the Town——Tea-table Critic——Learned Critic——City Politician homouroufly deſcribed——Gambler's three Faces——Gambler's Funeral and Monument—Life and Death of a Wit——Head of a well known Methodiſt Parſon, with a Tabernacle Harangue.

BOOKS BY AUCTION
On *Tueſday* and *Friday Evenings*. Aug 20

TO BE SOLD, OR
Exchanged for a Lad 10 *or* 12 years old——A ſtrong, healthy,

Negro Man,

Twenty-two years of age, fit for town or country. Enquire of the Printers. Aug 14 wſw

To be Sold by Private Sale,

A Three ſtory Brick HOUSE and two ſtory Brick KITCHEN adjoining, with a flat above, ſituate on the weſt ſide of Second ſtreet, the third door from the corner of Arch ſtreet: the houſe has two rooms on each floor, a double garret, a cellar through the whole, containing 12 feet in front and 56 feet deep, with the privilege of a three feet alley, leading to Arch ſtreet. Enquire of the Printers. Aug 1

Philadelphia, June 6, 1787.

Twenty Dollars Reward.

WAS STOLEN or LOST, either on the Common or in this City, on Monday Afternoon, the 4th inſtant—A *Parchment POCKET-BOOK*, containing the following Paper Money and Certificates—
Seven pounds paper money, *new* emiſſion,
Fifteen dollars, dollar money, of the ſtate of Maryland,
And the following Certificates, ſigned by *Joſeph Nourſe*,
One for 1967 dollars, dated March 11, 1785, in favour of *Samuel Young*,
One for 181 66 ditto, dated March 11, 1785, favour of ditto,
One for 65 45 ditto, dated March 11, 1785, favour of ditto,
One for 36 48 ditto, dated March 11, 1785, favour of ditto,
One for 1000 dollars, dated June 27, 1786, favour of *Simon Fiſhbaugh*; Alſo,
One loan-office, certificate, for 1000 dollars, of the ſtate of South Carolina,
One loan-office ditto for 500 dollars, ſtate of Virginia,
One loan office dit for 300 dol. ſtate of Pennſylvania,
And 1580 dollars in Virginia money;
Together with ſome other money not yet aſcertained, and ſundry papers of no uſe but to the owner. Whoever has found the ſame, and will deliver them to the ſubſcriber, ſhall receive the above Reward, or in proportion for any part thereof. The different Offices are requeſted to ſtop them, ſhould they be offered for ſale. *SAMUEL YOUNG.* etf

TO BE SOLD FOR
Negroes, Merchandize, or Caſh,

THAT valuable tract of land at North Eaſt, Cæcil county, Maryland, whereon the ſubſcriber now lives, containing 200 acres: on which are erected, a good dwelling houſe, barn, ſtables and every other offices neceſſary for a farmer, tavern, or ſtorekeeper; there is alſo on ſaid tract 10 or 11 acres of excellent upland meadow of timothy and clover, and a very valuable fiſhery, that can be attended with very little expence, being cloſe to the dwelling houſe, a good bearing orchard, and 100 grafted trees planted laſt year; the place now in excellent repair and under good fence: the ſituation of this place is ſo well known that it needs no comment, being only 3 miles from Charles-Town and 7 from the Head of Elk, where there is always a ſure market for every kind of produce, and immediately ſeated on the head of tide water of the Cheſapeak bay, and on the great road between Baltimore and Philadelphia: there is alſo a griſt and ſaw mill within a few hundred yards of the dwelling houſe (though diſtant from the waters of their dams) and within a quarter of a mile of an epiſcopal church. The beauty and pleaſantneſs of the ſituation is not exceeded (I may ſay) by any country place on the continent. Alſo, a healthy young life in a tract of land containing 232½ acres, one mile diſtant from the above, laying on North Eaſt river, whereon is a ſmall dwelling houſe and two barracks for hay: there alſo belongs to this place an excellent fiſhery for ſhad and herring, and 22 acres of mowable meadow, timothy and marſh graſs, and has a very conſiderable quantity of excellent timber. Alſo, a piece of woodland laying between the two tracts, the quantity not yet aſcertained: all which will be ſold for the property abovementioned, and poſſeſſion given when demanded. Any perſon inclinable to purchaſe may apply to the ſubſcriber, who will ſhew the premiſes. May 23 r

J. HARFORD MONTGOMERY.

On Thurſday next, the 23d inſtant,
At the City Auction-Store,
Will be poſitively ſold

BETWEEN forty and fifty pieces of Taffeties, Pelongs and Muſlins——Beſides a general Aſſortment of other Merchandize, as uſual.

Peter Wikoff, Auctioneer.

Philadelphia, Auguſt 20.

A WOMAN with a good breaſt of milk wants a child to nurſe in a reputable family in this city. Enquire of the Printers.

July 24. 3tp

From the Virginia Gazette.

Mr. DIXON,
Be pleaſed to give the encloſed Rhymes a place in your next, and oblige TURGOT.

ADAMS has ſhewn beyond all doubt,
How European ſtates hold out;—
How, leſt their kings ſhould in wild rattle
Run down their ſubjects like poor cattle,
A ſecond pow'r they place between
The people and their king or queen,
Whoſe purer blood and longer purſe
May guard them 'gainſt a tyrant's curſe:
And how the people have at length
Become a power of ſome ſtrength;
A weight, to balance well the ſcale,
When either king or lords prevail;
That, none have ſeen or e'er will ſee,
A ſtate without ſuch ſteelyard pea,
Or ſcale weight, call it what you will,
Which ſtatemen uſe who have much ſkill.
This ſteelyard ſcheme 'tis true does well,
Where kings and lords together dwell;
But where we know not ſuch a thing
As noble blood, or ſacred king,
Why of this balance make ſuch clatter?
To us 'tis not one farthing's matter—
I fain would aſk, let any ſay,
What need of ſcales when nought's to weigh?
We'll have no triple headed things,
Compos'd of commons, lords and kings:
Free from their wild and envious claſhing,
We have no need of ſuch ſtate plaſhing.
Our ſenate ſurely moderates
The eager zeal of delegates;
And ſure as ſenate makes a ſtride,
Puft up by ought like lordly pride,
The delegates can bring them down
Without the help of king with crown.
A State Convention ſoon would ſettle
This whole affair, and cool their mettle,
A conſtitution fix all rights,
And not a ſingle creature fights.
But had we kings in ſuch a caſe,
What a ſad uproar would take place!
The weights and ſcales he ſoon would rattle;
Would balance quick, or give them battle;
His majeſty muſt join one ſide,
Cruſh t'other, and may both beſtride.

A correſpondent has ſent us the following lines,
It may not be amiſs to let them follow Turgot's rhymes.

IMmortal ſouls an endleſs craving have,
Nought ſatisfies their taſte this ſide the grave:
'Tis thus ambition knows no bounds on earth,
And gives to endleſs projects monſtrous birth.

LITERARY CURIOSITY.

THE following is a copy of a written notice, lately ſtuck up, by a blackſmith, at a market town in England: "Theſe is to inſult my kreditors hive they wonnot cum hand pay me wat theay howe me, I ſhill *ſhoe* em without faither nootiſe. J—— B——— blackſmith and churchwarden."

Juſt PUBLISHED, and to be SOLD by

Robert Aitken & Son,

At *Pope's Head*, in Market ſtreet,

AN ADDRESS to an Aſſembly of the Friends of AMERICAN MANUFACTURES, convened for the purpoſe of eſtabliſhing a SOCIETY *for the Encouragement of Manufactures and the Uſeful Arts*; read in the Univerſity of Pennſylvania, on *Thurſday* the 9th of Auguſt, 1787, by TENCH COXE, eſquire, and publiſhed at their requeſt. *Price* 1*ſ*.

To be Sold at Private Sale.

THAT valuable PLANTATION formerly the property of Wilſon Hunt, Eſquire, in the townſhip of Maidenhead and county of Hunterdon, New Jerſey, lying on the poſt road between New York and Philadelphia, eight miles from Trenton, and four from Princeton, containing upwards of four hundred and twenty acres of excellent land, one hundred and fifty of which is good Engliſh meadow, which will produce one hundred and ſeventy tons of hay annually; the upland is rich and fine for any kind of grain, and very natural to graſs; forty-five acres of fine thrifty timber, of the beſt kind, a large bearing orchard of the beſt grafted fruit, two good barns, and a new hovel, that will contain upon the upper ſtory ten tons of hay; a well of good water near the dwelling-houſe, and about the middle of the plantation is a delightful eminence, that commands at one view the whole farm. For terms apply to William Nielſon, Eſquire, New-York, Abraham Hunt, Trenton, Archibald Mercer, Millſtone, or the Subſcriber on the premiſes.

May 22. 1awtf JOHN N. SCHENK.

Thirty Dollars Reward.

RAN-AWAY on the morning of the 26th inſtant, an Apprentice to the Printing Buſineſs, named *ANDREW MARSCHALK*: he is about 18 or 19 years of age, 5 feet 8 or 9 inches high, much pitted by the ſmall-pox, wears his hair, of a dark colour, tied, and is ſomewhat ſtiff in his neck. He is ſo ſmooth and plauſible in ſpeech, that he may paſs for being ſtrictly honeſt; but is an artful, lying fellow, and in villainy has but few equals. The cauſe of his elopement is attributed to the dread of puniſhment for having pilferred a ſmall ſum of money a few days previous to his eſcape. Whoever takes up the ſaid Andrew Marſchalk, and ſecures him in any gaol, ſo that I have poſſeſſion of him again, or delivers him to the keeper of the bridewell in this city, ſhall receive a reward of *Twenty Dollars*, from *FRANCIS CHILDS*.

New-York, July 27, 1787.

ALSO, went off at the ſame time, an Apprentice to the ſame Buſineſs, named *BENJAMIN HORNER*, a companion to the former, and in roguery but a few degrees his inferior: he is about 19 years of age, 5 feet 5 or 6 inches high, has his hair alſo tied, thick ſet, round ſhouldered, and has a good complexion; is an idle, lounging, down-looking fellow, poſſeſſed of a very conſiderable portion of pride. For apprehending and ſecuring *Horner* in like manner as *Marſchalk*, a reward of *Ten Dollars* will be given.

It is hoped that the different Printers who ſhall ſee this advertiſement, will copy the ſame into their Papers, and generouſly exert themſelves to apprehend the villains.

Having been in the militia infantry, and poſſeſſing that uniform with a variety of other decent apparel, they may frequently appear differently cloathed.

r *F. CHILDS.*

This Morning at 9 o'Clock,

At the CITY VENDUE-STORE,
Will be Sold by Public Sale,
About One Hundred Weight of

Black Beads:

ALSO, A
Good Aſſortment of Merchandize:
Conſiſting of Cloths, Muſlins, Gauzes, Silks, Linens, Chintz, Cottons, &c. Auguſt 21

Peter Wikoff, Auctioneer.

OFFICE

FOR THE

Registry, Sale and Mortgage of REAL ESTATES.

THE Subscriber respectfully informs the Public, that he has opened an Office for the Registry, Sale and Mortgage of Real Property, at his HOUSE in Pine street, next door above Front street opposite to Mr. John Phillips's and flatters himself, from the great Encouragement given him by a number of wealthy and respectable Citizens, to make his Office extensively useful and important; equal to any of the kind hitherto attempted in this city. He also hopes and expects, from the strictest attention, the Method he shall adopt to communicate general Information; his knowledge of the Business, and his determination to Exert himself at all times to give general Satisfaction, will induce both Buyer and Seller to resort to his Office; where the former, and the wealthy, may frequently benefit their Interest by capital Purchases and Exchanges, which will naturally arise in such an Office; and where the Seller will have an Opportunity of thus offering his Property to those who are generally Purchasers.

N. B. Cash and Goods obtained on Mortgage.

Being also Commissioned a *Notary Public*, by the Hon. Supreme Executive Council, he executes the Business of

A Notary Public and Conveyancer,

Draws Deeds, Mortgages, Bonds, Charter Parties, Protests, Articles of Agreement, and all other Instruments of Writing; he will arrange and state Accounts for Referees, Abitrators, and others, and in general do all Business as a Scrivener that may be brought him. CHARLES YOUNG.

Philadelphia, August 7 3taw2w

John Martin,

T A Y L O R,

Next Door to the Indian Queen, in Fourth street, Philadelphia,

BEGS leave to inform the Public in general, and his old Customers in particular, that he continues to carry on his Business, and executes his work with the utmost neatness, punctuality and dispatch, on moderate terms for cash or produce. For the accommodation of such of his Friends as live in the country, and chuse to have their Cloaths made in the city, and also to encourage (as far as in his power) the Home Manufactures, he will receive Flax, Hemp, or Linen, at Cash *Price*.

Said *Martin* respectfully intreats those who are indebted to him more than six months, to be speedy in their payments. August 14 6t1aw

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John Murduck,

At his *Perfume Shop*, at the Sign of the *Rose*, in Walnut, between Second and Third streets,

RESPECTFULLY informs the Ladies and Gentlemen, that he has just received a variety of high scented POMATUM, which, with many other Articles in the Perfumery way, he will dispose of on very reasonable terms.

Said *Murduck* takes the present opportunity of returning thanks to those Ladies and Gentlemen who have been so good as to favour him with their custom, and flatters himself his conduct will be such as will merit a continuance of their favours.

HAIR-POWDER of the first quality manufactured by HENRY & MURDUCK, to be sold at the above Shop by the quantity, or retail, or at *Hugh Henry's*, Chesnut street, No. 19, between Second and Front streets.

August 13 2awtf

TO BE SOLD OR RENTED,

THE Lease of nine years of the Well accustomed

Pennsylvania Coffee-House.

Possession may be had the 20th September next. For terms apply to VINCENT M. PELOSI,

August 13 eotf

T O B E S O L D,

A FARM in the Northern-Liberties, midway between Germantown and Frankfort, consisting of 150 acres of Land, on which is a large and commodious dwelling house 50 feet front, with a stone spring house, coach house, stables, &c. 40 acres of excellent orchard, and a well laid out garden with choice fruit; the estate of the late *Thomas Lawrence*, esq; deceased, known by the name of *Cler Mont*. Any person inclining to purchase, may know the terms by applying to Mr. *THOMAS FORREST*, *Broker*, in Market street, near Fourth street, who will at any time shew the premises, and also give a more particular description of them. July 30 eotf

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T O B E L E T,

A convenient three story brick

H O U S E,

IN UNION-STREET.

Also, a small TENEMENT in Pine-street.

The present tenants term will expire on the 25th September next. Enquire of the Printers.

1st August 1787. 2awtf

BARNABAS M'SHANE,

WHO has for sometime past kept the Inn in Black Horse Alley: is now removed to that old and commodious tavern the *Harp* and *Crown*, in Third street. He begs leave to solicit the favours of his friends and the public in general, and assures those gentlemen who formerly frequented that house and the Harp and Crown, that every accommodation, both for themselves and horses, shall be furnished in the best and most careful manner, and on the most reasonable terms.

Philad. May 16. 3tawtf

T O B E S O L D,

MOORE-HALL,

THE Estate of the late *William Moore*, esquire, situate upon the river Schuylkill, in the township of Charles Town, in the county of Chester, distant 23 miles from this city.

The Estate consists of upwards of 600 acres of most excellent land; 300 of which are arable, the remainder is woodland and meadow.

The Mansion House is spacious, convenient and airy; it is situated upon a high and healthy spot, and commands a most delightful view—The Barn is large; the Stables and Offices are commodious. There is a very valuable Grist-Mill on the premises, near the Mansion House, on a never-failing stream, called Pickering, running through the estate, and watering a great body of meadow; this stream empties itself into the Schuylkill in front of the house; it formerly supplied water for a saw-mill, which might with much ease, and at a little expence, be replaced, and carried on to great advantage.

This Estate may, with great convenience, be divided into three compact Farms, with a competent portion of arable land, woodland and meadow to each farm.

For terms apply to LEWIS WEISS, esquire, in Arch street, or PETER MILLER, esquire, in Third street. eptf

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T O B E S O L D,

A Large, well Finished

ROLLING-PRESS,

For Copperplate Printing. Enquire of the Printers.

August 8 8fo

F O R S A L E, A

TWO story House and Lot of Ground, situate on the Bank side of Front street, nearly opposite to the Custom-House, late the estate of Nathaniel Allen, deceased, and now in the tenure of Thomas Harrison, shoemaker—The lot is 25 feet front, continuing the same breadth to Water street. For terms apply to

Aug 18. 3mf JOSIAH HEWES.

WANTED to reside in a family a few miles out of town, an elderly woman, who has been accustomed to the care of children, and understands the business of a family. None need apply who cannot produce the highest recommendations.

Also Wanted,

A Man, capable of conducting the business of a farm. Apply to the Printers. July 31. eptf

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To be Sold for *Paper Money*,

THIRTY acres of good Upland MEADOW, in the neighbourhood of Philadelphia. Tis ground is under good fence, and divided into four convenient lots. There is on one of these lots an excellent two story frame house, which cost in specie 320l. and on another a tolerable tenement.

The whole is now under lease at 54l. per annum, and all taxes.

Also—A Number of GROUND RENTS, on reasonable terms. Enquire of the Printers. July 16

A MAN who has been in the Mercantile line, wishes to be employed in the same, or any other genteel business: he speaks the French, English, and German languages, which will be greatly to the advantage of a Merchant or others, and will engage on low terms. Enquire for J. S. at Mr. *David Copeland's*, sign of the Rattlesnake, Walnut street. August 13 6teop

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Taunton Iron-Works

F O R S A L E:

CONSISTING of a Furnace, and Forge adjoining, in exceeding good order; Part of a Saw Mill; 3000 Cords of Wood already cut, and every Article necessary for carrying on said Works, with the Tract of Woodland which the Works are upon, and a very large Body of good Ore; the Castings and Bar Iron are well known to be equal to any at market.

The above Works are situate in Burlington county, West-Jersey, distant 17 miles from Philadelphia and 8 miles from a navigable creek leading to the same.

Bar or Pig Iron will be received in payment for a considerable part of the purchase. For further particulars please apply at said Works, to

Taunton, *May* 29. 1awtf. GEORGE HASTINGS.

T O B E S O L D, A

Handsome Grey Horse

5 years old, about 15 hands and a half high, fit for a carriage or saddle: Also, a new CHAISE made of the best materials. They may be seen at ISRAEL ISRAEL's stable, in Chesnut street Aug. 9. 3tw4w

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Six Dollars Reward.

RAN away from the subscriber last night, an indented Irish servant MAN, named Charles Newell, about 19 years of age, a stout, clumsy fellow, five feet seven or eight inches high, swarthy complexion, short dark brown hair; had on a blue coat and vest, with white metal buttons, olive coloured fustian breeches, knit brown thread stockings, and a pair of new shoes and brass buckles. He carried off with him four shirts, two of which were new, of strong country made linen, one spotted velveret vest with linen backs, two pair trowsers, one old the other new, of striped blue and white cotton. He arrived in the ship William and George, Capt. Strawbridge, from Londonderry, about 4 weeks ago. Whoever takes up the said servant, and delivers him to me, shall have the above reward, and reasonable charges.

CHARLES RISK.

Philadelphia, August 12. 3speotf

To be Sold at Private Sale,

THAT valuable and highly-improved FARM called GRÆM PARK, situate in Horsham township, in the late county of Philadelphia, now of Montgomery, and adjoining the Bucks county-line, 19 miles from Philadelphia, twelve from Newtown, 20 from Bristol, 3 from Horsham meeting-house, 3 from Neshameny meeting-house, and 13 from Norristown, or the Swedes-Ford on Schuylkill containing 550 acres of land of an excellent quality, near 200 acres of which is beautiful timber land, about 40 acres of meadow, a considerable part watered by a never failing stream, the remainder plough-land of a rich and kindly soil, producing plenty of pasture, and good crops of all kinds of grain; 20 acres thereof have been but one year cleared; the whole beautifully situated in a healthy neighbourhood, and well watered with never-failing springs and streams, a branch of Neshameny flowing through the premises, whereon a grist-mill or other water works might be erected. There are on the premises an elegant strong-built and well-finished mansion house of stone, three stories high, 60 feet front, and 27 deep, with a good cellar under it, three parlours on the first floor, the story near 13 feet high; three bed-chambers on the second story, and three on the third; one of the parlours on the first floor is 23 feet by 22, wainscotted to the cieling and panneled, the bed-chamber over it of the same size; a fire-place in every room in each story; the chimnies draw smoke remarkably well, and none of them corner chimnies. A garden containing two acres, adjoining the mansion house, enclosed by a terrace and a stone wall under it, which makes the walk dry and agreeable at almost all seasons of the year. Also a large farm house of stone, a large frame barn, covered with cedar shingles, with plenty of stabling adjoining it, a stone cow-house, cart-house, smoke house, poultry house, and a great number of other necessary out-houses; also a good stone kitchen near the mansion house, with convenient rooms adjoining it for a housekeeper and servants; a good well of water at the kitchen door, with a pump in it, a remarkable fine spring of water in the dairy, which in the severest summer drought was never known to fail. There are likewise on said premises two large orchards of the best kinds of grafted fruit, and many other conveniencies too tedious to enumerate. There are no large waters or ferries between said farm and the city of Philadelphia, which renders travelling to and from the city convenient at almost all seasons of the year.

Any person inclining to purchase said estate may know the terms by applying to Mr. George Meade, merchant, Dr. Frederick Phile, or William Rawle, Esq in Philadelphia, or Elias Boudenot, Esq. at Elizabeth Town, New Jersey, or of the subscriber, living on the premises. ELIZABETH FERGUSON.

April 21. 1787. 1amf6m

F O R S A L E A T

Jeremiah Warder, Parker, & Co's

S T O R E,

In Third street, opposite Church alley——A fresh Assortment of

Muslins, Teas, Pepper and

TURKY COFFEE;

A Great Variety of DRY GOODS & HARDWARE;

Copper in Sheets and Bottoms;

China, Glass, and Queen Ware; Madeira, Lisbon, Port, Calcavella and Western Island Wines; Pickles, Matts, Corks, Salt, Coal, Gunpowder, Burr and Cologn Mill-Stones, Chalk, Whiting, Painters' Colours, &c. &c. May 28. 3tawtf,

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To the Friends of Science.

IT has long been the universal wish, that the public might be furnished with an accurate Geographical and Typographical Grammar of the United States.

Geographers of foreign countries, not being possessed of the proper materials, and not equally interested in this part of their subject, have filled their accounts of these states with numerous inaccuracies. It is time these inaccuracies were corrected. We are independent of Great Britain, and are no longer to look up to her for a description of our own country.

Several gentlemen of abilities have, in detached pieces, gratified the public with ample and accurate descriptions of several parts of the United States; but no collective description of the whole has been attempted, except in a small duodecimo volume, published by the subscriber 1780, which, though imperfect, on account of the infant state of geographical knowledge in America, was well received by a candid public, and an edition of 1500 copies speedily sold.

This encouragement has determined him to publish again on the same subject. For the purpose of collecting more ample and accurate materials than he formerly possessed, he has travelled through all the states, and has been favoured with the communications of gentlemen well qualified to give information on so important a subject; and has likewise established a correspondence with several respectable characters in different states, from whom he has every reason to expect a valuable addition to the materials already collected; yet as all the information that may be obtained on a subject so extensive, variegated and interesting, is greatly to be desired, and every man of science may have it in his power to contribute some observations which may be useful, the subscriber will feel himself particularly obliged to any gentleman who will be so kind as to furnish him with answers to all, or any of the annexed enquiries, viz.

1. The boundaries and extent of the several states, and the latitudes and longitudes of the principal places.
2. Descriptions of the rivers, their sources, courses, lengths, how far navigable, how high does the tide rise, and what fish do they produce. A description of mountains, lakes, harbours, capes and bays.
3. General face of the country, an account of its animal, mineral and vegetable productions, or its natural history. What are the evidences to support the opinion that the flat country in the southern and middle states was formerly occupied by the waters of the ocean, and that the land below the hills and mountains has been made since the flood.
4. Natural and artificial curiosities, caverns, cascades, &c.
5. State of commerce, manufactures and agriculture, exports and imports, balance of trade. The number of vessels which annually enter at the custom houses in the several sea-ports of the United States.
6. Civil divisions of the several states, the number and names of the several districts, counties and towns, their extent, latitude and longitude, number of inhabitants, and distance and bearing from the capital of the state. Particular descriptions of the principal towns are requested*.
7. Population—from whence are emigrations, to what places, and how numerous. Of what nations are the inhabitants of the states composed, or whence originated; proportion of the slaves.
8. Climate, diseases and their causes, longevity of the inhabitants, what proportion die in infancy.
9. Religion, number of churches of different denominations; by what methods are the officers of religion supported.
10. State of the practice of law and physic.
11. Societies for the advancement of science and humanity.
12. State of literature, colleges, academies, schools and their funds.
13. Characters who have distinguished themselves in the late war by their patriotism.
14. An estimate of the damages sustained in the late war in the several states.
15. A description of the adjacent islands.
16. Manners, customs, diversions and dress.
17. Constitution, policy; general account of the laws; what political principles predominate in the several states.
18. Military and marine strength.
19. Public revenue and expences, mode of levying taxes.
20. Indians, their tribes, languages, numbers, characters and dispositions towards the United States.
21. The Society of Cincinnati, their laws and influence, and the nature and political tendency of their establishment.
22. History.

N. B. The subscriber wishes to avail himself of the advantage of all the most accurate maps, and detached geographical pieces, which have been published respecting the United States; and will thank any gentleman to inform him where they can be procured.

Those gentlemen who may be so obliging as to favor the above design, by communications, are requested to forward them to Mess. R. Aitkin or W. Spotswood, Philadelphia, Mess. Spotswood and Clark, Booksellers, Baltimore, Rev. Mr. Keith, Alexandria, Dr. Hugh Williamson, Edenton, North Carolina, Dr D. Ramsay, Mess. Wright and Co. Charleston, The Hon. A. Baldwin and Joseph Clay, Esqrs. Georgia, Samuel Smith, D. D. Princeton, Mr. Loudon, printer, New-York, and the Rev. Samuel Austin, or Jedidiah Morse, New-Haven, with their names subscribed, and the places of their residence, that the author may have the pleasure of knowing to whom he is indebted for their friendly assistance JEDIDIAH MORSE.

°§° If the several Printers in the United States feel disposed to favor the above design, and will give this Advertisement a place in their respective papers for a few weeks, and will receive and forward to New-Haven any communications which may be handed them by friends to the design, they may thereby contribute to the public good, and will peculiarly oblige their humble servant, J. M.

Philadelphia, August 7, 1787.

* This enquiry is made for the purpose of collecting the proper materials for a Gazetteer of the United States, which makes a part of the general plan in view. It is obvious that a book of this kind, compiled from accurate information, would be exceedingly useful. This might easily be done, if one well-informed gentleman in each town would spend one half hour for the purpose. In this time the gentleman might throw together every important circumstance relative to the towns in which they respectively reside.

Contracts for the year 1788.

GENERAL POST OFFICE, New-York, August 1, 1787.

PROPOSALS will be received at this office until the 15th day of October next, for the transportation of the public mails, by stage carriages, from Portland, in Massachusetts, to Savannah, in Georgia, for one year, commencing the 1st January, 1788.

The following will be considered as indispensible articles of the contracts:

That there be, in each carriage, a secure and convenient place, with a good lock and key to it, to be appropriated solely to the reception of the mail.

That the mail be carried between Portland, in Massachusetts, and Suffolk, in Virginia, thrice in each week, from May 1st to November 1st, and twice in each week from November 1st to May 1st.

And that it be carried between Suffolk aforesaid, and Savannah, in Georgia, twice in each week, from May 1st to November 1st, and once in each week, from November 1st to May 1st,

That there be stated hours of arrival at, and departure from each post-office, and a reasonable time allowed for making up a mail to be forwarded from each; and that in order to ascertain the times of arrival and departure, the driver of each stage shall carry a way-bill to be furnished by the post-master general,

That the proprietors of the stages shall be answerable for the care and fidelity of the persons they shall employ in transporting the mail; and, in case of the stage's being delayed by accident, the mail shall be forwarded at the expence of the proprietors, so as to arrive at each office at the stated hours.

Bonds to be given, with two sufficient sureties, for the performance of each contract, and the customary oaths to be taken both by the proprietors and drivers.

In case of a coalition existing, or being hereafter formed (before the expiration of the contract) between two lines of stages upon the same route, it will be expected that the contracting proprietors shall be answerable that no letters shall be carried by the stages of the other line, to the prejudice of the revenue of the general post-office.

The necessary portmanteaus and bags will be furnished at the expence of the United States; and payment will be made quarterly, the penalties for failures (if any) being first deducted.

Proposals for Contracts for the following Cross Roads,

Will be received until the first day of December next, viz.

From Portland to Pownalborough, in the state of Massachusetts.

From the city of New York to the city of Albany.

From the city of New-York, by way of Danbury, to Hartford in Connecticut.

From the city of Philadelphia to the town of Vienna, in Maryland.

From the town of Baltimore to the city of Annapolis, in Maryland.

From the city of Annapolis to Leonard's-Town, in St. Mary's county, by the route of Upper Marlborough, Piscataway, and Port Tobacco.

From the city of Philadelphia to the town of Bedford, in Pennsylvania.

From Fredericksburg, in Virginia, to Hobb's Hole, on Rappahannock river, and from thence to the Port of Entry on Yeocomico, upon Potowmac river, and from thence to Urbanna, the Port of Entry on Rappahannock river.

From the town of Wilmington to Fayette-Ville, in the state of North-Carolina, by the route of Elizabeth-Town.

From Fayette-Ville, in North-Carolina, to Camden, in South-Carolina, and from thence to Charleston, in the same state.

And from Camden, by the route of Columbia, to Augusta, in Georgia.

The contracts for the cross-roads are to commence on the 1st Jan. next, and continue for a year.—The business must be conducted at the expence of the contractor, who will have an exclusive privilege of carrying letters and packets for hire, on the route he contracts for, and all the postage and other emoluments arising therefrom. The postage charged on those roads must not exceed the rates from time to time fixed by the United States in Congress assembled, for the post of letters and packets on the main post roads.

To prevent expence and inconvenience to persons disposed to contract, either for the main or cross-roads, they are informed that a personal attendance is unnecessary at present; it will be sufficient if they send their proposals in writing to the post master general, at his office, No 29, Broadway, New-York.

By order of the post master general.

James Bryson, Assistant.

*** The Printers in the several states are requested to give the above a place in their newspapers.

To be Sold by the Subscriber,

A LOT of GROUND, situate on the west side of Fourth street continued in the Northern-Liberties, being in length 668 feet 6 inches, from Brown street to Poplar lane, being the east front of the following lots of ground, viz. in the front of John Young, junr's. lot 136 feet 9 inches; in the front of Thomas Coats's lot 178 feet 6 inches; in the front of the estate of Samuel Burge, deceased, 198 feet 6 inches, and in front of the estate of John Hughes, deceased, 145 feet 9 inches.

The subscriber will also sell the *ANNUAL INTEREST* of from 1000 to 5000l. in Ground-Rents, the whole having good securities. Any person inclining to purchase 300l. per ann. may have several years credit, paying one-third of the purchase money down.

To be Let on Ground-Rent forever.

A number of valuable *LOTS of GROUND*, situate on Third, Fourth, Coats, Brown, Budds, St. John, and Charlotte streets. For terms apply to the subscriber, or Mr. *Peter Thomson*, Scrivener, in Race street, or Mr. *Richard Whitehead*, Scrivener, in Front street, where Plans of said Lots may be seen. 3tawtf

Philadelphia, June 20 WILLIAM COATS.

Six Pounds Reward.

RAN-AWAY last night from the subscriber, living in the borough of Lancaster, a German Servant MAN, named *George Miller*: he is about 28 years of age, five feet 8 or 9 inches high, well made, has a good countenance, dark complexion and dark eyes, with short black hair, speaks the English language well enough to be understood, but with much of the German accent: had on and took with him when he went away, a large round fine hat bound with velvet, a light coloured broadcloth coat with white metal buttons, one pair of corded dimity breeches and jacket, one pair of olive coloured jean breeches with strings at the knees, two new shirts of home made linen, and three old ones, one pair of clouded blue and white cotton stockings, one pair of thread ditto, one pair of good boots with the tops turned down and sewed fast to the legs of the boots, one pair of good calfskin shoes, one pair of small square brass buckles, and one pair of large square ditto plated on copper; it is most probable he will wear his boots for the convenience of carrying his shoes. Whoever will secure the said Runaway, so that his master may have him again, shall receive the above Reward and reasonable charges, from *STEPHEN CHAMBERS*.

Lancaster, August 11. 6t

PHILADELPHIA: Printed and Sold by JOHN DUNLAP and DAVID C. CLAYPOOLE;

On the South side of Market-street, the third House East of Second-street, where Subscriptions, Advertisements, &c. for this Paper, are thankfully received, and PRINTING in its different Branches is done with Care, Elegance and Expedition ——Subscribers to this Paper (in the city) are served with it at their Houses early every Morning, and those at a distance by the quickest Conveyance.

The Pennsylvania Packet, and Daily Advertiser.

[Price Four-Pence.] WEDNESDAY, August 22, 1787. [No. 2666.]

Sales at Auction.

To be Sold at Auction,

For Funded Certificates,

THIS DAY the 22d Instant, at 12 o'Clock, at the *Old Coffee-House*, in the City of Philadelphia,

TWO Frame Messuages, a Stable, and three contiguous Lots of Ground, situate on the north side of Brewer's alley, between Second and Third streets, being 16 feet each in front, and in depth northward 50 feet; the same being free from ground rent, and clear of any incumbrance whatsoever: there is a pump of good water in one of the lots.

A Plan of the same, with the title, will be exhibited at the place of sale aforesaid.

The purchase money, which will be received in funded certificates of this state, but the interest not to be computed or allowed thereon, to be paid within ten days after the sale, or the premises to revert, and the bidder to sustain any loss upon a second sale.

August 22.

Peter Wikoff, Auctioneer.

For Funded Certificates.

THIS DAY the 22d instant, will be exposed to Sale, at the *Coffee House*, at 12 o'Clock,

Six City Lotts:

FOUR of those lots are on Eighth street, between Arch and Race streets, and two on Cherry street, between Seventh and Eighth streets; they are in a part of the city that improves very fast. The purchase money to be paid in 8 days after the sale, in any kind of funded certificates of this state, the interest to be calculated to the day of sale.

A Plan of those lots may be seen at the Coffee house.

If any of the purchasers do not pay in 8 days after the sale, the lot or lots not paid for will be again sold, and the purchaser neglecting to pay be at all the expence, and make up any loss that may attend a second sale. August 22

Peter Wikoff, Auctioneer.

For Redeeming Certificates of the Public Debt of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

THERE will be exposed to sale at Auction, at the Old Coffee-House in the city of Philadelphia, on Wednesday the 22d day of August, 1787, at 12 o clock in the forenoon of that day, the following property, viz.——

No. 1. A two story frame house, back buildings and lot, situate on the south side of Race-street, between Sixth and Seventh streets from Delaware, and at the distance of 150 feet from the corner of Seventh street aforesaid, containing in breadth on Race street, 18 feet and 6 inches, and in depth southwardly 88 feet, opposite to the north east public square in the city of Philadelphia; the same is now rented at the rate of 35l. per annum, and the purchaser will be intitled to receive the rent from and after the first instant.

No 2. A Lot situate on the west side of the lot aforesaid, and adjoining the same, being 18 feet 6 inches in breadth on Race-street, and 88 feet in depth.

No 3. A Lot situate on the west side of the last described lot, and adjoining the same, being 18 feet 6 inches in breadth on Race-street, and 88 feet in depth, with a pump of good water in the yard.

No 4. An annual Rent-charge of 11l 11s 3d Pennsylvania currency, payable half yearly in gold or silver, the same issuing out of a house and lot adjoining the last described lot on the west side, being 18 feet 6 inches in breadth on Race street, and 88 feet in depth, redeemable at any time within 19 years at 16 2-3 years purchase; the purchaser to receive the ground rent from the first instant.

No 5. A Lot situate on the west side of the lot last mentioned, and adjoining the same, being 18 feet 6 inches in breadth on Race street, and 88 feet in depth.

No 6. An annual rent-charge of 10l 12s 9d Pennsylvania currency, payable half yearly in gold or silver, the same issuing out of a house and lot situate on the west side of the lot last described, and adjoining the same, being 18 feet 6 inches in breadth on Race-street, and extending 51 feet in depth, redeemable at any time within 19 years at 16 2-3 years purchase: the purchaser will be intitled to receive the ground rent from the first instant.

No 7. A Lot of Ground adjoining the lot last described, and situate on the west side thereof, containing 19 feet front upon Race-street, and extending in depth 51 feet.

No 8. A small smiths Shop and Lot of Ground situate on the west side of the last described lot, being 20 feet in breadth upon Race-street, and extending 51 feet in depth upon Seventh-street from Delaware; the said shop is now rented at the rate of twenty dollars per annum.

No 9 A Lot of Ground situate on the east side of Seventh-street from Delaware, between Arch and Race-streets, adjoining the south ends of the three last mentioned lots, the same being 18 feet 6 inches in breadth upon Seventh-street, and extending in depth eastward 57 feet 6 inches.

No 10 A Lot of Ground adjoining the last mentioned lot, and situate on the south side thereof, the same being 18 feet 6 inches in front upon Seventh-street aforesaid, and extending in depth 57 feet 6 inches.

Conditions of Sale.

The purchase money payable in any kind of certificates by law intitled to receive the annual interest at the treasury of this commonwealth, commonly called funded certificates: the purchaser will be allowed the interest due thereon until the time of payment, the purchase money to be paid within 10 days after sale, or the premises to revert, and the bidder sustain any loss which may accrue on a second sale.

A plan of the said lots may be seen at the coffee-house aforesaid.

John Nicholson.

Comptroller-General's Office, Aug. 9, 1787.

To be Sold by Public Vendue,

On *Wednesday* the 29th of August, at 12 o'Clock, at the *Old Coffee House*,

A LOT of Ground, on which is erected a two story Brick House and Kitchen, with cellars under the whole, in good repair, clear of ground rent, situated in Willing's alley, leading from Third to Fourth street, containing in front 18 feet and in depth 40 feet. Conditions will be made known at the time and place of sale. Aug 14 w&f5t

Peter Wikoff, Auctioneer.

TO-MORROW the 23d instant,

At the City Auction-Store,

Will be positively sold

BETWEEN forty and fifty pieces of Taffeties, Pelongs and Muslins——Besides a general Assortment of other Merchandize, as usual.

Peter Wikoff, Auctioneer.

Philadelphia, August 22.

TO-MORROW,

Precisely at 9 o'Clock,

At the City Vendue-Store,

Will Commence the *SALE* of a Large and General

Assortment of Merchandize.

The stated Days of Sale at the above Store are, *Tuesdays* and *Thursdays*

Houshold and Kitchen Furniture

On every *Wednesday* morning from 9 to 12 o'Clock.

Aug 22. *PETER WIKOFF*, Auctioneer.

On Friday Next,

The 24th August, at *Nine* o'Clock in the Morning,

At the Northern Liberty Auction Store,

Will Commence the Sale of a large and general

Assortment of Merchandize:

THE Auctioneers beg leave to inform their Friends and the Public, that *Mondays* and *Fridays* are their stated days for selling Merchandize, and finding it inconvenient to hold Sales on Saturdays, they will for the future sell Houshold and Kitchen Furniture and other Out-door Goods, on *Monday Mornings*, begining precisely at 8 o'clock. Aug 20

C. Febiger & Co. Auctioneers.

Mills for Sale.

To be Sold by Public Vendue, at the house of William Kerlin, inn keeper, in the borough of Chester,

On Saturday the 25th of Aug. inst.

At 2 o'clock in the afternoon,

THOSE valuable and noted Mills known by the name of *Shaw's* or *Chester Mills*; situated on Chester creek where the tide ebbs and flows, and which is a never failing stream in the dryest seasons, about 16 miles from the city of Philadelphia, together with the PLANTATION thereunto belonging, containing near 80 acres of good land, 14 acres whereof is excellent meadow, and more may be made at a small expence. There are on the plantation a mansion house, four other tenements, a cooper's shop, barn, stabling, and other out houses. One of the mills is built of stone, has two pair of burr stones, two water wheels, and is in complete order—the other is a frame building, with two pair of burr stones, and also calculated for two water wheels, and may be put in repair at a trifling expence. Shallops carrying one thousand bushels of grain, may come up load and unload at the mills, and may be discharged in about four hours by the water works.

The excellent situation and advantages of these mills being so generally known, a more particular description is thought unnecessary. Possession may be had immediately. Conditions of sale, and other particulars, may be known by applying to Samuel Shaw, on the premises, or the subscriber in Water street, a few doors above Arch street, Philadelphia.

August 10 12sp *WILLIAM SHAW.*

SOME time ago was left at my Office, a small Bag of Pepper, supposed to be stolen, as also two Logs of Logwood, and one bag of ditto split small. Whoever will call and claim the same, and prove their property, may have them, paying costs; otherwise they will be sold in one month from this date.

JAMES LOUGHEAD.

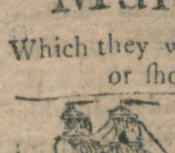
Philadelphia County, August 17, 1787. 2p

Nixon and *Foster*

Have just Imported, and now Landing from on board the Brig Mercury, John Gardiner, Master, from St. Croix, lying at Willing, Morris, & Swanwick's Wharf—A CARGO of the first Quality

Muscovado Sugars,

Which they will dispose of on moderate terms for cash or short credit August 18 6tp



For St. Croix,

The Brig MERCURY, *John Gardiner*, Master;

NOW lying at Willing, Morris, & Swanwick's wharf, a constant trader, a good vessel, and well found: she is intended to sail in 6 or 7 days. For freight or passage apply to the Captain on board, or

Aug. 18. 6tp *NIXON & FOSTER.*

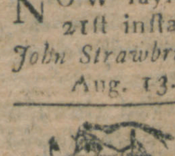
FOR

Norfolk, Petersburg and *Richmond*,

The Sloop TWO BETSEYS, *Thomas Tracy*, Master;

NOW laying at Walnut street wharf, will sail the 21st instant. For freight or passage apply to Mr. *John Strawbridge*, or the Captain on board.

Aug. 13. eptf

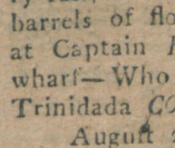


FOR SALE, THE

Sloop *Delaware*,

LYING at Race street wharf, a strong, well built vessel, sails very fast, about 4 years old, will carry upwards of 600 barrels of flour. Enquire of KING & HARPER, at Captain *Harvey*'s Ship Chandlery Store on said wharf—Who have also for sale, a parcel of excellent Trinidada *COTTON* and St. Martins *SUGARS*.

August 20 3teop

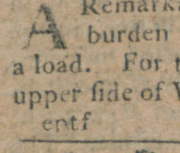


For Sale or Charter,

The Schooner FRIENDSHIP, JOSEPH VOLANS, Master;

A Remarkable fine, strong and well built vessel, burden about 600 barrels, and ready to take in a load. For terms apply to the Master on board, the upper side of Vine-street wharf, or to

eotf July 31 BENJ. MASON.



FOR SALE,

The Sloop Sally,

A FINE Rhode-Island built vessel, burden about 500 barrels, well found, and may be sent to sea at a trifling expence. For terms apply to

July 23 dtf BENJAMIN MASON.

This Day is PUBLISHED, (Price 1s. 6d.)

And SOLD by

Prichard and Hall,

THOUGHTS upon FEMALE EDUCATION, accommodated to the present state of society, manners, and government in the United States of America.

Addressed to the visitors of the young Ladies Academy, in Philadelphia, 28th July, 1787, at the close of the quarterly examination.

By BENJAMIN RUSH, M.D.

Professor of Chemistry in the University of Pennsylvania. To which is added,

A PRAYER,

Delivered upon the same occasion.

By SAMUEL MAGAW, D.D.

Rector of St. Paul's Church, and Vice-Provost of the University of Pennsylvania.

August 6th, 1787. mwstf

TO BE SOLD,

A Large, well Finished

ROLLING-PRESS,

For Copperplate Printing. Enquire of the Printers.

August 8 8tp

FOR SALE, A

TWO story House and Lot of Ground, situate on the Bank side of Front street, nearly opposite to the Custom-House, late the estate of Nathaniel Allen, deceased, and now in the tenure of Thomas Harrison, shoemaker—The lot is 25 feet front, continuing the same breadth to Water street. For terms apply to

Aug 18. 3mf JOSIAH HEWES.

WANTED to reside in a family a few miles out of town, an elderly woman, who has been accustomed to the care of children, and understands the business of a family. None need apply who cannot produce the highest recommendations.

Also Wanted,

A Man, capable of conducting the business of a farm. Apply to the Printers. July 31. eptf

To be Sold for *Paper Money*,

THIRTY acres of good Upland MEADOW, in the neighbourhood of Philadelphia. This ground is under good fence, and divided into four convenient lots. There is on one of these lots an excellent two story frame house, which cost in specie 320l. and on another a tolerable tenement.

The whole is now under lease at 54l. per annum, and all taxes.

Also—A Number of GROUND RENTS, on reasonable terms. Enquire of the Printers. July 16

ALL persons indebted to the estate of *JOHN HOOD*, Merchant, in Front street, late deceased, are requested to make immediate payment; and those who have demands against said estate, are desired to bring in their claims properly attested.

The remaining STOCK on hand, consisting of a Variety of DRY GOODS and HARD-WARE (part of them in original packages) will be sold very low for Cash.

Also—The BRIGANTINE *Carolina Packet*, burthen about 1700 barrels flour, built in Philadelphia in 1784, and is now in complete order, and may be seen at Mr. Gerard's wharf—She has a Cargo Port-aux Prince MELASSES on board for sale.

HANNAH HOOD, *Executrix*.

WILLIAM M'MURTRIE, *Executor*.

Philadelphia, August 15, 1787. eptf

THE subscriber is now executing a *MEZZOTINTO PRINT*, from a Portrait of His Excellency General *Washington*, which has been painted since the sitting of the present Convention. This Print is the size of the Prints of His Excellency *Benjamin Franklin*, and the Marquis *De la Fayette*, done by the subscriber.

Whoever is desirous of getting the best impressions, by becoming subscribers, are desired to apply soon—It is expected that this Print will be ready for delivery in two weeks.

Those Gentlemen who have been so obliging as to engage to take a Print from every Plate which the subscriber may be able to execute from his Collection of Portraits of Illustrious Personages, shall be faithfully served by their humble Servant,

C. W. PEALE.

Corner of Lombard and Third streets, August 15

Madeira Wine,

OF A GOOD QUALITY,

In Pipes, Hogsheads and Quarter Casks, for sale by

w&stf JOHN CLIFFORD.

High proof Rum in puncheons,

Muscovado Sugar in hogsheads, and a few

Bags best Green Coffee,

Just arrived in the Brig General Orde, from Dominica, and to be sold by

Robert M'Clenachan,

At his Wet Good Store, in Third street, S. W. corner of Arch street, where he has also for sale,

Sundry other Articles in the Grocery Line. July 23 mwstf

Genuine Sterling Madeira

WINE in pipes and half pipes, fully ripe, and fit for immediate use, high proof Antigua rum, Muscovado sugars, spermaceti candles, gin of an excellent quality in cases, New England soal leather, and 45 inch scythes, spirits turpentine and varnish; and, as usual, starch and hair powder,—to be sold by

Pickering & Hodgdon,

At their stores on Mifflin's wharf, between Race and Vine streets. mwf 3w

Rundle & Murgatroyd,

(Water street, just above Market street)

Have received for Sale, by the Commerce from Ireland, and Ruby from London,

IRISH linens and sheetings in boxes, from 7d½ to 22d sterling per yard

Russia sheetings, dowlas, ticklenburgs

Allum, black pepper, elegant pier glasses

Whiting, chalk, Liverpool salt, and

Excellent London bottled porter,

Also, an INVOICE—Consisting of,

Lustereens, moreens, durants, poplins, camblets, &c.

To be sold at a very low advance.

Just PUBLISHED, Sold by

Thomas Dobson,

In Second street, between Chesnut and Market streets,

MOORE's FABLES for the Ladies, with Dr. *Langhorne*'s FABLES of FLORA, in a neat, small pocket vol. beautifully printed on a fine writing paper and new type, handsomely bound and lettered, *Price* 3/9

1. Memoirs of the American academy of arts and sciences, vol. 1st, large 4to. with six copperplates *Price* 25s.

2. The beauties of history, or pictures of virtue and vice drawn from real life; designed, and admirably calculated for the instruction and entertainment of youth, 2 vols. 15s.

3. Dr. Beattie's poems, beautifully printed on superfine writing paper—*Price only* 2/6.

4 Fordyce's sermons to young ladies, a new edition, 2 vols. in 1—*Price only* 6s.

5. The adventures of Alphonso after the destruction of Lisbon, from the Portuguese, 1/6.

6. Smith's elegiac sonnets, 1s.

7 Dr. Beattie's evidences of the christian religion 3s.

8. The art of speaking; containing an essay on the art of speaking, and select lessons in prose and verse, calculated for the use of schools or private perusal—*Price* 6s.

9. Scott's lessons in elocution, or a selection of pieces in prose and verse, for the improvement of youth in reading and speaking, as well as for the perusal of persons of taste, 6s.

The distinguished preference which this book has obtained, both as a collection for schools, and a valuable book for private improvement, is a sufficient testimony of its superior merit. This fourth edition, now presented to the Public, is still farther improved: the compiler having brought it to its present improved state, has determined to let it remain so, to prevent the inconveniencies of too frequent variations.

N. B. A few copies of the third edition are still on hand; for the use of those schools where it is introduced.

10 Scott's introduction to reading and spelling; a new edition, very much improved 2/6. w&stf

To the *Freeholders* and other *Electors* of the City and County of *Philadelphia*,

GENTLEMEN,

ENCOURAGED by your suffrages at the last Election, in placing me on the return with the present Sheriff; a continuance of your favours at the ensuing election will be gratefully acknowledged, by

Your obliged Friend,

And Humble Servant,

James Ash.

Philadelphia, August 7, 1787 w&ftf

To be Sold

For paper money, on credit, or Exchanged for a house in the neighbourhood of Front, Walnut, or Chesnut streets, or for a good vessel,

Two new well-finished Brick Houses;

Situate on Eleventh and Locust streets. Apply to

Campbell & Kingston.

eo1m August 17

New Paper Hanging *MANUFACTORY*,

BY

H. Ryves, J. Ashmead & W. Poyntell;

WHO respectfully inform the Public, that no attention or expence will be spared to render the Variety respectable, the Workmanship good, and the Prices low: and to enable them to prosecute it with that spirit they wish, they hope to share the favours of all who are pleased to Patronise the American Arts.

May be had, in any Quantity, at said *Poyntell*'s Store, in Second street, the corner of Black-Horse alley—Who has on hand, the largest Assortment ever offered for sale in these States.

May also be had at *Ryves & Ashmead*'s, the corner of Third and Spruce streets.

Orders from Merchants in any of the neighbouring States, will be executed on such terms as to ensure a continuance of their favours.

Philadelphia, June 25, 1787. 6w2aw

The subscriber returns thanks to his Friends and Customers in general, and begs leave to acquaint them, that he has made it his study to make a Parcel of the first Quality Gentlemen and Ladies

SADDLES,

Which will be

Warranted and Sold

At as low a rate as the times will admit: allowance will be made to those who purchase by the quantity—*Likewise*, He has received by the last vessels, a large

QUANTITY OF

Best Plated Saddlery, viz.

Best branch bitts and berdoons, Wheymouth's ditto, Sharp's ditto, Pelham's snaffles, and several other different kinds, buckles and tips suitable for the whole, Gentlemen and Ladies stirrups, saddle nails, girth webb of the first quality, best Turkey stripe saddle cloths of different patterns, whips of all sorts, and other articles suitable to the branch.

John Stephens, Sadler,

Chesnut street, between Second and Third streets.

July 17 w&s1m

The SUBSCRIBER

Begs leave to inform the Ladies and Gentlemen, that he has Opened a

Boot and Shoe Manufactory,

In Front street, between Market and Chesnut streets, two doors from Chesnut street, on the Bank side.

Where he intends to carry on business in that line in the most regular manner in its various branches, and means to sell on as reasonable terms as any in the city, according to the quality of the work.

Ladies and Gentlemen who would be so kind as to favour him with their custom, by leaving their measure may depend on having their work done in the neatest and best Manner, and according to their directions, with quick dispatch.

And for the conveniency of those who want to buy ready made work, there is a good assortment of different qualities.

ALEXANDER M'ARTHUR.

N. B. Those who favour him with orders from the country, may depend on being served at said Manufactory on reasonable terms, with the utmost punctuality. All Goods bought at said Manufactory repaired on reasonable terms. August 7 w&stf

Foreign Intelligence.

LONDON, May 30.

A Few days ago, a messenger (Flint) arrived express from Mr. Fitzherbert, our Ambassador at Petersburgh, with information to our Court, that the Empress of Russia had forbid the exportation of the produce of her dominions, in any bottoms but those of her own merchants.

A knowledge of the English language is now considered at the Court of Berlin as one of the essential requisites of a polite and learned education.

The subscription raised at Stockholm, to establish a new West India Company, amounted on the 13th of April, to 68,500 rix dollars, only eight of which was subscribed by the Prince Royal.

We learn from Copenhagen, that on the 9th of April, one quarter of the town Christiana was destroyed by fire; the loss is estimated at 102,000 rix dollars.

When Quin was in the last stage of illness, and was with difficulty able to crawl along the parade at Bath, a pert young officer joined him, & after dancing round him, & shewing other tokens of activity, 'there, Mr. Quin, says he, what would you give to do as I do?' 'Young gentleman,' returned the veteran, 'I would give a great deal I could be content to be as foolish as you are.'

Wednesday came on to be tried at Westminster-hall, before Mr. Justice Buller, and a special jury, a prosecution of the most serious and alarming nature, commenced at the instance of the Right Hon. the Countess of Strathmore, against Andrew Robinson Bowes, Esq; Edward Lucas, Francis Peacock, Mark Prevot, John Cummins, otherwise called Charles Chapman, William Pigg, John Bickley, Henry Bourne and Thomas Bowes, attorney at law, for unlawfully conspiring together to seize upon by violence, and imprison the person of the Countess, and by threats, beatings, and other undue means, to compel her ladyship to discontinue a suit which had been instituted in the Ecclesiastical Court, for a divorce, by reason of cruelty and adultery; Mr. Mingay for the Crown, in the most able manner, opened the cause, and in a speech of an hour and a half long, displayed that fund of manly eloquence for which he is so justly distinguished; after which he called a body of evidence in support of what he had said, that astonished every hearer; and in the most demonstrative, convincing and satisfactory manner, proved the various disguises, deceptions, and deep laid schemes, as well as the cruelties and unmanly conduct of Mr. Bowes, which seemed to make a deep impression in the minds of a crowded court, who attended to hear this singular and extraordinary trial. Mr. Erskine candidly and ingeniously confessed he could not lift up his voice for more than two of the defendants, and for those he made a very masterly defence; the learned judge summed up the evidence with the utmost clearness and impartiality; immediately after which the jury, without going out of the court, pronounced all the defendants guilty. Counsel for the prosecution, Messrs. Mingay, Law and Garrow; Attornies, Messrs. Farrer and Lacy, Bread-street-hill. Counsel for the defendants, Messrs. Erskine, Chambers and Fielding; Attorney, Mr. Wilson, Castle-street, Holburn.

On the same day the indictment against Lady Strathmore for perjury, charged to have been committed in the last articles of the peace exhibited by her ladyship against Mr. Bowes and several others, stood for trial before the same judge and a special jury, when her ladyship was acquitted.

The indictment preferred by Mr. Bowes against Gabriel Thornton for perjury, charged to have been by him committed, upon an affidavit made in support of Lady Strathmore at the time she was rescued, was next tried, when he was also acquitted.

It seems the Ranelagh ribbon first made its appearance at that place on Thursday night last, worn only by a few ladies of the first fashion and beauty; it is very elegant. At present it is only in the hands of a principal milliner. A few weeks circulation, will make it as fashionable and prevailing as the Tartan.

Last Saturday a country gentleman upon seeing the Imperial Exhibition, had a pointer with him, who the moment he entered the *sanctum sanctorum*, set up a howling, which may be supposed was occasioned by the gravity of the place; but what was more surprising, when the gentleman went up to the picture salloon, he had not entered six steps before the dog flew at the pigeon that takes flight in a piece of dead game; the animal was so intent on his prey, that if two persons had not been near the picture, and prevented his pursuit, he would have destroyed the painting.

Mr. Yates, as Manager of Birmingham Theatre, had once three comedians of his company, whose names were Gall, Rotten, and Death—Upon their meeting at Birmingham to commence their summer campaign—' Gentlemen, says the Manager addressing them, I am perfectly satisfied with your merits, but—damn your names—for I am afraid your names will damn us.' They took the hint, and Gall became *Pleasant*, Rotten, *Perfect*, and Death, *Life*.

AMERICA.

BRIDGE-TOWN, July 14.

BARBADOS. *By His Excellency.*

A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS by an act passed in the last session of the Parliament of Great Britain, entitled, 'An act to continue the laws now in force for regulating the trade between the subjects of his Majesty's dominions, and the inhabitants of the territories belonging to the United States of America, and to render the provisions thereof more effectual,' it is in the second clause of the said act enacted, that no flour, bread, rice, wheat, or grain of any sort, and no staves, heading, shingles, or lumber of any sort, shall be imported or brought into any island under the dominion of his Majesty in the West Indies, (in which description the Bahama Islands, and the Bermuda or Somers Islands are included) from any island under the dominion of any foreign European sovereign and state.

His Majesty (ever anxious for the prosperity and welfare of his people) hath notwithstanding been graciously pleased to take into his Royal consideration the necessity there may be to allow the merchants, factors, and traders a certain time to furnish themselves with proper ships and vessels for carrying on trade and commerce directly to the United States of America; which indulgence has been made known to me by my Lord Sydney, one of his Majesty's principal secretaries of state, in his last dispatches.

Now in order and to the end that the same may be publicly known, I do hereby issue this my proclamation and notice, that all ships and vessels built and navigated according to law that shall arrive within any of the ports of this government, and import into the same any flour, bread, rice, wheat or grain of any sort, staves, heading, shingles or lumber of any sort, from the day of the date hereof unto the *first day of October next*, shall be admitted to entry from any island in the West Indies: *Provided* that such articles or cargoes shall *bona fide* belong to the subjects of the *British* empire; and not claimed under any *mental reservations* or false pretensions whatsoever; not sold upon *commission* for the benefit of foreigners, nor accompanied by *prohibited* articles, to the manifest detriment of his Majesty's liege subjects, and the fair traders of this island.

But public notice is at the same time hereby given, that from and after the said first day of October, the said act will be in full force, and none of the articles aforesaid admitted, except in cases of public emergency and distress; which I shall at all times be studious to prevent, and ready to alleviate; under the powers reposed in me by the third clause of the said act.

Given at Pilgrim, under my hand and seal at arms, this 14th day of July, 1787, and in the 27th year of his Majesty's reign.

D. PARRY.

GOD SAVE THE KING.

It is said there is a *Bird* in the West Indies, whose tongue is so long, that it fills the *head* where the *brains* should be.—*Quere.* Are not some of our long winded speech-makers precisely in the same situation? Better acquainted with words than the things they talk about, they harangue to the great fatigue, but little information of their unfortunate hearers and readers; and are generally imitated in their ignorance by all the hair-brain'd whipper-snappers in every corner of the British empire.

NEWBURY-PORT, August 8.

Captain Boardman who arrived last Sunday, in 20 days from Guadaloupe, informs, that on the 27th ult. in lat. 37, long. 67, he spoke with the ship Hope, Captain James Magee, from Canton in China, 180 days out, bound to New-York, all well on board. Capt. Magee informs that he was very politely treated in China by all nations, excepting the English; that he touched at St. Helena on his return, where the governor treated him with the utmost hospitality, and supplied him with every necessary he stood in need of, which the place afforded, although it is against the laws of that place for foreigners to put in there, but the governor informed Capt. Magee that he did not consider him as a foreigner.

BOSTON, August 11.

Whatever benefit may be derived to desperate debtors, spendtrifts, &c. from the *tender law*, the state at large, by painful experience, find it, without a pun, a very *tough law*—For was this iniquitous act done away, and credit established on a firm basis, a correspondent ventures to assert, that above THREE HUNDRED THOUSAND hard dollars which now lie useless in the chest, would be put into circulation, in the course of six months.

In an answer of prince William Henry, to the dutiful and 'loyal' address of his 'loyal' *shoe lickers*, the inhabitants of Halifax, presented a few days since, his royal highness is *pleased*, most *sensibly*, *shrewdly* and *very pertinently* to say—' I shall take care to give the king a *just* information of the *sensibility his* faithful and loyal *subjects*, in this part of the British empire, *entertain* for the manifold blessings they enjoy under his *wise* and *mild government;* and how much more PREFERABLE they *feel* THEIR SITUATION *in their hearts*, than those unhappy and deluded men do, who have, on this continent, *forfeited their fidelity*, to their sovereign, and the advantages arising from being subjects to his majesty." *If so, Billy, then thou art a lad of wondrous sagacity and penetration*—but we believe you have been cajolled—nay we venture to *assure* you, that if you tell your Royal Daddy, what you say you will about the *heart's ease* of the Nova-Scotians, you will tell him as gross a *whapper* as any you have ever yet uttered—which you know, Billy, is saying a great deal—therefore, be cautious.

To the many instances of enterprise for which our countrymen are celebrated, we feel a pleasure in adding one new undertaking in this town, of a voyage to Kamtschatka, in Asia—The vessels fitting therefor, which we are told, will be ready to sail in about 6 weeks, are to be commanded by captain *John Headrick*.—That no adverse gales may attend these gallant circumnavigators, but that the success of the voyage may be equal to the most sanguine expectations formed from it, is our hearty wish, as it must be that of every friend to enterprise and commerce.

The following is a copy of an order lately issued by his Excellency the Governor to Col. Lyman.

BOSTON, 26th July, 1787.

SIR,

BY a resolve of the general court, passed on the 13th day of June last, the governor was requested to raise a body of troops of not less than 500, nor more than 800 men for the defence of the commonwealth, and to continue them in service for the space of six months, unless they should sooner be discharged by the governor with advice of council.

In consequence of this resolve, I gave you orders to raise 500 for the same service, but having reason to suppose that the measures of government have so far restored peace and tranquility to the commonwealth, as to render it unnecessary to burthen the people with supporting so large a force at present—and having given proper and necessary orders for the aid of the militia, should the same be necessary, and also relying that the citizens in those counties where the troops are stationed will duly aid the civil magistrate in the duties of his office, if he should be under the necessity to call upon them therefore.

I have therefore thought fit, by and with the advice of the council, to order, and I do hereby order and direct, that on the 13th day of August next ensuing, you reduce the troops under your command to the number of 200, including officers of every description, and that you form the same into three companies, with the established number of officers.

I am, with respect,

SIR,

Your most obedient servant

To William Lyman, Esq; Lieut. Col. Commandant of the troops raised in the Western Counties.

WORCESTER, August 14.

On Monday last the English school, in this town, was, by request of Mr. Brown, the master, visited by a large number of ladies and gentlemen, who were much pleased with the specimens of writing and elocution which were afforded them by the youth. The whole of Mr. Addison's Cato; some select pieces from the Children's Friend, and several others, were performed, much to the acceptance of the audience.

We learn from Northbridge, that a barn, belonging to Mr. John Spring, junior, of that town, containing about 40 bushels of grain, 20 tons of hay, 200 lb. of flax, and a great number of farming utensils, was, on Tuesday sennight, struck with lightning&, together with its contents, entirely consumed.

NEWPORT, August 9.

Every man, says a correspondent, hath his predilections——touch only this creature of his brains, and he is mounted on his Hobby in a moment, but oppose this favourite sentiment, and you may as well put a spur under the saddle, to lacerate the galled beast, which will drive him with you into Bunyan's sloughs and quagmires, unless like Sir Francis Delaval, you can by touching a spring disengage yourself from the curbless animal.

A Massachusettensian, who is blood kin to the celebrated Bull of Ireland, was relating to a group of politicians the state of the insurgents who are under sentence of death——The first time of their execution, says he, they were reprieved, in order to have time to repent; the second time they had like to have been hung; and the third time they were respited from prayers and sermon: and now if they should be really executed, they would never believe it, having been cheated into their lives so often.

A correspondent informs from respectable authority, that the celebrated Choustling, previous to his re-election in the spring, pledged himself to his constituents, that in three months from that period, the paper money would be equal in value, and current as gold and silver. Notwithstanding at the same time he refused a re-acceptance in office, unless he was paid for his attendance in two bushels corn per day: a freeman whose virtue placed him in the minority proposed to pay him in money, as the paper was to be shortly equal to gold or silver, but this crafty leader refused taking it, whereupon a committee was appointed, who reported, that he should have one bushel and a half corn per day, which allowance was accepted, and was accordingly paid him.

Another Partizan, in a high political body, says our correspondent, solemnly declared the paper to be equal to gold and silver, when an honorable member arose, and immediately convicted him of selling ducks at the rate of four for one. Such instances of base deception ought to convince the country that their leaders are unworthy of their confidence and trust.

HARTFORD, August 13.

The public patronage of Literature is ever a desirable and interesting circumstance, particularly in free governments. Perhaps in this state the Literati are as numerous in proportion to the inhabitants as in any society in the world. Much still might be done to encourage learning and place it upon a more respectable footing. A correspondent earnestly wishes the legislature would foster and the magistracy countenance our College in as liberal and effectual a manner as is practised elsewhere. The attendance of the governor, council, and principal characters in the commonwealth of Massachusetts at the commencements in Cambridge, has the happiest tendency to create a useful emulation and gratify a manly ambition among the Alumni of that ancient and learned University. Report anticipates that the ensuing commencement at New Haven (on the 12th of September) will be attended by a more numerous and splendid concourse of spectators, than are commonly present on that pleasant occasion.

A proposal has been made to establish a Volunteer Troop of Cavalry in the county of Hartford, to be called the Governor's Horse Guard. As it is expected to be composed of some of the officers of the late army and other patriotic citizens, it is presumed it may soon become as respectable in appearance and discipline as the corps of a similar consistency and establishment, commanded by Col. Michael Wentworth in Portsmouth, Col. Swan in Boston, Col. Morris in New York, and Col. Miles in Philadelphia.

Measures are taking by the commanders in chief of all the neighbouring states, except Rhode Island, for mustering and reviewing the militia of the several brigades and divisions. The gallant Yeomanry of Connecticut would feel themselves mortified to be found less ready and expert in arms than their brave compatriots. A citizen who has the safety and glory of the state much at heart, suggests whether the appointment of an inspector general of the state, would not be an advantageous step towards the introduction of better discipline and more military uniformity. It need not be attended with expence.

The great attention to Agriculture in this state, the present year, gives us the most flattering prospects of uncommon harvests. Notwithstanding the ravages of the fly, there will be a very great plenty of good wheat, as in many parts of the state they have not injured it. All the rye brought to market is excellent.

A correspondent, who has lately travelled through the state, and made critical enquiry of those who sowed the bearded wheat, assures us, that it resists all the attacts of the fly; and has generally yielded from 25 to 30 bushels an acre, and weighs 60 pounds and upwards per bushel.

His Excellency John Lamb, Esq; late ambassador from the United States to the regency of Algiers, is arrived at Boston.

LITCHFIELD, August 13.

Last Saturday the honorable supreme court finished their sessions in this town, and adjourned until the second Tuesday of November next.

During their sessions Elisha Forbes, of Norwich, in Massachusetts, and Joseph French, of Chester, in the same state, were arraigned on an information for counterfeiting and uttering sundry false bills of credit in imitation of those emitted by the state of New York, and being put to plead, confessed the crime. The court sentenced them to be whipped 20 lashes, pay a fine of 50l. each, and to be kept one month at hard labour in the House of Correction; the first part of which punishment was duly inflicted on Saturday last. Fobes has been regularly bred a physician; but becoming a zealous disciple of *Gen. Shays*, discarded his profession, and joined himself with the numerous gang of counterfeiting villains in the state of New York.

BENNINGTON, August 6,

By accounts from different parts of the state we learn, that harvesting never appered more promising than at present; from the great quantities of flax on the ground, it is presumed, if proper attention is paid to manufacturing, one large stream of current cash will be prevented from issuing out of the state.

ALBANY, August 2.

On the evening of the 24th ultimo arrived here from New-York, the machine lately built there by Messieurs Stevens and Connely, for the clearing of docks, &c. which we understand has been purchased for the purpose of removing the obstructions in our river, a few miles below this city, by the gentlemen who have the superintendance of that business.

NEW-YORK, August 14.

The profound secrecy hitherto observed by the convention, we cannot help considering as a happy omen, as it demonstrates that the spirit of party, on any great and essential point, cannot have arisen to any great height.———No other country, perhaps, can exhibit such an illustrious scene as is now displayed on this continent.——A people in peace, and without bloodshed, deputing a band of patriots and philosophers, who would have adorned the history of Greece and Rome, in their most brilliant æras, to consider the political defects of their government; and to recommend a new system, more firm and efficient, and probably far more favorable, even to the individual liberty of the poorest subject, than the last:—And yet, we may very fairly presume, that this will be the case, from the moderate, sage and enlightened understandings of some of those luminaries, the radiance of whose wisdom, in peace and war, has been diffused through the wide expanse of this western hemisphere. *Illustrious Sages!* may we not fondly hope, that none of the little, mean jealousy which has hitherto restrained the career of America to power, glory, peace and safety, will intervene, to prevent the happy effects of your wise councils—And, shall we not believe, that if our future conduct, like our past, should be disgraced by unreasonable suspicions, that the authors of such deception, instead of the plaudit of a part, shall be stigmatized and dishonored by the united execrations of the whole people.

It is much to be lamented (says a correspondent) that mankind were not taught to cultivate that heaven born principle *charity*, in a greater degree; or in other words, that our teachers were not more careful to inculcate the principles of *moral virtue.*—Would not this have a much happier tendency of making their hearts more virtuous than the filling their minds with the dark labyrinths of the decrees of heaven, which they themselves nor hearers will be ever able to ascertain?——Would it not be more for the benefit of the community, if, instead of endeavouring to frighten men, vice and virtue were pourtrayed in such colors, as would induce to abhor the one and cleave to the other?—If the heinousness of slander, and the beauties of veracity, were properly depicted, would it not have a tendency to make us shudder at the first ——while we assiduously cultivate the latter? If the *moral virtues* were more attended to, *charity* would not lie neglected—we should be taught to throw the veil of compassion over the foibles of our neighbours—pity their misfortunes—commiserate their distress and lend a helping hand to their necessities—we should be taught that, as the wheel goes round, we may possibly be in their place, and need the same helping hand.—If this doctrine was more attended to, we should be taught to cultivate every amiable principle which has a tendency of adorning human nature, and to shudder at the contrasted ones.———But now slander rears her baneful head—and points her envenom'd sting at every breast: The most brilliant character feels the smart—and virtue itself is her broad mark.

" How prone to censure are mankind
" Each foible of the erring mind;
" Whilst *virtues* scarce procure a name.
" But blaze and vanish like a flame."

August 16. We are informed that Gideon Dunham, and George Baker, the two notorious *Shayites*, alias *public robbers*, who were conducted safely last week from Vermont to Berkshire county, Massachusetts, have made a very ample confession of their guilt, and signed the same before proper authority. They confess that themselves and four others (now in this state) were the persons who robbed a number of houses in that county, and fired on the people at colonel Ashley's and other places. They gave information where Mr. Starkweather's watch and some other matters were, and orders for obtaining them for the owners, but deny taking any considerable sum of money from Mr. Starkweather. They are exceedingly bold in their confession, and appear to make no scruple to acknowledge the most atrocious of their villainies.——The amazing scenes of determined villainy thro' which they have passed in so short a time, would exceed belief, were it not for a croud of sufferers, witnesses to the truth of them. Our correspondent queries whether it is not surprising, that any gentleman of the clerical or other order in Arlington, White-Creek, or elsewhere, should give support to the head men of the nefarious tribe, while the conduct of their inferiors, and proclamations of the states forbid their harboring or concealing them.

Some gentlemen in Scotland have applied and by their agents agreed for some tracts of land lying on Moultonborough Neck, in New Hampshire so called, and it is likely a number of mechanicks and others will be over from thence next Spring.

The counterfeit ten pound bills lately detected in Schenectady, are executed with a pen, and of consequence very few can be in circulation. The marks whereby those we have seen may be distinguished from the true bills are as follows—the paper is of a darker colour; the bill at first view has the appearance of copper plate; in the first word of the bill the T is less than the EN; the word *received*, in the body of the bill, is smaller than any other; the D in Day, in the last line, is the largest letter in the bill, and the *ay* are as small as the letters in the word 'received;' the tails of the y's are much too long; the ground of the word EXCELSIOR, and of the words TEN POUNDS on the left border of the bill, is uncommonly black; the J. under the word excelsior, is much too large; the 10 is placed rather too high, and the 1 is smaller than the 0. In short the whole complexion of the bill is too bad to render even this description necessary.

Aug. 18. On Saturday last Mr. Goodwin, sailmaker, fell through the scuttle of the upper story of his house

on the Corporation dock, by the North river, down to the bottom of the first floor, by which melancholy accident his skull was fractured, and otherwise much bruised: he lay lingering in this situation till death put a period to his existence on the Monday following.

Philadelphia, *Aug.* 22.

At a meeting of Friends of American Manufactures, at the University, on the 14th instant, a *Resolution* was passed (after the Plan of the Society, for the Encouragement of Manufactures and the Useful Arts, was adopted)

'That every person who shall offer to vote at the 'election for officers of the society, on the 4th day of 'September next, shall produce a receipt or certifi'cate of his having *paid* his subscription to the *General* '*Fund*, or of having *subscribed* to the *Manufacturing* '*Fund*, before his vote can be received.'

Extract from the Minutes,
W. BARTON, Secretary.

The coinage of fœderal CENTS (coppers) at New-York, we are told, is going on, and we may expect soon to see them in circulation among us—These will free us from the impositions to which we are now exposed from the *floods* of light, half coined British half-pence introduced among us—and as, from the excellent *monitorial caution*, 'MIND YOUR BUSINESS,' impressed on each of these, they may prove an antidote to insurgency, they will doubtless be held in high estimation.

A letter from Vermont says, "General Shays has given out, that he intends returning to his seat in Pelham the ensuing fall—*let what will be the consequence*."

Proportion punishments to crimes, says a correspondent, hath been the favourite maxim from the days of Beccaria to this period of anarchy, while the more essential principles of energetic government are too often superseded by ill-judged favors, mistaken lenity, or groundless fears. The accused should have the most full and impartial trial, and the sentence of law on the condemned should be executed in the most speedy and decisive manner government will be then respectable, and society will be secured from disorders.

SHIP NEWS.

The Catharine, Car, and ———, ———, from St. Vincents; Nancy, Parks, from Antigua; Eliza, Webb, from Dominica; ———, ———, from Guadaloupe; Mary-Ann, Seymour, from Bermuda; Lively, Garrison, and Polly, Stevens, from Charleston; Salem, Milford, from Wilmington; Polly, ———, from Newbern; ———, ———, from North Carolina; Cincinnati, Barges, from Norfolk; Betsey, Brooks; Mermaid, Watson, and Philadelphia and New York Packet, Albertson, from Philadelphia, are arrived at New-York.

The Hope, Walman, from Buenos Ayres; Sally, Osborn, from St. Eustatia; William, Shillaber, from Guadaloupe, and Friendship, Parker, from Liverpool, are arrived at Salem.

The Polly, Brownwell, from Hispaniola; Liberty, Swet, from South Carolina; Greenwich, Pierce; Peggy, Lawton; Newport Packet, Trits, and Washington, Peterson, from New-York, and Hannah, Brigs, from Massachusetts, are arrived at Newport, Rhode-Island.

ARRIVALS at BOSTON previous to August 13.

Brig Port Roseway, Withart	Port Roseway
Industry, Hallet	St. Martins
Generous Friend, Vickery	Bonavista
Baltimore, Smith	Baltimore
Silas and Sally, Williams	Hispaniola
Virgins Guice, Mus	Minorca
Schooner Charlotte, Freeman	Guadaloupe
Stephen, Thomas	Hispaniola
Sloop Expedition, Cole	Philadelphia
Polly, Maxwell	Newport
Huldah, Summers	Connecticut
Lawra, Buckley	Weathersfield
Industry, Satterly	New-York
Betsey, Young	Philadelphia
Schooner Polly, Dolliver	Liverpool (N. Scotia)
Sloop Sally, Daggett	Virginia
Fairplay, Whitney	Connecticut

To the Friends of Humanity.

THE Society for alleviating the miseries of public prisons beg leave to solicit the attention of the public to the objects of their institution. From the weakness and imperfection of all governments, there must necessarily exist in every community certain portions of distress, which lie beyond the reach of law to prevent or relieve.

To supply this deficiency in Philadelphia, this society was instituted, and if a judgment be formed of its future usefulness, from the success that hath attended its first efforts, there is reason to believe it will prove a blessing to our city, not only as the means of relieving distress, but likewise of preventing vice. The funds of the society at present are confined to an annual subscription of ten shillings from each of its members, and a ground-rent of £14, the donation of the honourable John Dickinson, Esq; These sums are by no means equal to the numerous objects and extensive wishes of the society. They have therefore taken this method of soliciting further benefactions from their fellow citizens. To a people professing christianity, it will be sufficient only to mention, that acts of charity to the miserable tenants of prisons, are upon record among the first of christian duties. From the ladies therefore, whom Heaven has blessed with affluence, and with the still greater gift of sympathy—from gentlemen, who acknowledge the obligations to humanity from the relation of our species to each other, in a common and universal father—and from the followers of the compassionate Saviour of mankind, of every rank and description, the society thus humbly solicit an addition to their funds.

Donations for the charitable and humane purposes of the society will be received by Thomas Rodgers, in Elbow-Lane.

Signed by order of the society,
WILLIAM WHITE, PRESIDENT.
Philadelphia, August 17, 1787.

*** The Owners of unsettled Lands in Pennsylvania are requested to meet at the City Tavern on Thursday Evening next, at 7 o'clock, on Business of importance.

Alexander Penman,

Coach and Harness Maker,

Begs leave to inform the Ladies and Gentlemen, that he carries on that Business in all its various Branches, at his Shop in Chesnut street, betwixt Third and Fourth streets.

CARRIAGES of every denomination finished in a plain or elegant stile on reasonable terms, viz. Landaus, Landaulets, Vis a Vis, town or travelling Coaches, Chariots and Phætons, perch or crane necked; Ladies low Berlin Phætons for one or two horses, Curricles, Kittereens, Gigs, and Chairs with fall-back or standing tops, Windsor Solos with a top of a new construction, &c.

Those Ladies and Gentlemen who may please to favour him with their orders, may depend on having their work finished of the best materials and after the most fashionable taste. August 21 3tawzw

EXCELLENT

Bourdeaux Claret,

In Cases of three dozen each, of the Vintage 1774.
Ditto in Hogsheads.

Lisbon Wine in Quarter Casks;

Copper Kettles——And a few

Tierces of Rice,

Just arrived, and for SALE by

Ross & Vaughan.

August 22. etf

WHEREAS *Samuel Caldwell*, surviving Partner of *Mease & Caldwell*, has made an assignment of his own, as well as all the estates, both real and personal, of the said Partnership, to *Robert Millegan*, esq; attorney at law, and the subscriber, for the use of their creditors.——All persons indebted to the said Partnership, or to *Samuel Caldwell*, by bond, note, or book debt, are desired to settle their respective balances on or before the 1st of October next, otherwise suits will be commenced against them without further notice: also, those who have any demands against the said Partnership, are requested to furnish their accounts to the subscriber in Front street, between Chesnut and Walnut streets.

JAMES MILLER, Acting Assignee
to *Mease & Caldwell.*

Philadelphia, August 22, 1787. 3tawifl0

THE subscriber respectfully informs the Public in general, and his Friends in particular, that he has taken that large and commodious *INN* opposite to John Lukens, esq's. surveyor general, in Market street, near the corner of Seventh street, at the sign of the White-Horse, where all Gentlemen Travellers and others who please to favour him with their custom, may depend upon meeting with good Entertainment and kind Treatment on the most reasonable terms.

By the Public's humble Servant,
ROBERT ERWIN.

Philadelphia, August 22.

TO BE LET, A

LARGE, convenient, three story Brick HOUSE, the corner of South and Penn streets. For terms please to apply to JAMES HUNTER, in Second street, below Walnut street.

August 22 3fw

Philadelphia, August 21, 1787.

WHereas Joseph Cowperthwait, Esq; hath advertised for sale on the 29th day of August instant, two new three story brick houses, and two new two story brick kitchens, with a frame messuage, &c. situate on the west side of Second-street, in the city of Philadelphia, as the property of Jonathan Smith; I think it prudent to warn the public, that the northernmost of those brick buildings, and the kitchen annexed to the same, is the sole property of the subscriber; and that any person purchasing the same under the Sheriff' sale cannot obtain a title, as he is determined to dispute it, the right thereof being fully vested in him.

JAMES GOTTIER.

FIRST NOTICE.

In the Case of Joseph Rice,

A BANKRUPT.

WHEREAS a commission of bankrupt is awarded and issued forth against *Joseph Rice*, of the city of Philadelphia, sailmaker and dealer; and he being declared a bankrupt, is hereby required to surrender himself to the commissioners in the said commission named, or the major part of them, on *Wednesday* the 22d of August, instant; on *Friday* the 21st of September next, and on *Tuesday* the 2d of October following, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of each of the said days, at the State house in the city of Philadelphia, and make a full discovery and disclosure of his estate and effects, when and where the creditors are to come prepared to prove their debts; at the second meeting to chuse assignees, and at the last meeting the said bankrupt is required to finish his examination.

All persons indebted to the said bankrupt, or who have any of his effects, are not to pay or deliver the same but to whom the commissioners shall appoint, but give notice to the subscriber.

By Order of the Commissioners,
JOHN JENNINGS, Clerk.

Office, Watkins's alley, August 21, 1787. 22.19.30

To the Friends of Science.

IT has long been the universal wish, that the public might be furnished with an accurate Geographical and Typographical Grammar of the United States.

Geographers of foreign countries, not being possessed of the proper materials, and not equally interested in this part of their subject, have filled their accounts of these states with numerous inaccuracies. It is time these inaccuracies were corrected. We are independent of Great Britain, and are no longer to look up to her for a description of our own country.

Several gentlemen of abilities have, in detached pieces, gratified the public with ample and accurate descriptions of several parts of the United States; but no collective description of the whole has been attempted, except in a small duodecimo volume, published by the subscriber 1780, which, though imperfect, on account of the infant state of geographical knowledge in America, was well received by a candid public, and an edition of 1500 copies speedily sold.

This encouragement has determined him to publish again on the same subject. For the purpose of collecting more ample and accurate materials than he formerly possessed, he has travelled through all the states, and has been favoured with the communications of gentlemen well qualified to give information on so important a subject; and has likewise established a correspondence with several respectable characters in different states, from whom he has every reason to expect a valuable addition to the materials already collected; yet as all the information that may be obtained on a subject so extensive, variegated and interesting, is greatly to be desired, and every man of science may have it in his power to contribute some observations which may be useful, the subscriber will feel himself particularly obliged to any gentleman who will be so kind as to furnish him with answers to all, or any of the annexed enquiries, viz.

1. The boundaries and extent of the several states, and the latitudes and longitudes of the principal places.
2. Descriptions of the rivers, their sources, courses, lengths, how far navigable, how high does the tide rise, and what fish do they produce. A description of mountains, lakes, harbours, capes and bays.
3. General face of the country, an account of its animal, mineral and vegetable productions, or its natural history. What are the evidences to support the opinion that the flat country in the southern and middle states was formerly occupied by the waters of the ocean, and that the land below the hills and mountains has been made since the flood.
4. Natural and artificial curiosities, caverns, cascades, &c.
5. State of commerce, manufactures and agriculture, exports and imports, balance of trade. The number of vessels which annually enter at the custom houses in the several sea-ports of the United States.
6. Civil divisions of the several states, the number and names of the several districts, counties and towns, their extent, latitude and longitude, number of inhabitants, and distance and bearing from the capital of the state. Particular descriptions of the principal towns are requested *.
7. Population—from whence are emigrations, to what places, and how numerous. Of what nations are the inhabitants of the states composed, or whence originated; proportion of the slaves. *
8. Climate, diseases and their causes, longevity of the inhabitants, what proportion die in infancy.
9. Religion, number of churches of different denominations; by what methods are the officers of religion supported.
10. State of the practice of law and physic.
11. Societies for the advancement of science and humanity.
12. State of literature, colleges, academies, schools and their funds.
13. Characters who have distinguished themselves in the late war by their patriotism.
14. An estimate of the damages sustained in the late war in the several states.
15. A description of the adjacent islands.
16. Manners, customs, diversions and dress.
17. Constitution, policy; general account of the laws; what political principles predominate in the several states.
18. Military and marine strength.
19. Public revenue and expences, mode of levying taxes.
20. Indians, their tribes, languages, numbers, characters and dispositions towards the United States.
21. The Society of Cincinnati, their laws and influence, and the nature and political tendency of their establishment.
22. History.

N. B. The subscriber wishes to avail himself of the advantage of all the most accurate maps, and detached geographical pieces, which have been published respecting the United States; and will thank any gentleman to inform him where they can be procured.

Those gentlemen who may be so obliging as to favor the above design, by communications, are requested to forward them to Mess. R. Aitkin or W. Spotswood, Philadelphia, Mess. Spotswood and Clark, Booksellers, Baltimore, Rev. Mr. Keith, Alexandria, Dr. Hugh Williamson, Edenton, North Carolina, Dr. D. Ramsay, Mess. Wright and Co. Charleston, The Hon. A. Baldwin and Joseph Clay, Esqrs. Georgia, Samuel Smith, D. D. Princeton, Mr. Loudon, printer, New-York, and the Rev. Samuel Austin, or Jedidiah Morse, New-Haven, with their names subscribed, and the places of their residence, that the author may have the pleasure of knowing to whom he is indebted for their friendly assistance. JEDIDIAH MORSE.

°§° If the several Printers in the United States feel disposed to favor the above design, and will give this Advertisement a place in their respective papers for a few weeks, and will receive and forward to New-Haven any communications which may be handed them by friends to the design, they may thereby contribute to the public good, and will peculiarly oblige their humble servant, J. M.

Philadelphia, August 7, 1787.

* This enquiry is made for the purpose of collecting the proper materials for a Gazetteer of the United States, which makes a part of the general plan in view. It is obvious that a book of this kind, compiled from accurate information, would be exceedingly useful. This might easily be done, if one well-informed gentleman in each town would spend one half hour for the purpose. In this time the gentleman might throw together every important circumstance relative to the towns in which they respectively reside.

Contracts for the year 1788.

GENERAL POST-OFFICE,
New-York, August 1, 1787.

PROPOSALS will be received at this office until the 15th day of October next, for the transportation of the public mails, by stage carriages, from Portland, in Massachusetts, to Savannah, in Georgia, for one year, commencing the 1st January, 1788.

The following will be considered as indispensible articles of the contracts:

That there be, in each carriage, a secure and convenient place, with a good lock and key to it, to be appropriated solely to the reception of the mail.

That the mail be carried between Portland, in Massachusetts, and Suffolk, in Virginia, thrice in each week, from May 1st to November 1st, and twice in each week from November 1st to May 1st.

And that it be carried between Suffolk aforesaid, and Savannah, in Georgia, twice in each week, from May 1st to November 1st, and once in each week, from November 1st to May 1st,

That there be stated hours of arrival at, and departure from each post office, and a reasonable time allowed for making up a mail to be forwarded from each; and that in order to ascertain the times of arrival and departure, the driver of each stage shall carry a way-bill to be furnished by the post-master general.

That the proprietors of the stages shall be answerable for the care and fidelity of the persons they shall employ in transporting the mail; and, in case of the stage's being delayed by accident, the mail shall be forwarded at the expence of the proprietors, so as to arrive at each office at the stated hours.

Bonds to be given, with two sufficient sureties, for the performance of each contract, and the customary oaths to be taken both by the proprietors and drivers.

In case of a coalition existing, or being hereafter formed (before the expiration of the contract) between two lines of stages upon the same route, it will be expected that the contracting proprietors shall be answerable that no letters shall be carried by the stages of the other line, to the prejudice of the revenue of the general post-office.

The necessary portmanteaus and bags will be furnished at the expence of the United States; and payment will be made quarterly, the penalties for failures (if any) being first deducted.

Proposals for Contracts for the following Cross Roads,

Will be received until the first day of December next, viz.

From Portland to Pownalborough, in the state of Massachusetts.

From the city of New York to the city of Albany.

From the city of New-York, by way of Danbury, to Hartford in Connecticut.

From the city of Philadelphia to the town of Vienna, in Maryland.

From the town of Baltimore to the city of Annapolis, in Maryland.

From the city of Annapolis to Leonard's-Town, in St. Mary's county, by the route of Upper Marlborough, Piscataway, and Port Tobacco.

From the city of Philadelphia to the town of Bedford, in Pennsylvania.

From Fredericksburg, in Virginia, to Hobb's Hole, on Rappahannock river, and from thence to the Port of Entry on Yeocomico, upon Potowmac river, and from thence to Urbanna, the Port of Entry on Rappahannock river.

From the town of Wilmington to Fayette-Ville, in the state of North-Carolina, by the route of Elizabeth-Town.

From Fayette-Ville, in North-Carolina, to Camden, in South-Carolina, and from thence to Charleston, in the same state.

And from Camden, by the route of Columbia, to Augusta, in Georgia.

The contracts for the cross-roads are to commence on the 1st Jan. next, and continue for a year.—The business must be conducted at the expence of the contractor, who will have an exclusive privilege of carrying letters and packets for hire, on the route he contracts for, and all the postage and other emoluments arising therefrom. The postage charged on those roads must not exceed the rates from time to time fixed by the United States in Congress assembled, for the post of letters and packets on the main post roads.

To prevent expence and inconvenience to persons disposed to contract, either for the main or cross-roads, they are informed that a personal attendance is unnecessary at present; it will be sufficient if they send their proposals in writing to the post master general, at his office, No 29, Broadway, New-York.

By order of the post master general,
James Bryson, Assistant.

*** The Printers in the several states are requested to give the above a place in their newspapers.

ODE TO PITY.

TO feel another's heartfelt woe,
In soft compassion's overflow,
Of sympathetic care:
To sooth th' unhappy in distress,
To mingle sorrows, make them less,
Lo! Pity does appear.

Characteristic of the heart,
That gladly acts the humane part,
To dignify the soul:
The pitying maid is ever near,
And drops with sympathy a tear,
The wretched to condole.

To cheer th' unfortunate distress'd,
To raise th' afflicted and oppress'd,
Low poverty to rear:
A willing part with each she bears,
Their varied ills alike she shares,
And proves the friend sincere.

The human from the brutal mind,
By her fair pencil is outlin'd,
In that bright picture man:
The genial passions of the soul
Move in the sphere of her controul,
Design'd in nature's plan.

Celestial Pity! be it mine
To court compassion at thy shrine,
That pure philanthropy:
By feeling hearts best understood,
Aiming at universal good,
And thus mark'd out by THEE.

HISTORICAL ANECDOTE.

UPON the dollars, stivers and doits coined at the beautiful town of Dort, or Dordrecht, in Holland, is the figure of a milk-maid sitting under her cow, which figure is also exhibited in relievo on the water-gate of the place. The occasion was as follows: In the noble struggle of the United Provinces for their liberties, the Spaniards detached a body of forces from the main army, with the view of surprising Dort. Certain milk-maids belonging to a rich farmer in the vicinity of the town, perceived as they were going to milk, some soldiers concealed under the hedges. They had presence of mind to pursue their occupation without any symptoms of alarm; on their return, they informed their master of what they had seen, who giving information to the Burgomaster of Dort, the sluices were let loose, by which many of the Spaniards were drowned, and the expedition defeated. The states ordered the farmer a handsome revenue for the loss he had sustained by the overflowing of his lands, rewarded the women, and perpetuated the memory of the event in the manner above described.

Imported in the Brig Francisco,

Captain *Power*, from Lisbon, and Landing this Day at *Sims's* Wharf, below the Drawbridge,

A CARGO OF

Salt, Wine and Lemons,

FOR SALE BY

Joyce Brothers & J. Palyart,

Who have likewise for Sale, at their Stores,

PORT WINE

In pipes, hogsheads and quartercasks, of a superior quality, shipped by the Royal Port Company; Also,

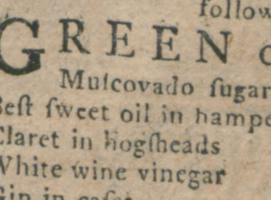
LONDON PARTICULAR

Madeira and Fayal Wines,

With a few CHESTS of best

Hyson and Souchong Teas.

August 22 eptf



For ANTIGUA,

THE SNOW PEGGY,
HENRY DAVIS, MASTER,

Now laying at Russel's wharf, to sail in ten days, will take a few barrels on freight. For terms apply to the Master on board, or to

John Savage,

Who has for SALE on said wharf,

High Proof Antigua Rum,

And a few Barrels

Irish Mess and Cargo BEEF.

August 20 eop3t

E. Dutilh & Co.

At their *STORE* on the east side of Water street, five doors above Chesnut street, have for sale the following Articles:

GREEN coffee in barrels
Muscovado sugar
Best sweet oil in hampers of 12 bottles
Claret in hogsheads
White wine vinegar
Gin in cases
German iron chests
Fowling pieces and pistols of one and two barrels
Looking glasses
Calicoes
Thread stockings
Woollen hats, and sundry other articles of dry goods, which they intend to sell at moderate prices
Rosin
A parcel of laces to be sold or exchanged for dry goods suitable for the back countries 3sp

THE subscriber cautions all persons against paying any money for him, or giving any credit on his account to PATRICK QUINN whom he dismissed for mal-practices on Saturday the 4th instant, MATHEW CAREY.

Philadelphia, August 15, 1787. thmw

A MAN who has been in the Mercantile line, wishes to be employed in the same, or any other genteel business: he speaks the French, English, and German languages, which will be greatly to the advantage of a Merchant or others, and will engage on low terms. Enquire for J. S. at Mr. *David Copeland's*, sign of the Rattlesnake, Walnut street.

August 13 6teop

Charles Young,

Notary Public and Conveyancer,
At his Office for the regiſtry, ſale and mortgage of Real Eſtates, in Pine near Front ſtreet, has for ſale,

A Variety of HOUSES and LOTS

In the city and liberties of Philadelphia;
Ground Rents well ſecured
Several valuable improved plantations
A number of tracts of land in Pennſylvania, Delaware, New York, New-Jerſey, and Virginia
Kentucke Lands
Officers and ſoldiers donation lands

WANTED

To Purchaſe—A pleaſant country ſeat a few miles from this city
To Exchange—Real property in Philadelphia for a well improved farm in Philadelphia county
A good houſe in the city for ground rents well ſecured.
Philad. Auguſt 10 eo6t *Charles Young.*

Land-Office Buſineſs,

And Buſineſs in other Public Offices, tranſacted with Diſpatch and Punctuality, by

George Tudor,

At his Office, the North ſide of Cheſnut ſtreet, five doors above Fourth ſtreet.

Certificates, State and Dollar Money, for patenting, warranting, and diſmortgaging Land, furniſhed upon as reaſonable terms as can be afforded, and no charge made for doing the buſineſe to thoſe who purchaſe their Certificates of him.

Procures Money on Loan, Upon Depoſits, to any amount, provided the ſecurity is ſatisfactory.

Every Kind of Transferable Property diſpoſed of to the beſt advantage, on very moderate commiſſion.

The higheſt Price given for all Kinds of Public Securities.

Pennſylvania Donation-Land Bought and Sold. w&ſtf

Patrick Duffey,

B R O K E R,

Reſpectfully informs the Public, that he has REMOVED his OFFICE to the fourth Door below Third, in Cheſnut ſtreet, where he continues to P U R C H A S E and S E L L,

Certificates for the Land-Office, With every other Species of Paper Securities now in Circulation;

Dollar Money, STATE MONEY of the Emiſſion of 1781, &c. &c. And has alſo provided himſelf with

S T O R E S

To receive Merchandize, which he will ſell for thoſe who pleaſe to employ him, to the beſt advantage, at a moderate Commiſſion, and will endeavour to the beſt of his abilities, to give general Satisfaction.

He flatters himſelf that an Attention to the Intereſt of thoſe for whom he has been heretofore concerned, will give him ſome Claim to their future Confidence.

Money procured on Loan, On approved Security, and the greateſt Secrecy and Delicaſy obſerved in the Negociation of any Buſineſs committed to his Charge. Auguſt 7 w&ſtf

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Bruſh Manufactory,

(Wholeſale and Retail) By

ROGER FLAHAVEN,

IN Second-ſtreet, near Market-ſtreet, where merchants and others may be ſupplied on the moſt reaſonable terms, for caſh or dry goods.

N. B. The higheſt price given for Hogs Briſtles.
Philadelphia, June 23. w&ſtf

Deaves, Baker & Abell,

In Front-ſtreet, between Arch and Race-ſtreets,
Are now L A N D I N G
From on board the Mayflower, John Stillwell, maſter, from Cork,

PALE MALT of an excellent quality in bags
New heavy cargo beef in barrels
Cork ſailcloth N° 1 to 8
Iriſh linens and lawns plain and printed
Chintzes and calicoes

They have alſo for Sale, as uſual, a large Aſſortment of

Mancheſter and other Goods, Suitable to the ſeaſon. May 30. w&ſtf.

Juſt O P E N I N G, and for S A L E by

George Plumſted,

At his Store the Corner of Union and Front ſtreets, below the Drawbridge,
A General A S S O R T M E N T *of*

CHINA WARE, viz.

SETS of blue and white nankeen table china
Ditto enamelled and pencilled breakfaſt and evening ditto
Enamelled and pencilled breakfaſt and evening cups and ſaucers
Ditto three pint bowls
Nankeen, blue and white, ſhallow and ſoup plates

A L S O,

Imperial, Hyſon, Breakfaſt Green and Bohea } T E A S.

Philadelphia July 21 w&ſtf

George Meade

H A S F O R S A L E,
At his Stores in Water ſtreet, juſt below Walnut ſtreet,

WEST-INDIA RUM
Old Coniac Brandy, Old Demerara and Barbados Spirits } by the 20galls. or larger quantity
Sherry and Liſbon Wines of firſt quality in quartercaſks
Rice in whole and half tierces
Molaſſes, Coffee
Firſt quality Muſcovado Sugars in hhds. and bbls.
Spirits of Turpentine
Varniſh, Roſin
Burlington Pork
Iriſh (meſs) and country Beef
A few pieces Emboſſed Serges, &c. &c. &c.
Auguſt 1 3ſp. w&ſ4w

THE Time of a Young Man to be diſpoſed of, who can dreſs and ſhave well. Enquire of the printers. June 30. ſwf.

For Paper Money.

A QUANTITY OF
IRONMONGERY;
Woolen, Cotton and Silk GOODS;
Green Glaſs Bottles in Hampers;
GRINDSTONES,
And a large Quantity of
S A L T;
A L S O,
TAUNTON ALE,
To be S O L D in Third ſtreet, by

Richard Wells & Son.

July 16 3tnw. wtf

Juſt Imported, and now ſelling by

Joſeph Stanſbury,

At his ſtore in Front ſtreet, between Cheſnut and Walnut ſtreets, near the City Auction-Room,
A General Aſſortment of

China, Glaſs, and Earthen Wares,

Plain and Ornamental—Among which are, Teatable ſets of enamelled china, rich Egyptian and cane ware, fine cut glaſs, and a few watch ſeals and chains. Orders from the country carefully attended to and executed, as uſual, with fidelity and diſpatch.

William Compton,

In Third-ſtreet, between Race and Vine ſtreets, has for SALE, on very low terms, for caſh or ſhort credit,

LONDON pewter, in caſks, well aſſorted
English ſail cloth
An invoice of cutlery, hard ware and watches
A caſe of boys hats, of various colours
A ſmall invoice of beſt London plated buckles
Camblets, durants, ſhalloons, tammies and wildbores
Log lines, roping twine, &c. A L S O,
Garden ſeeds of different kinds, rape and canary ſeeds, &c. May 11. mwftf

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Juſt Arrived, and now Landing
At Cheſnut-ſtreet wharf, from the brig John, and for Sale by

Hewes *and* Anthony,

A choice Cargo of high proof
ANTIGUA RUM.
They alſo have for ſale, a

CARGO of Hiſpaniola Molaſſes;

New England rum, lamp oil, beſt Boſton Bay mackrel, codfiſh, ſpermacæti candles, chocolate in boxes, excellent old Batavia arrack and arrack ſhrub, New England beef and Burlington pork, a few barrels of ſhad and herrings, a quantity of ſeaſoned mahogany, and a few tons of chipped logwood, &c. &c.
Philadelphia, Auguſt 20. dtf

Juſt arrived, and now Landing on the ſubſcribers' Wharf, from on board the Brig Minerva, John M'Kever, Maſter, from St. Croix,

FIRST and ſecond Quality Muſcovado SUGARS, and a few hogſheads high proofed, well flavoured RUM——For Sale by

Wooddrop & Joſeph Sims.

The MINERVA will ſail for *ST. CROIX* in a few days, and will land any paſſengers that may offer at St. Euſtatius. For freight or paſſage apply as above, or the Captain on board.

To be Rented, and poſſeſſion given the firſt Nov. next, that very commodious Stack of STORES now occupied by *R. Lewes & Sons*, together with a convenient WHARF in front. Apply to
Auguſt 21. eptf. W. & J. SIMS.

A Lad Wanted.

Wanted in a Compting-Houſe, a Lad about 14 years of age, of good character, he muſt write a fair hand, underſtand figures, and be well acquainted in the city. Enquire of the Printers. 2awtf

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A WOMAN with a good breaſt of milk wants a child to nurſe in a reputable family in this city. Enquire of the Printers.
July 24. 3ſp

F O R S A L E B Y

Levi Hollingſworth,

At his ſtore below the Draw-Bridge,

ANCHORS of all ſizes, from 100 to 100cwt. bar iron by the ton, pots and kettles, grindſtones warranted ſuperior to any imported from Europe; Liſbon wine, Weſt-India and country rum, ſugar, coffee, cocoa, a ſpermaceti ſcrew 7 inches diameter, with box complete for expreſſing ſpermaceti oil, &c. in good order, genſang in caſks. Senneca, ſnake root in hhds, &c. &c.

F O R S A L E B Y

Willing, Morris & Swanwick,

At their *STORES* in Penn-ſtreet,

A CARGO of choice Jamaica ſpirits
Madeira, Malaga, Teneriffe and Fayal wines
Hyſon tea
China and queen ware in crates and boxes
Freſh Bloom and Muſcadel raiſins in ſmall boxes & jars
An aſſortment of olives, anchovies, capers and pickles, in good order
Marble chimney pieces, paving tiles and flabs
And a Variety of DRY GOODS, ſuitable to the preſent and approaching ſeaſon. June 26 eptf

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Engliſh Mould Candles

By the box,
And Porter by the Dozen,
For S A L E by

L E T E L I E R & Co.

In Front-ſtreet, five doors above Market-ſtreet: Likewiſe, a

General Aſſortment of Groceries, Wholeſale and Retail, on reaſonable terms.
Philadelphia, July 27, 1787. dtf

Landing this day, at Cheſnut-ſtreet Wharf, out of the ſhip Mediator, Captain Brougham, from Cadiz,

Choice old Sherry Wine, In quarter caſks;

FRESH RAISINS,

In barrels and boxes; alſo, a Quantity of excellent BORDEAUX CLARET in boxes of 3 dozen. dtf

Andrew Clow & Co.

Benjamin Maſon

Has for Sale, at his Store in Water, near Market ſtreet,

MOLASSES of an excellent quality
Cotton, Spaniſh hides, ſoal leather
Cordage of various ſizes
A cable of 11 inches
Rappee ſnuff, of the genuine German manufacture
Sileſia linens and ſail cloth
Alſo, mahogany, fuſtick, lignum vitæ, Nicaragua wood, chalk, &c. &c. dtf

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Sherry & Malaga Wine

F O R S A L E, B Y

Barclay, Brown, & Co.

July 9 eptf

Juſt Arrived, and for Sale by

Willing, Morris, & Swanwick,

At their Stores in Penn ſtreet—T H E

C A R G O

Of the Spaniſh ſhip St. Auguſtin, captain *John Ferrer*, from Malaga: Conſiſting of,

Malaga wine in pipes, hogſheads and quartercaſks
White and red Catalonia wines
Oil and Holland proof brandies
And freſh raiſins in barrels and jars. Aug. 13 eptf

James C. & Samuel W. Fiſher,

At their Store, the Corner of Arch and Front ſtreets,
H A V E F O R S A L E,

BRITISH window glaſs 10 by 8 and 9 by 7, ſheet glaſs, glaſs ware in crates, red lead, tin No 1 and 2, nails, aſſorted ironmongery in caſks, ditto copper ware in ditto, a variety of faſhionable coat buttons, Turky oil ſtones, Burlington pork, porter in caſks, raiſins in kegs, almonds—And a few

Bales Black Pepper;

Beſides a Variety of D R Y G O O D S, as uſual: Alſo, a Quantity of White Oak Hogſhead Staves and Heading, and Heart Inch Pine Boards.

N. B. They have to Rent *A LOT of GROUND and WHARF*, ſituate in Front ſtreet, near Pool's bridge, containing in front on Front ſtreet 87 feet, and extending thence, of the ſame breadth, 500 feet, into the river. There is depth of water for veſſels of any burthen, and room enough for ſeveral to load at one time: this, and the quantity of ground renders it very commodious for the Lumber Buſineſs, for which it has been occupied theſe 20 years.

Wanted to Purchaſe, a Quantity of GINSANG.
Auguſt 13 tthſ w&13w

To be Sold for Paper Money,

THE HOUSE in which I live, and the STORES adjoining, ſituate in Penn and Water ſtreets, between Lombard and South ſtreets.
July 18 w&ſ JOHN ANGUS.

Wants Employment,

With a Notary Public, Conveyancer, or Merchant—A Young MAN who has been educated to the Profeſſion of the law————He has likewiſe ſerved a regular apprenticeſhip, with a reſpectable Merchant in the Weſt-India trade—He has good recommendations, and will engage on reaſonable terms. Enquire of the Printers. July 9 eoptf

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To be Sold Cheap,

A Copper Still

That will contain about 700 gallons. Enquire of the Printers. Auguſt 8 10ſp

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A few reams of excellent

HATTERS PAPER

For ſale by the Printers hereof.

T O B E S O L D,

A Small Houſe and Lot in Dock, near Second ſtreet, now in the tenure of William M'Clure: the lot is 28 feet front on Dock ſtreet, and extends back to the middle of a brick wall about 28 or 29 feet: there is on ſaid lot a brick houſe in front, two ſtories high, and a frame in the rear alſo two ſtories high, part of the roof newly covered: the whole would, it is expected, with a little repair, let for 40 or 45l. pounds per annum.

A pleaſant Country Seat, ſituate on the banks of Schuylkill, next to George Gray's ferry, containing about 36 acres of good land, with the improvements: conſiſting of a well finiſhed brick houſe, a tenant's houſe, alſo of brick, a good ſtore, barn and ſtables, a good orchard, a garden with fruit trees, ſpring houſe, pump of good water, &c. &c.

A Piece of good Meadow on Greenwich iſland, adjoining meadows of William Shipley, and William Craig, eſq; containing about 7 or 7 and a half acres.

Two Lots of Ground on the eaſt ſide of Third, between Spruce and Union ſtreets, 41 feet front on Third ſtreet and 160 feet in depth. For terms apply to *THOMAS FRANKLIN*, in Third ſtreet. w&ſtf

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LANDS FOR *SALE*

IN M A R Y L A N D.

THE ſubſcriber has for ſale, all that *TRACT of LAND* called *Beall's Plantation* and *Bateman's Field* (being part of *Snowden's Reputation Supported*) containing from a late ſurvey 676 and a half acres, ſituate on the head of South river, Anne Arrundel county, about 3 miles from navigable water, 12 from the city of Annapolis, 28 from Baltimore town, 24 from George town, and about 7 from the Inſpection Houſes of Indian Landing and Queen Anne, is well adapted for corn, wheat, and particularly tobacco.

This Plantation has not been tenanted for 3 years, is a moſt pleaſing and deſirable ſituation, and capable of great improvement at a ſmall expence: there are 259 acres of timber land, a greater part of which is very valuable. The ſubſcriber would prefer diſpoſing of the whole in one lot; but has no objection to making ſeveral of it: the timber land is conveniently ſituated for making ſuch diviſions in equal proportions; & there are many pleaſant ſituations for erecting different buildings; it is alſo well watered—A very good mill ſtream runs through it, and there is ſome meadow ground, and much more may be very readily made.

The improvements upon it are, a good dwelling houſe with three large rooms on each floor, kitchen, quarter, corn houſe, ſtables, tobacco houſe, and two very fine apple orchards, one of which contains 220 trees, together with a number of other valuable fruit trees.

A plan of this eſtate may be ſeen at Mr. *Vachel Stevens*, ſurveyor, Annapolis, who will ſhew the premiſes; alſo at Meſſ. *William Patterſon & Brother's*, Baltimore, and further information had. For price, terms, &c. apply to *JOHN WADDINGTON.*
Philadelphia, Auguſt 15. wtf

T O B E S O L D,

MOORE-HALL,

THE Eſtate of the late *William Moore*, eſquire, ſituate upon the river Schuylkill, in the townſhip of Charles-Town, in the county of Cheſter, diſtant 23 miles from this city.

The Eſtate conſiſts of upwards of 600 acres of moſt excellent land, 300 of which are arable, the remainder is woodland and meadow.

The Manſion Houſe is ſpacious, convenient and airy; it is ſituated upon a high and healthy ſpot, and commands a moſt delightful view—The Barn is large; the Stables and Offices are commodious. There is a very valuable Griſt-Mill on the premiſes, near the Manſion Houſe, on a never-failing ſtream, called Pickering, running through the eſtate, and watering a great body of meadow; this ſtream empties itſelf into the Schuylkill in front of the houſe; it formerly ſupplied water for a ſaw-mill, which might with much eaſe, and at a little expence, be replaced, and carried on to great advantage.

This Eſtate may, with great convenience, be divided into three compact Farms, with a competent portion of arable land, woodland and meadow to each farm.

For terms apply to LEWIS WEISS, eſquire, in Arch ſtreet, or PETER MILLER, eſquire, in Third ſtreet. eptf

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TAKEN up, a Grey MARE about 14 hands high, about 6 or 7 years old. The owner, by applying to the ſubſcriber, living near Neſhamminy Toll-bridge, Bucks county, proving his property and paying charges, may have her again.
June 28. 3ſp WILLIAM ALLEN.

T O B E L E T,

A Malt and Brew-Houſe,

IN Kent County, Maryland, within 7 miles of Cheſter Town, 75 miles from Philadelphia, 26 miles land carriage to the landings on the Delaware, 35 miles from the head of Elk, 50 miles from Baltimore, and the ſame diſtance from Annapolis; and there is water carriage from the brew-houſe door to the three laſt-mentioned places. At theſe works may be malted and brewed 40 barrels of ſtrong beer per week. The ſituation is a rich healthy country. For terms apply to Mr. Nicholas Rash, in Ninth ſtreet, near Market-ſtreet, or to the ſubſcriber, at the premiſes.
ISAAC PERKINS.

N. B. If the ſaid malt and brew-houſe is not rented in ſix or eight weeks, a partner would be taken, that can be well recommended, and has caſh to aſſiſt in carrying on the buſineſs.
July 23. 6ſw

Naamans Creek, Auguſt 1, 1787.

T O B E L E T,

THE MILLS ſituated on the head of the tide water at Naamans creek, and belonging to the eſtate of Abraham Robinſon, deceaſed: they conſiſt of a Griſt-Mill compleatly fitted for merchant and country work, with two pair of beſt burrs, and an Oil-Mill, both in good repair; the whole within 20 miles of Philadelphia, where the great road to Wilmington paſſes the creek, in a populous neighbourhood, within one mile of Marcus-Hook, having water carriage to the mill-tail. With the above mill will be rented, a Stone Dwelling Houſe, a Brick Bake Houſe, and Cooper's Shop, and a few acres of Land, with Stables, &c. The whole will be Let on Leaſe for three or more years, and may be entered on as ſoon as the agreement is compleated.

Any perſons having any demands againſt the ſaid eſtate, are requeſted to bring in their accounts for ſettlement; and thoſe indebted either on bond, note or book account, are deſired to make immediate payment.
SARAH ROBINSON, Executrix.
THOMAS ROBINSON, Executor.

To be Sold by the above Executors—A SHALLOP that will carry 1100 buſhels of wheat: ſhe is almoſt as good as new, and has ſails and rigging, &c. in good order; the whole or half of her is to be diſpoſed of, as may beſt ſuit the purchaſer. Any perſon wiſhing to purchaſe, may ſee the ſhallop and know the terms by applying to *THOMAS ROBINSON*, at Naamans creek. eop1m

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Twenty Dollars Reward.

RAN-AWAY from the ſubſcriber, living in Worceſter townſhip, Montgomery county, on *Tueſday* night laſt, a Mulatto *WENCH*, named *CHLOE*; took with her a blue and white ſtriped long gown, one calico ditto, two calico and one white ſhort gown, a good black ſilk bonnet, a red calimanco ſkirt, aprons and handkerchiefs, &c. She is a ſtout, well featured Wench, nearly 22 years of age, a countenance rather reſembling an Indian than a Negro, has a remarkable ſpot or ſcar under one of her eyes, black curly hair, generally frized up to imitate a cuſhion; ſhe has been taught to read, and is a plauſible, cunning huſſy; when ſhe ſmiles or laughs an extravagant degree of pleaſure diffuſes itſelf over her face; ſhe has been regiſtered according to law: it is ſuſpected ſhe has come to this city, and that ſome of the Negroes in the ſuburbs will endeavour to ſecret her. All maſters of veſſels are forbid to carry her off at their peril. Any perſon apprehending the ſaid Wench, and ſecuring her ſo that her maſter may get her again, by giving information to *David Rittenhouſe*, eſquire, or the ſubſcriber, ſhall receive the above Reward, paid by
Aug. 16. 12ſp *BENJAMIN RITTENHOUSE.*

T O B E S O L D,

FIFTY-SIX acres of good marſh meadow on the iſland of Tinicum, in two different lots, one of which is about 44 acres, divided into four diviſions, chiefly by good drains, lying on the main road leading through the townſhip of Tinicum, and is chiefly in clover, blue graſs and timothy. The bank belonging to theſe meadows is in good order, and eaſy to be maintained. The other lot is upwards of 12 acres, bounded on the river Delaware, and near the other lot. It is encloſed all round with good ditches, and in excellent mowing order, and produces large crops.

Or if more agreeable to a purchaſer, the ſubſcriber would ſell the plantation whereon he now dwells, being about ſix miles from Philadelphia, on the main road from thence to the lower counties. This place contains about eighty five acres, upwards of ten acres of orchard of the beſt of grafted fruit, nearly in its prime; a large proportion of it is in clover, and the remainder ſuitable for gardening or any kind of grain. There is on this place about twenty acres of woodland, moſtly encloſed for a paſture. The houſe is large and well ſituate, having an extenſive view of the rivers Delaware and Schuylkill, &c. The barn is large, and there is ſtabling for upwards of forty creatures; with moſt other neceſſary out-buildings. The purchaſer may have any reaſonable time for payment of a conſiderable part of the purchaſe money, for either the meadow or plantation. For further particulars enquire of the ſubſcriber, PHILIP PRICE.
Kingſeſs, 5th mo. 19, 1787. 1awtf

SPRUCE BEER,

T O B E S O L D B Y

George Geddes.

Orders ſent to his houſe in Vine, by Front ſtreet, will be attended to. r

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PHILADELPHIA: Printed and Sold by JOHN DUNLAP and DAVID C. CLAYPOOLE;
On the South ſide of Market-ſtreet, the third Houſe Eaſt of Second-ſtreet, where Subſcriptions, Advertiſements, &c. for this Paper, are thankfully received, and PRINTING in its different Branches is done with Care, Elegance and Expedition ——Subſcribers to this Paper (in the city) are ſerved with it at their Houſes early every Morning, and thoſe at a diſtance by the quickeſt Conveyance.

The Pennsylvania Packet, *and Daily Advertiser.*

[Price Four-Pence.] THURSDAY, AUGUST 23, 1787. [No. 2667.]

Sales at Auction.

THIS DAY,

Precisely at 9 o'Clock,

At the City Vendue-Store,

Will Commence the *SALE* of a Large and General

Assortment of Merchandize.

The stated Days of Sale at the above Store are, *Tuesdays* and *Thursdays*

Houshold and Kitchen Furniture

On every *Wednesday Morning* from 9 to 12 o'Clock.

Aug 23.

Peter Wikoff, Auctioneer.

TO-MORROW,

The 24th August, at *Nine* o'Clock in the Morning,

At the Northern Liberty Auction Store,

Will Commence the Sale of a large and general

Assortment of Merchandize:

THE Auctioneers beg leave to inform their Friends and the Public, that *Mondays* and *Fridays* are their stated days for selling Merchandize, and finding it inconvenient to hold Sales on Saturdays, they will for the future sell Houshold and Kitchen Furniture and other Out-door Goods, on *Monday Mornings*, begining precisely at 8 o'clock. Aug 23

C. Febiger & Co. Auctioneers.

Philadelphia, August 1787.

BY virtue of a writ of venditioni exponas to me directed, will be exposed to sale by public vendue, at the Merchants' Coffee-House, in the city of Philadelphia, on Wednesday the 29th instant, at 7 o'clock in the evening, a certain new three story brick house, brick kitchen (with sundry valuable improvements) and lot of ground thereunto belonging, situate, lying and being on the east side of Second street, between Vine street and Callohill street, in the Northern Liberties of the city of Philadelphia, containing in breadth on Second street aforesaid 15 feet, and in length or depth 130 feet, bounded on the east by ground now or late of John Holmes, on the north by ground of Benjamin Marshall on the south by ground of Conrad Schweitzer, and on the west by Second street aforesaid. The situation is very pleasant, and convenient for public business. Taken in execution as the property of Lewis Pahl, and to be sold by

Joseph Cowperthwait, sheriff.

Philadelphia, August 11, 1787.

BY virtue of a writ of *venditioni exponas* to me directed, will be exposed to *Sale* by *Public Vendue*, at the Old *Coffee House*, in the city of Philadelphia, on *Wednesday* the 29th day of August, Instant, at 7 o'clock in the Evening—Two new three story Brick Houses, two new two story Brick Kitchens, and a new two story Frame Messuage, and Lot of Ground on which the same stands, situate, lying and being on the west side of Second street from the river Delaware, and on the south side of a 20 feet alley, leading from Second to Third street in the city of Philadelphia, and nearly opposite the New Market, containing in breadth on Second street 23 feet, and in length or depth 85 feet and 6 inches (No 1, 2 and 3) and is part of a larger lot of 225 feet, which extends along the aforesaid alley from Second street to Barron street; the whole lot is subject to the yearly payment of 165 ounces, 5 penny-weight and 21 grains of fine coined silver: the remainder of said lot is subdivided into three other lots (No 4, 5 and 6): No 4 being 48 feet and 8 inches front on the aforesaid alley, and 23 feet deep, on which are three unfinished frame houses, and pays a ground rent of 18l. per annum, No 5, being 48 feet front on said alley and 23 feet deep, remains yet to be let out, and No 6 is 42 feet and 10 inches, fronting on said alley, and 23 feet deep, on which is erected a new two story brick house, and pays a yearly ground rent of 35 dollars & 38 90ths of a dollar: the purchaser is to be answerable for the ground rent of the whole lot, and to receive from each of the owners of the other lots the ground rents they are to pay. the situation of the above may recommend it for public business, &c. Taken in execution as the property of Jonathan Smith, and to be sold by

Joseph Cowperthwait, sherif.

Public Sale of Bankupt's real Estate.

At the Old Coffee-House, on Wednesday the 5th day of September next, at six o'clock in the evening, will be Sold to the highest bidder,

A Valuable TRACT of LAND, containing twenty thousand, three hundred and thirteen and an half acres, situate, lying and being in the county of Lincoln, on the north side of and bounded by Green or Buffaloe River, in the state of Virginia; surveyed for and patented to John Garand, by virtue of a Treasury warrant, N° 19467, entered the 22d day of November, 1783, and by him conveyed to Charles Young, since a bankrupt.

This tract forms nearly a square, and is said to abound with excellent timber, and to be plentifully supplied with water from a number of large streams, which pass through it, and fall into Buffaloe River.

A plan whereof may be seen at the Bankrupt-Office, and at the place of sale.

Capt. Thomas Hutchins, Geographer General to the United States, gives the folowing representation of Buffaloe River, in his topographical description of Virginia, &c. which accompanies his new map of the western parts of Virginia, Pennsylvania, &c.

"Buffaloe River falls into the Ohio on the eastern side of it, at the distance of 925 computed miles from Fort Pitt. It is a very considerable branch of the Ohio; is two hundred yards wide, navigable upwards of one hundred and fifty miles for batteaus or barges of thirty feet long, five feet broad, and three feet deep, carrying about seven tons, and can be navigated much farther by large canoes. The stream is moderate. The lands on both sides of this river are of a most luxuriant quality, for the production of hemp, flax, wheat, tobacco &c. They are covered with a great variety of lofty and useful timber, as oak, hickory, mulberry, elm, &c. Several persons who have ascended this river say, that salt springs, coal, lime, and free stone, &c are to be found in a variety of places."

Any person desirous of further information may apply at the Bankrupt-Office, or to the subscriber, who will attend at the place of sale.

ROBERT RALSTON,

Assignee of the Estate of Charles Young, a Bankrupt.

Philadelphia, August 14. 3awtdf

THIS DAY, the 23d instant,

At the City Auction-Store,

Will be positively sold

BETWEEN forty and fifty pieces of Taffeties, Pelongs and Muslins—Besides a general Assortment of other Merchandize, as usual.

Peter Wikoff, Auctioneer.

Philadelphia, August 23.

Mills for Sale.

To be Sold by Public Vendue, at the house of William Kerlin, inn keeper, in the borough of Chester,

On Saturday the 25th of Aug. inst.

At 2 o'clock in the afternoon,

THOSE valuable and noted Mills known by the name of *Shaw's* or *Chester Mills*; situated on Chester creek where the tide ebbs and flows, and which is a never failing stream in the dryest seasons, about 16 miles from the city of Philadelphia, together with the PLANTATION thereunto belonging, containing near 80 acres of good land, 14 acres whereof is excellent meadow, and more may be made at a small expence. There are on the plantation a mansion house, four other tenements, a cooper's shop, barn, stabling, and other out houses. One of the mills is built of stone, has two pair of burr stones, two water wheels, and is in complete order—the other is a frame building, with two pair of burr stones, and also calculated for two water wheels, and may be put in repair at a trifling expence. Shallops carrying one thousand bushels of grain, may come up load and unload at the mills, and may be discharged in about four hours by the water works.

The excellent situation and advantages of these mills being so generally known, a more particular description is thought unnecessary. Possession may be had immediately. Conditions of sale, and other particulars, may be known by applying to Samuel Shaw, on the premises, or the subscriber in Water street, a few doors above Arch street, Philadelphia.

August 10. 12sp *WILLIAM SHAW.*

Sherry & Malaga Wine

FOR SALE, BY

Barclay, Brown, & Co.

July 9 eptf

Just Arrived, and for Sale by

Willing, Morris, & Swanwick,

At their Stores in Penn street—*THE*

CARGO

Of the Spanish ship St. Augustin, captain *John Ferrer*, from Malaga: Consisting of,

Malaga wine in pipes, hogsheads and quartercasks

White and red Catalonia wines

Oil and Holland proof brandies

And fresh raisins in barrels and jars. Aug. 13 eptf

Just Arrived, and now Landing

At Chesnut-street wharf, from the brig John, and for Sale by

Hewes *and* Anthony,

A choice Cargo of high proof

ANTIGUA RUM.

They also have for sale, a

CARGO of Hispaniola Molasses; New England rum, lamp oil, best Boston Bay mackrel, codfish, spermacæti candles, chocolate in boxes, excellent old Batavia arrack and arrack shrub, New England beef and Burlington pork, a few barrels of shad and herrings, a quantity of seasoned mahogany, and a few tons of chipped logwood, &c. &c.

Philadelphia, August 20. dtf

Landing this day, at Chesnut-street Wharf, out of the ship Mediator, Captain Brougham, from Cadiz,

Choice old Sherry Wine,

In quarter casks;

FRESH RAISINS,

In barrels and boxes; also, a Quantity of excellent BORDEAUX CLARET in boxes of 3 dozen. dtf

Andrew Clow & Co.

FOR SALE, A

TWO story House and Lot of Ground, situate on the Bank side of Front street, nearly opposite to the Custom-House, late the estate of Nathaniel Allen, deceased, and now in the tenure of Thomas Harrison, shoemaker—The lot is 25 feet front, continuing the same breadth to Water street. For terms apply to

Aug 18. 3mf JOSIAH HEWES.

Nixon and *Foster*

Have just imported, and now Landing from on board the Brig Mercury, John Gardiner, Master, from St. Croix, lying at Willing, Morris, & Swanwick's Wharf—A CARGO of the first Quality

Muscovado Sugars,

Which they will dispose of on moderate terms for cash or short credit August 18 6sp

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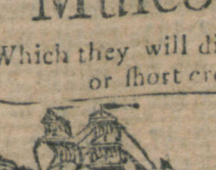


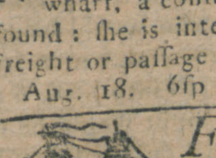
For St. Croix,

The Brig MERCURY,

John Gardiner, Master;

NOW lying at Willing, Morris, & Swanwick's wharf, a constant trader, a good vessel, and well found: she is intended to sail in 6 or 7 days. For freight or passage apply to the Captain on board, or

Aug. 18. 6sp *NIXON & FOSTER.*



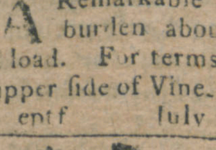
For Sale or Charter,

The Schooner FRIENDSHIP,

JOSEPH VOLANS, Master;

A Remarkable fine, strong and well built vessel, burden about 600 barrels, and ready to take in a load. For terms apply to the Master on board, the upper side of Vine-street wharf, or to

eptf July 31 BENJ. MASON.



FOR SALE,

The Sloop Sally,

A FINE Rhode-Island built vessel, burden about 500 barrels, well found, and may be sent to sea at a trifling expence. For terms apply to

July 23 dtf BENJAMIN MASON.

Benjamin Mason

Has for Sale, at his Store in Water, near Market street,

MOLASSES of an excellent quality

Cotton, Spanish hides, soal leather

Cordage of various sizes

A cable of 11 inches

Rappee snuff, of the genuine German manufacture

Silesia linens and sail cloth

Also, mahogany, fustick, lignum vitæ, Nicaragua wood, chalk, &c. &c. dtf

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Just arrived, and now Landing on the subscribers' Wharf, from on board the Brig Minerva, John M'Kever, Master, from St. Croix,

FIRST and second Quality Muscovado SUGARS, and a few hogsheads high proofed, well flavoured RUM—For Sale by

Wooddrop & Joseph Sims.

The MINERVA will sail for *ST. CROIX* in a few days, and will land any passengers that may offer at St. Eustatius. For freight or passage apply as above, or the Captain on board.

To be Rented, and possession given the first Nov. next, that very commodious Stack of STORES now occupied by *R. Lewes & Sons*, together with a convenient WHARF in front. Apply to

August 21. eptf. W. & J. SIMS.

FOR SALE BY

Levi Hollingsworth,

At his store below the Draw-Bridge,

ANCHORS of all sizes, from 100 to 1000wt. bar iron by the ton, pots and kettles, grindstones warranted superior to any imported from Europe; Lisbon wine, West-India and country rum, sugar, coffee, cocoa, a spermaceti screw 7 inches diameter, with box complete for expressing spermaceti oil, &c. in good order, gensang in casks. Senneca, snake root in hhds, &c. &c.

FOR SALE BY

Willing, Morris & Swanwick,

At their *STORES* in Penn-street,

A CARGO of choice Jamaica spirits

Madeira, Malaga, Teneriffe and Fayal wines

Hyson tea

China and queen ware in crates and boxes

Fresh Bloom and Muscadel raisins in small boxes & jars

An assortment of olives, anchovies, capers and pickles, in good order

Marble chimney-pieces, paving tiles and slabs

And a Variety of DRY GOODS, suitable to the present and approaching season. June 26 eptf

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English Mould Candles

By the box,

And Porter by the Dozen,

For SALE by

LE TELIER & Co.

In Front-street, five doors above Market-street: Likewise, a

General Assortment of Groceries,

Wholesale and Retail, on reasonable terms.

Philadelphia, July 27, 1787. dtf

EXCELLENT

Bourdeaux Claret,

In Cases of three dozen each, of the Vintage 1774.

Ditto in Hogsheads.

Lisbon Wine in Quarter Casks;

Copper Kettles—And a few

Tierces of Rice,

Just arrived, and for SALE by

Ross & Vaughan.

August 22. etf

Thomas & Joseph Potts

Have for Sale at their Store (lately occupied by Baker, Potts, & Co) in Third, near Arch street,

PENNSYLVANIA refined bar iron

Nail rods, Sheet iron

Plough share moulds, with and without bars

Large ten plate } STOVES
Small ditto
Franklin and
Rittenhouse

Backs and jambs for chimnies

Window weights, pots, Dutch ovens, and a variety of other castings

Jamaica spirit } by the hogshead
West-India and country rum

Rice by the tierce

Indigo, Indian corn

Sugar and coffee

They will also deliver upon very reasonable terms, and on the shortest notice, at any wharf in this city,

Pipe, } Staves and Heading
Hogshead and
Barrel

Pine and cedar Boards, Scantling, &c.

Philadelphia, August 4 3tawtf

FOR SALE AT

Jeremiah Warder, Parker, & Co's

STORE,

In Third street, opposite Church alley—A fresh Assortment of

Muslins, Teas, Pepper and

TURKY COFFEE;

A Great Variety of DRY GOODS & HARDWARE,

Copper in Sheets and Bottoms;

China, Glass, and Queen Ware; Madeira, Lisbon, Port, Calcavella and Western Island Wines; Pickles, Matts, Corks, Salt, Coal, Gunpowder, Burr and Cologn Mill-Stones, Chalk, Whiting, Painters' Colours; &c. &c. May 28. 3tawtf.

BARNABAS M'SHANE,

WHO has for sometime past kept the Inn in Black Horse Alley; is now removed to that old and commodious tavern the *Harp* and *Crown*, in Third street. He begs leave to solicit the favours of his friends and the public in general, and assures those gentlemen who formerly frequented that house and the Harp and Crown, that every accommodation, both for themselves and horses, shall be furnished in the best and most careful manner, and on the most reasonable terms.

Philad. May 16. 3tawtf.

To the *Freeholders* and other *Electors* of the City and County of *Philadelphia*,

GENTLEMEN,

MY warmest thanks are due to you for the honor you have done me, by choosing me one of your Representatives in the General Assembly these three years past; permit me now earnestly to solicit the favour of your Votes and Interest at the ensuing Election, to place me on the Return with the present Sheriff, for that Office, at the Expiration of his Time: Which Favour will be held in grateful Remembrance by, *Gentlemen*,

Your most obedient and most humble Servant

William Will.

Philadelphia, August 6, 1787.

ALL persons indebted to the estate of *JOHN HOOD*, Merchant, in Front street, late deceased, are requested to make immediate payment; and those who have demands against said estate, are desired to bring in their claims properly attested.

The remaining STOCK on hand, consisting of a Variety of DRY GOODS and HARD-WARE (part of them in original packages) will be sold very low for Cash.

Also—The BRIGANTINE *Carolina Packet*, burthen about 1700 barrels flour, built in Philadelphia in 1784, and is now in complete order, and may be seen at Mr. Gerard's wharf—She has a Cargo Port-au-Prince MELASSES on board for sale.

HANNAH HOOD, *Executrix*.

WILLIAM M'MURTRIE, *Executor*.

Philadelphia, August 15, 1787. eptf

WHEREAS an assignment hath been this day made to the subscribers, by Mess. *Teuxbury* and *Bryant*, of all their debts and property whatsoever, on behalf of such of their creditors as choose to take the benefit of the same in twelve months from the date hereof;

Notice is hereby given, that every such claimant may give in an account of his demand to Mr. John Fry, merchant in Third-street, between Arch and Market streets in due time for said purposes.

And further, all persons indebted to Mess. *Teuxbury* and *Bryant* are desired forthwith to discharge their accounts by payment to the said Mr. John Fry, or they will be legally proceeded against without delay.

J. Swanwick } Assignees to Mess. *Teuxbury* and *Bryant*.
John Fry
Thomas Fraser
David Knox
Ja. Henderson

Philadelphia, July 10, 1787. cop3t

WHEREAS *Samuel Caldwell*, surviving Partner of *Mease & Caldwell*, has made an assignment of his own, as well as all the estates, both real and personal, of the said Partnership, to *Robert Millegan*, esq; attorney at law, and the subscriber, for the use of their creditors.—All persons indebted to the said Partnership, or to *Samuel Caldwell*, by bond, note, or book debt, are desired to settle their respective balances on or before the 1st of October next, otherwise suits will be commenced against them without further notice: also, those who have any demands against the said Partnership, are requested to furnish their accounts to the subscriber in Front street, between Chesnut and Walnut streets.

JAMES MILLER, Acting Assignee to *Mease & Caldwell.*

Philadelphia, August 22, 1787 3tawtf

Imported in the Brig Francisca,

Captain *Power*, from Lisbon, and Landing this Day at *Sims's* Wharf, below the Drawbridge,

A CARGO OF

Salt, Wine and Lemons,

FOR SALE BY

Joyce Brothers & J. Pulyart,

Who have likewise for Sale, at their Stores,

PORT WINE

In pipes, hogsheads and quartercasks, of a superior quality, shipped by the Royal Port Company; Also,

LONDON PARTICULAR

Madeira and Fayal Wines,

With a few *CHESTS* of best

Hyson and Souchong Teas.

August 22 eptf

E. Dutilh & Co.

At their *STORE* on the east side of Water street, five doors above Chesnut street, have for sale the following Articles:

GREEN coffee in barrels

Muscovado sugar

Best sweet oil in hampers of 12 bottles

Claret in hogsheads

White wine vinegar

Gin in cases

German iron chests

Fowling pieces and pistols of one and two barrels

Looking glasses

Calicoes

Thread stockings

Woollen hats, and sundry other articles of dry goods, which they intend to sell at moderate prices

Rosin

A parcel of laces to be sold or exchanged for dry goods suitable for the back countries 3sp

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Alexander Penman,

Coach and Harness Maker,

Begs leave to inform the Ladies and Gentlemen, that he carries on that Business in all its various Branches, at his Shop in Chesnut street, betwixt Third and Fourth streets.

CARRIAGES of every denomination finished in a plain or elegant stile on reasonable terms, viz. Landaus, Landaulets, Vis a Vis, town or travelling Coaches, Chariots and Phaetons, perch or crane necked; Ladies low Berlin Phaetons for one or two horses, Curricles, Kittereens, Gigs, and Chairs with fall-back or standing tops, Windsor Solos with a top of a new construction, &c.

Those Ladies and Gentlemen who may please to favour him with their orders, may depend on having their work finished of the best materials and after the most fashionable taste. August 21 3tawtf

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TO BE SOLD,

A Large, well Finished

ROLLING-PRESS,

For Copperplate Printing. Enquire of the Printers.

August 8 8t

THE

Progreſs of Extravagance.

EVERY body who has ſeen Amſterdam, muſt know that a very uſeful claſs of men called the Croyers reſide there. They generally trundle a wheel barrow before them, attend mercantile houſes, carry letters, meſſages, burthens, and make out to procure a comfortable ſubſiſtence: and ſome of them ſomething more.

There was one of theſe whoſe name was Iſaac. He was called Iſaac the Croyer. He ſeemed to be at the top of his buſineſs, and was computed to be a warm fellow, and was worth 10 000 guilders, nearly 1000l. currency. As Iſaac had acquired this property by induſtry and attention, ſo he laboured chearfully to increaſe it by œconomy and frugality. Naturally parſimonious, he and his wife ſeemed to have no other view than the increaſe of their guilders. They lived in a kind of a cellar kitchen, which, though ſometimes damp, was always comfortable. An adjacent old cloaths man furniſhed their wardrobe. Thus ſituated, as our Iſaac was returning from his accuſtomed ſervices, he ſtopped at a place called Rag Fair, a hat nearly new and likely to go off very cheap, he bid for it; and on paying five guilders, a very ſmall ſum, conſidering its real value, the hat was Iſaac's. Altho' he had never indulged himſelf in ſuch extravagance before, his wife (*notwithſtanding the natural averſion of women to dreſs*) liked the bargain well enough, as it was but for once. On the following day Iſaac and his wife as uſual went to church, the hat pleaſed mightily. Yet every thing did not ſuit, for Iſaac wore a cap; it was therefore determined that by the next Sunday, he ſhould buy a perriwig. He recollected the place of his late purchaſe, and that alſo for a ryder, about 14 guilders, ſupplied him with a good wig. Behold Iſaac and his wife ſtrutting forth, the envy and admiration of all his profeſſion. One of theſe acquaintances happening, however, to laugh at him for wearing a fine hat and peruke, with a ſhort jacket without any cuffs or collar; a conference was held, and for a few guelders more, Iſaac ſhone forth in a pretty decent half caſt black coat and ruffles. All was ſtill tolerable, Iſaac laboured as uſual; and their money, notwithſtanding the late purchaſes did not decreaſe.

Near Iſaac's lowly habitation, was the reſidence of a barber; h. lady kept the beſt company in town, and entertained very genteely, indeed ſhe gave the ton to the whole ſtreet. Perceiving Iſaac to mend in his Sunday appearance, ſhe thought it her duty to bring Iſaac's wife forward, as Iſaac in time might be a cuſtomer. Ruminating upon this, when ſhe was returning from carrying a new dreſſed wig home, ſhe ſtopped to ſee the old woman; and juſt to chat a bit with her. The croyer came home in the evening; my dear, ſays his wife, don't you find our kitchen grow very damp; bleſs me (ſays ſhe, coughing) it will certainly kill me, I ſhall die of a conſumption. A conſtant repetition of the ſame thing, ſometimes forces conviction. He determined to hire a ſmall room in a garret, but he did not know what to do with his wheel barrow. After ſome reflection and talk with is wife, he hired a ſmall, decent little houſe. This required 300 additional guilders a year, rent. To be ſure the houſe muſt be painted; and no ſoul could endure it without being white-waſhed, and as the cough and dampneſs continued, the barber's wife told the old woman nothing would cure it but a carpet; and ſhe would come the next day and drink tea with her. This was a ſore ſtroke; Iſaac and his wife had never drank tea in ſtile; and they hardly knew the uſe of the carpet. The bag of guilders was however broke in upon; and conſidering every thing, Iſaac's wife was told at the tea table, that in the courſe of two or three years ſhe might be pretty genteel, if ſhe would but keep high company.

The barber's wife had ſome grand acquaintances, among others was Yffrow Vander Fliſs, a very handſome lady, about as big as an hogſhead: her friends, however, overlooked this. To the Yffrow Iſaac's wife was introduced. She lived in a high houſe, which ſerved as a ſtore houſe for Dutch cheeſe and herrings. Iſaac's wife became quite poliſhed: Iſaac himſelf was introduced to Mynheer, who very civilly treated him with a bottle of his own brewing wine. On the Sunday following, Iſaac, inſtead of regailing himſelf in his walk with a light, cheap beverage, was in a circle of Dutch wits.—— They talked about the fiſheries, ridiculed the ſtates, and abuſed the ſtadtholder. Iſaac became a new man, he got the news papers read to him, learnt to drank clarent on Sunday, and talk politics. His wife one evening was taken very ill. After ſome little time, however, ſhe got over her fit. Iſaac tenderly enquiring after the reaſon of her illneſs, was very much enraged to find that in a ſelect party that afternoon, Mrs. Van Spachad declared that ſhe could not ſtay where Iſaac's wife was, as he was a croyer, lived in a ſmall houſe, and trundled a wheel barrow: When the croyer heard this, he ſwore he would challenge her. His wife, however, would not ſuffer him to riſque his life, and therefore very prudently exchanged the challenge in hiring a larger houſe, and burning the wheel barrow; the rent ſtartled Iſaac, it was three hundred guilders more than ever he had given. But this was laughed at by a large party of friend who came to ſpend the afternoon and evening at his houſe.—— Launched forth into the circles of ſplendor and gaity, their company was univerſally courted, and their table generally honored with friends and acquaintances. Iſaac's wife had the fineſt carpets, the beſt furniſhed houſe, and the greateſt quantity of plate of any perſon of her acquaintance. Dinners, ſuppers, tea parties, all contributed to her amuſement, for Iſaac, *as it is the duty of all good huſbands, denied his wife nothing*. His friends too were very kind. They would often borrow 20 or 40, 100 or 200 guilders from him. If Iſaac had not been a gentleman, and a man of honor, they declared they would not have condeſcended to make the loan.

This laſted about three years. One morning Mynheer Van der Fliſs ſent in his account of wines, groceries, &c.&c. Iſaac was alarmed at the amount. The bag of guilders was reſorted to, but that was inſufficient. Three days after an officer of juſtice ſeized the property and perſon of the croyer. The ſale of the former barely ſatisfied his creditors; the latter was liberated from priſon. Iſaac and his wife execrated their firſt ſtep from their former ſituation. The wig and the hat were condemned to the flames. The charity of ſome well diſpoſed burghers induced them to lend Iſaac, at 100 per cent. intereſt, a ſufficient number of guilders to purchaſe himſelf a wheel barrow, that he might aſſume his former occupation. And it is a ſtanding proverb to this day at Amſterdam, when a man or his wife forget their ſituation, and aſpire beyond their circumſtances, to ſay, 'he's turning Iſaac the Croyer.' No man truſts him after this; and his character is blaſted forever.

From the New-York Daily Advertiſer, July 26.

——*Stand firm and have a jealous eye.*——

THE conduct of ſeveral leading men among us, has, of late, given the friends to liberty much uneaſineſs. They tremble under an apprehenſion of becoming dupes to exalted ambition; and they ſee, with deep concern, thoſe men who profeſs to be the fathers of their country, endeavouring, by mean arts, to detach the affections of the people from every thing which bears the name of *fœderal*.

They ſee with ſilent deteſtation, the low bias towards popularity, which evidently influences the conduct of thoſe from whom we have a right to expect examples of ſtrict virtue and rigid impartiality: And they ſee with the moſt poignant ſorrow, the evident ruin which the political doctrines of thoſe creatures to wealth and influence are likely to involve us in. But, while we deprecate ſuch principles and conduct, let us not, my countrymen, ſink down in a ſtate of ſupinity. It is in our power to defeat the low cunning of the men we dread. Let the recollection of paſt ſufferings inſpire our minds with a determined reſolution to adhere to the general intereſts of the confederation; for, from this only, we muſt expect political welfare and happineſs.

We embarked in the cauſe of freedom, and ſacrificed *eaſe* and *affluence* to obtain it. The liberties of America were in danger, and while our generous exertions contributed to reſcue her from the chains of ſlavery, no partial intereſts induced us to ſacrifice continental benefits to individual or even local advantages. Let us purſue the ſame wholeſome ſyſtem, and act like freemen; ſhould we deviate from this line of conduct, our country will be ruined. The time is faſt approaching when our virtue and patriotiſm will be proved. A gloomy cloud hangs over our heads; deſigning men will attempt to lead us aſtray with the moſt ſpecious arguments, but, *ſtand firm*. In times of public danger, every citizen has a right, and ſhould make it his duty, to come forward and lend an aiding hand. The preſent period is pregnant with the moſt important conſequences to this country. A confidence in thoſe illuſtrious characters which form the grand convention, now ſitting, will have the moſt ſalutary effects. The united wiſdom of America is now forming a government adequate to the wants of our riſing empire. Receive it, then, with gratitude: if it ſhould ſeem deficient, proper alterations will be made, until it is rendered agreeable to the intereſts of the ſeveral ſtates. A WASHINGTON, ſurely will never ſtoop to tarniſh the luſtre of his former actions, by having an agency in any thing capable of reflecting diſhonor on himſelf or his countrymen —and the philoſophical FRANKLIN would not be guilty of embarking in any undertaking, which appeared futile and unneceſſary. Reſt aſſured, therefore, that thoſe worthies, in conjunction with many others, have the good of America at heart.

AN ADMIRER OF ANTI-FOEDERAL MEN.

July 25th, 1787.

FRAGMENT.

STIRRUPS.

WHO could have thought ſo eaſy an invention as ſtirrups ſhould be unknown to the Romans, and that they ſhould for ſix hundred years have rode on horſes, and not have thought on ſo ſimple a thing? Caius Gracchus, who exhibited a genius formed for the public good, had cauſed to be fixed, at a proper diſtance, ſtones on the roads, to aſſiſt travellers in mounting their horſes; no one even ſuſpected it could be done otherwiſe. An inventive genius is then ſcarce even in trifling objects; and we ſhould keep our homage for this inventive faculty, ſo extraordinary among the crowd of imitators.

The firſt who carved a wooden head ſimilar perhaps in rudeneſs to thoſe uſed by our barbers, made an effort of genius more aſtoniſhing probably than the fineſt works of our modern ſculptors. Nothing is ſo rare as invention, and in invention alone does genius conſiſt.

We have loſt the name of him who invented a wheel. He made a complicated machine, which now appears to us very ſimple; but the axle-tree was to be found. All the machines we uſe are only a collection of wheels.

A curious Deſcription of the City of Smolenſko.

THIS city, perhaps, the moſt extraordinary one in the world, is ſituated on the banks of the Dnieper, and extends over two mountains and the valley between them; it is ſurrounded by walls 30 feet high and 15 thick; the lower part of them is built of ſtone, the upper of brick, and their circumference is ſeven werſts. They are ſurmounted with towers three ſtories high, placed at the angles, between which are others of a ſmaller ſize.

In the plains the walls are ſurrounded by a deep ditch, a covered way, &c. On all the heights are redoubts of earth in the ſtile of modern fortifications. The houſes are moſtly of wood, and little better than cottages; they are only of one ſtory, except a few ſcattered here and there, which are dignified with the title of palaces. The city is divided through its whole length by one ſtraight paved ſtreet, the others are circular, and floored with planks. The cathedral ſtands on an eminence, whence there is a view of the whole city. The alternate riſing and ſinking of the walls, from the inequality of the ground, their Gothic architecture and groteſque towers, the ſteeples riſing above the trees, which conceal the houſes from the ſight, the gardens, meadows, and corn fields within the walls, together, form one of the moſt ſingular, pictureſque and varied proſpects that can be beheld. Notwithſtanding its extent, it contains only about 4000 inhabitants, and has no manufactures, but carries on with Riga, Dantzick, and the Ukraine, a petty traffic in linen, hemp, honey, wax, leather, furs, &c.

From a CONNECTICUT PAPER.

IN the reign of the Roman Emperor Valens, in the year of our Lord 369, Ulphilus, biſhop of thoſe Goths, who were ſettled in Mœſia and Thrace, tranſlated the Bible into the Gothick language.

In proceſs of time, when his tranſlation was ſuppoſed to have been wholly loſt, a very curious fragment of it was found in the Abbey of Werden, in Weſtphalia. This fragment is now preſerved in the library in Upſal, in Sweden, and is famous among the northern literati, under the name of the *Codex Argenteus*, or Silver Book. It is a curioſity of ſuch an extraordinary kind, that the following account of it may not be unacceptable. The *Codex Argenteus* contains at preſent only the four goſpels, though ſomewhat mutilated, the leaves are of vellum, or parchment of a violet colour; all the letters are of ſilver, initials in which were of gold. The letters (which are all capitals) appear not to have been written with the pen, but ſtamped or imprinted on the vellum with hot metal type, in the ſame manner as the book-binders letter books. It is judged to be near as ancient as the time of Ulphilus, that is, about fourteen hundred years old, or, at leaſt, not later than century or two after; yet ſo near was the copyiſt to the diſcovery of printing, that if he had but thought of combining three or four of theſe letters together, he muſt have hit upon that admirable invention; whereas he only imprinted each letter ſingly. This curious fragment hath been ſeveral times printed, firſt by Junius, in 1665; and lately in a very elegant manner, at Oxford, by the learned Mr. Lye, in 1750. Another fragment of this curious verſion (containing part of the Epiſtle to the Romans) has ſince been diſcovered in the library at Wolfenbuttle, and was publiſhed a few years ago in a very ſplendid volume in quarto, by the reverend F. A. Knitell, archdeacon of Wolfenbuttle.

The foregoing hiſtorical account ſeems adapted, not only to gratify curioſity, but to adminiſter profit. The philoſophic mind will not fail to mark the different regards paid to the ſacred Bible in the century in which the primitive good biſhop Ulphilus lived, and that in which we live, in the preſent and modern times of Chriſtianity; and perſons of a truly Chriſtian ſpirit will ſee cauſe to lament the degeneracy of the profeſſors of the religion of Jeſus, and to take heed to themſelves leſt they make ſhipwreck of their faith by ſuffering themſelves to be driven and toſſed to and fro by the ſelfiſhneſs and infidelity of the preſent times.

In ſuch early times, and ſo long before printing, no pains and expences were begrudged to procure copies of even but part of the ſacred ſcriptures.

In theſe days, when printing renders Bibles ſo plenty and cheap, how different is the attention paid to the holy ſcriptures, which are able to make men wiſe unto ſalvation, through faith which is in Chriſt Jeſus!

Foreign Intelligence.

LONDON, April 20.

ISLINGTON Church being now repairing, an ingenious baſket-maker is making a wicker ſtair caſe, to reach from the battlements in a ſpiral line to the vaſe on the outſide of the ſteeple. This is an improvement on the old and dangerous mode of ſcaffolding, as when finiſhed, the moſt timid perſon may aſcend to the weather cock as eaſy and as ſafe as aſcending the ſtair caſe in a dwelling houſe. The number of perſons whoſe curioſity daily leads them from the metropolis, to ſee the baſket maker at work, is amazing.

It is a fact indiſputable, that Sunday Schools have ſo much increaſed, that for the laſt five or ſix months above a thouſand children in each month have been added to theſe ſeminaries of moral truth. There are above 10,000 children every Sunday in the different ſchools eſtabliſhed for this purpoſe, all voluntary, and all expreſſing the utmoſt ſatisfaction; and the parents uniting in this good work by a pleaſing reformation of manners themſelves. The common people ſeem to have been rouſed from ignorance and depravity by this wholeſome and beneficial meaſure, and no doubt the bleſſing of God will crown it with a decreaſe of the neceſſity of criminal juſtice.

DUBLIN, Apr. 24.

The triumph of the preſs naturally excites the moſt lively ſenſations of public ſpirit. Its freedom is the ſpirit that animates—the mind that informs the nation. There is no claſs of the people, however inferior—no part of the kingdom, however remote, to which its ſalutary influence does not extend. The joy ariſing therefore from the defeat of an attack upon it, is no leſs univerſal than ſincere.

A retroſpect of our ſituation ſome years ſince, will beſt diſplay the advantages procured for this nation, by her moſt invaluable friend—the Preſs. When the tide of corruption wafted on its boſom the ſpoils of an abuſed country, to an inſolent and rapacious ariſtocracy; when one extravagant ſyſtem of miſrule was perſevered in from the hated days of the flagitious Stafford, to thoſe of his modern ſucceſſors in office; when the ſame ſpirit of legiſlative violence, that ſanctioned the moſt flagrant acts ſacrificed all our foreign intereſts, proſtrating alike our conſtitution and commerce; when Parliaments from their length were little better than a mockery on repreſentation, and the people ſeemed reconciled to ſervility, the freedom of the preſs effected the national ſalvation; it taught our people to think like men; it ſhewed them the nature of that bond and baſis of ſociety; the ſocial compact, and that power on abuſe ſhould revert to its fountain. Its operation was gradual; but the effects certain and ſubſtantial. A free conſtitution, an unſhackled commerce, a rank amongſt the nations of the world are ſome of them. It is true, the Volunteers of Ireland bore a part; but then it was ſecondary; for it was the preſs that embodied that army; that gave it life and motion, and directed its operation to the proper object.

Such are the ſervices to the nation by the preſs. De Lolme very properly obſerves, that 'whenever a blow is intended againſt the conſtitution it may eaſily be diſcovered; for the firſt object of violence will be the Liberty of the Preſs.' De Lolme's authority is confeſſedly great. And he might have added, that without an independent honeſty in juries, it would be impoſſible ever to preſerve that privilege. If a remnant of that abominable ariſtocracy remains, to which we have alluded, it is perfectly natural they ſhould wiſh for its total extinction; and though they dare not attack the privilege itſelf, they might harraſs thoſe who would bring it into action; and thus drive all reſpectable men from the profeſſion. It muſt then fall into low, mean hands; and this great popular right would be like the ſacred ſword of juſtice in the polluted hand of a prompt aſſaſſin, ready to exerciſe it to the worſt of purpoſes; a colourable pretext might then be furniſhed for its annihilation, or diſmemberment. If not totally deſtroyed, it would only preſent the ſorry ſhade of the departed ſubſtance: or it would be looked on by the ariſtocracy as the harmleſs ſkeleton of a once formidable foe.

As an inſtance in point, we ſhall mention Mr. J. Magee, the proprietor of this paper, (Dub. Even. Poſt) who has been the butt at which the arrows of proſecution have been directed. Information upon information; attachment upon attachment; impriſonment upon impriſonment, has he encountered, excluſive of the ordinary modes of legal proceeding. No later than laſt week, he was brought to a diſtance from his abode and avocation, upon an affair of the nature we have deſcribed, at the ſuit of a NOBLE Peer of the realm; but an independent jury of Downpatrick acquitted him with honor; and we cannot but congratulate the kingdom on the ſucceſs of a man who is inflexible in fighting the battles of the public, and in ſupporting the deareſt and moſt inviolable of all popular privileges—the Liberty of the Preſs. In his abſence we take the liberty of ſaying thus much perſuaded that that modeſty which frequently accompanies merit, would prevent him from acquainting a generous public in what a high degree they were indebted to him.

In the twelfth century Switzerland was overrun by a baneful ariſtocracy, inſomuch that Stauffacher the chief governor, ſet his cap on a pole in the market place, and whoever refuſed to bend the knee to the cap were immediately put to death; but at length William Tell, one of the natives, fired with indignation at the ſlavery to which his countrymen were reduced, and ſeeing ſuch a mark of ignominious bondage, rouſed the people to a ſenſe of their danger, ſhot the Tyrant, and Switzerland became free. In the eighteenth century the iſland of Barataria ſwarmed with a ſet of locuſts from a neighbouring iſland, and aſſiſted by numbers of vipers belonging to this devoted land, devoured up the produce of the ſoil, and reduced the natives to want and beggary; but let theſe vermin beware, that before the eighteenth century be elapſed, the people of Barataria may ariſe from the deadly lethargy which at preſent ſurrounds them, aſſert their rights and liberties, and convince their enemies that they muſt and will be free.

In the act for the preſervation of the game, now paſſed through Parliament, there is a clauſe that wears a face of rigour which may be truly called an infraction not only of Magna Charta, but of the very ſpirit of juſtice and equity; it is, that all perſons in whoſe poſſeſſion game of any kind ſhall be found, not producing teſtimonials or witneſſes of having bought ſuch game, agreeable to the regulations of this act, ſhall be impriſoned one month. This is rather dealing with the ſubject on principles of the Norman Baſtard, and the Royal Savage, Rufus, his ſon, who ſacrificed ſo many human lives to monopolize the brutes of the foreſt.

Yeſterday, at the quarter ſeſſions at Kilmainham, Hacket, Maguire, and Fitzpatricks were capitally convicted of the robbery of Mr. Keeffe, at Cardiff's-bridge. From the number of burglaries and robberies committed within theſe few weeks, Mr. Serjeant Toler found it highly neceſſary to make a ſpeedy example of the above criminals, and therefore ordered them for execution on Saturday next, at Kilmainham.

We hear that an opulent Dutchman, named Devries, is coming to ſettle in this kingdom, in order to carry on the manufacture of wire drawing in the moſt approved foreign manner. A ſimilar buſineſs has been erected and is now in great eſteem at Philadelphia, where two Germans, who are joint proprietors, are ſaid to clear near ten guineas a week. This branch is confeſſedly at a very low ebb in Ireland, no wire being made here that is fit for harpſichords or other muſical inſtruments; an eſtabliſhment therefore of this kind, may give us not only enough of that material for home conſumption, but a conſiderable export trade, in which we might in time rival the Dutch and Germans, who are at preſent the greateſt artiſts in that branch.

His Majeſty, as King of Great Britain, having lately appointed John Barron, Eſq: of Feathard in the county of Tipperary, Conſul General at Bourdeaux, for the provinces of Guienne, Gaſconny, and the Pais d'Aunis, in the ſouth of France, a correſpondent thinks that his Majeſty ſhould alſo have given that gentleman a ſpecial nomination in quality of King of Ireland, for tranſacting the buſineſs of this kingdom, to be paſſed through the ſecretary's office in Ireland. How elſe can the late emancipation be properly recognized by foreign ſtates, and the independence, which if rightly preſerved, muſt never be confounded with the general intereſt of what is called the empire of Great Britain. It is therefore abſolutely neceſſary, that all ſtate acts concerning the particular affairs of Ireland, ſhould have the ſanction of our great ſeal, for if England can do our buſineſs for us out of doors, the liberty and independence of which we boaſt, are mere words.

A correſpondent ſays, the owner of a fiſhing boat, on this coaſt, declared to him a few days ſince, that in the courſe of the three laſt months he made 176l. profit on the fiſh of one boat only during that time. Conſidering what a boundleſs ſource of wealth the ocean contains, it is aſtoniſhing that men of property do not more frequently embark in the coaſt fiſhing trade, and attempt to reſcue the ſale of fiſh out of the hands of foreſtallers, who find it their intereſt to create an artificial ſcarcity at market.

AMERICA.

BALTIMORE, Auguſt 17.

On Wedneſday the 15th inſt. arrived here from Philadelphia, where they have been performing with great acceptance, before ſome of the moſt reſpectable characters of this continent, the Old American Company of Comedians, under the direction of Meſſ. Hallam and Henry; and we hear they intend to perform in this town next week, and that they have much improved their theatrical apparatus, having procured new ſcenery and other decorations to render their houſe reſpectable and worthy the public encouragement.

It is confidently aſſerted, that general Shays's head quarters are now at the houſe of a certain epiſcopalian divine, in Arlington, ſtate of Vermont, where his excellency, aſſiſted by his reverend patron, is buſily employed in reviſing the martial laws of his army, and making ſome very great improvements in military diſcipline.

IN COUNCIL, Auguſt 11, 1787.

ORDERED,

THAT the clerk of this board give Notice, by advertiſing in the Maryland Gazette, and Baltimore Journal, that ſuch American maſters of veſſels as may make voyages from the ſtates of Maryland, in the courſe of which they may expect to meet with cruiſers from Morocco, may be furniſhed, on application to him, with copies of the ſignals agreed on between the United States of America and his Majeſty the Emperor of Morocco, to the end that the veſſels of both parties may be known to each other at ſea.

By Order,

T. JOHNSON, Secretary.

NEW-YORK, Auguſt 17.

Tueſday afternoon, about three o'clock, as two ſeamen were at work on board the brig Jane, at Van

Zandt's wharf, a ſcaffold gave way, whereby they both fell into to the water, bringing a quantity of hay after them, which was on board; and, before any aſſiſtance could be given, one of them, of the name of Robert Oliver, was unfortunately drowned: the other ſaved his life by ſwimming aſhore.

A negro fellow ſold lately at vendue, in Charleſton, not liking the phyſiognomy of his new maſter, jumped into the water with an intent to drown himſelf, but was taken up by ſome negroes in a boat juſt at hand before he could carry his deſign into execution.

B O S T O N, Auguſt 11.

Upon reading the reſolve of June 23d 1787, publiſhed in laſt Monday's Gazette—a correſpondent obſerved that AN EVEN THREAD OUGHT TO GO THROUGH THE WHOLE CLOTH.—He would therefore propoſe a number of other reſolves, equally as honorary and juſt:

1ſt. That the paper maker ſhall receive full pay for one ream of paper, provided he furniſh two reams gratis, as good as that he ſupplied the laſt year.

2d. That the R—p—ſ—ves ſhall receive — ſhillings for every day's travel, for themſelves and horſes, provided that they ſhall make all the acts and reſolves, of the G———l C——t gratis, in as good a manner as was done the laſt year.

That theſe *pious, juſt and honorary reſolutions*, may be of the moſt extenſive uſefulneſs, let a third be added, viz.

That all *Lawyers* be paid for pleading one cauſe, provided they plead two gratis. That all *Phyſicians* make three viſits to be paid for one. That all *Divines* preach three ſermons to be paid for one—in ſhort, that all *Mechanics, Labourers, &c* be paid only one third part of what they *earn*.

Philadelphia, *Aug.* 23.

It is with pleaſure we remark the great ſucceſs that attends the committee who have undertaken to collect ſubſcriptions towards raiſing a fund for the Society of American Manufactures and the uſeful Arts. Thoſe who have already entered upon that ſervice, experience the liberality of their fellow citizens, beyond their moſt ſanguine expectation; and it is to be hoped, that thoſe who have not as yet gone round their diſtricts will find their labour attended with the ſame ſucceſs. The prevailing ſpirit among them ſeems to be in trying who can raiſe their ſubſcriptions to the greateſt amount. What have we not to expect from citizens thus actuated? And it may already be obſerved in the countenances of the induſtrious poor, the pleaſing ſatiſfaction they expect ſoon to enjoy from the eſtabliſhment of this ſociety, which we hope will diffuſe itſelf throughout the United States, by encouraging the other ſtates to eſtabliſh ſimilar ſocieties, which will be a great means of our political ſalvation.

Mr. Thomas Allen's New-London Marine Liſt adviſes, that Capt. Tapping, in a ſchooner from Bedford, Maſſachuſetts, lately ſold at St. Euſtatius "20 head of cattle for 19 Half Johannes."

The long and peaceable ſeſſion of the preſent auguſt Convention, and the general determination among all claſſes of people to receive the government they are now framing, ſays a correſpondent, indicate degrees of order and good ſenſe in the Americans, that have ſeldom appeared in other countries. Tyrants and official penſioners are the only men who oppoſe the reformation of governments. In proportion as knowledge and virtue prevail in our country, it will become as common for men to change and improve their governments, civil and eccleſiaſtical, as it is for men to alter and improve their houſes, when the encreaſe of their families, or a change in their circumſtances, make it neceſſary.

The punctuality with which the members of the Convention aſſemble every day at a certain hour, and the long time they ſpend in the deliberations of each day (ſometimes 7 hours) are proofs, among other things how much they are entitled to the univerſal confidence of the people of America. Such a body of enlightened and honeſt men perhaps never before met for political purpoſes in any country upon the face of the earth.

How great, adds our correſpondent, muſt be the ſatiſfaction of our late worthy Commander in Chief, to be called upon a ſecond time, by the ſuffrages of three millions of people, to ſave his ſinking country?—In 1775, we beheld him at the head of the armies of America, arreſting the progreſs of British tyranny.——In the year 1787, we behold him at the head of a choſen band of patriots and heroes, arreſting the progreſs of American anarchy, and taking the lead in laying a deep foundation for preſerving that liberty by a good government, which he had acquired for his country by his ſword. Illuſtrious and highly favoured inſtrument of the bleſſings of Heaven to America—live—live for ever!

There is nothing calls more loudly upon each of the ſtates to adopt a new frame of federal government, than the ſituation of Rhode Iſland. The fate of that ſtate muſt ſoon be the fate of every ſtate in the union, if not prevented by a ſtrong federal power.

The conduct of the United States, with reſpect to their governments, may be illuſtrated by the following ſtory: An old man arrived, after a long and dangerous voyage, upon the coaſt of America, with a family, conſiſting of a wife, a few choice old ſervants, and thirteen ſons. As ſoon as they landed, they joined and built a large and commodious dwelling houſe, where they lived in ſafety for ſeveral years. The ſons, however, grew weary of the company of their parents, and each of them built a cabin for himſelf, at a diſtance from the family manſion-houſe. They had not lived long in this way, before they began to ſuffer many difficulties and wants. One of them had his implements of huſbandry ſtolen from him; another loſt a crop, from not having ſtrength enough on his farm to erect a fence in time; a third had all his ſheep devoured in one night by the wolves; a fourth narrowly eſcaped being ſcalped by a party of drunken Indians; a fifth caught a cold and fever, from the roof of his cabin having been blown away in the night by a thunder-guſt; a ſixth had his whole flock waſhed away by a great flood; and each of the reſt met with ſome one or more of the diſaſters that have been mentioned. At laſt twelve of them met by agreement upon a plain, and agreed to petition their father to be admitted again under his protection. The venerable old man opened his doors to them, and they again became members of his family. They firſt joined in repairing and fortifying the old manſion-houſe. They, moreover, added two more rooms to it, for the ſeparate uſe of the old man and his wife, in order thereby to preſerve their dignity and authority. From this time the whole family became reſpectable, happy and proſperous, nor did they ſeparate from each other till the death of both their parents, when the acceſſion of new ſettlers, and the cultivated ſtate of the country, made it ſafe and prudent for them to ſet up for themſelves.

The thirteenth ſon, who refuſed to accompany his brothers to his father's houſe, after living a miſerable life for three years by himſelf in the woods, was found hanging by his garter to the limb of a tree near his cabin.

A letter from a member of Congreſs, to an officer of rank in South-Carolina, mentions, that it is probable the baſe coppers of Europe will be tranſported into the Southern States, as New-York, Jerſey and Pennſylvania have raiſed the currency, ſo as to make it no object to ſend any to them.

The following inſtance of the force of imagination in the brute creation, has been received from a correſpondent in England. A gentleman in Glouceſterſhire had a little black female ſpaniel, that by ſome accident had one of the hind legs broken; the creature was then pregnant: when ſhe littered, ſhe produced a puppy whoſe hind leg was broke, the limb contracted, a perfect callus formed, and in every thing reſembling the leg of the dam.

The decay of ſhip-building is manifeſt throughout the continent, but particularly at New-York, where, a traveller informs us, there is but one ſmall veſſel on the ſtocks. This, as well as every other art, will ſoon, it is hoped, be revived by the natural influence of a regular and efficient government.

It is a curious fact, that a large green turtle was lately caught in the Delaware, near Trenton.

A cauſe was argued in the Common Pleas on Saturday laſt of a very intereſting and important nature. It was the cauſe of Stoddard againſt Penhallow. It ſeems that in the year 1777, a veſſel belonging to a citizen of Connecticut, bound from England to Nova-Scotia, was taken by a citizen of New-Hampſhire, and condemned in the inferior Court of Admiralty as a legal prize. Upon an appeal to the ſuperior Court of Admiralty for that ſtate, the decree below was affirmed, but the cauſe being removed into the Court of Errors and Appeals for the United States, the proceedings were reverſed, and a decree given in favour of the appellant. After this an action was inſtituted in a common law court of Maſſachuſetts, to recover damages from the captors, but that court would not allow the decree of the Court of Errors and Appeals for the United States to be read in evidence, and the plaintiff was therefore obliged to diſcontinue his action. The queſtion is revived here upon an attachment which has been laid on the property of the captors in this ſtate, the defendant moving to quaſh the attachment upon theſe leading objections: 1ſt, That Congreſs had no power at the time when the veſſel was taken, to inſtitute a Court of Errors and Appeals, and therefore that the reverſal of the decree of the Courts of Admiralty for the ſtate of New-Hampſhire could not operate. 2dly, That the proceedings in Maſſachuſetts, upon the common law ſuit, under the articles of confederation, were binding upon our courts; and 3dly, That as the matter was originally of Admiralty juriſdiction, none of the conſequences are cognizable by a common law court. The queſtions were diſcuſſed with great ability by the counſel on both ſides, and the court has taken time to conſider of the judgment.

M A G I S T R A T E.

THE judge in giving his ſuffrage ought not to conſider himſelf as alone, nor that he is at liberty to pronounce according to his own inclinations; but to repreſent to himſelf that he has around him law, religion, equity, integrity, and fidelity, which form his council, and ought to dictate his words.

In the ſame manner as the people are ſubſervient to the magiſtrates, magiſtrates are ſubſervient to the laws, and it may be truly ſaid, that the magiſtrate is a ſpeaking law, and the law a mute magiſtrate.

Religion in a magiſtrate ſtrengthens his authority, becauſe it procures veneration and gains repute to it, and in all the affairs of this world ſo much reputation is indeed ſo much power.

Titles of honor conferred on ſuch as have no perſonal merit, are at beſt but the royal ſtamp ſet upon baſe metal.

It is not the place that maketh the perſon, but the perſon that maketh the place honourable.

Men muſt have public minds, as well as ſalaries, or they will ſerve private ends at the public coſt.——It was Roman virtue that raiſed the Roman glory.

The world is a theatre; the beſt actors are thoſe that repreſent their parts moſt naturally; but the wiſeſt are ſeldom the heroes of the play. It is not to be conſidered who is the prince or who is peaſant, but who acts the prince or the peaſant beſt.

E X A M P L E.

"By the taking of Syracuſe all Sicily became a province of the Roman empire; and Sicily would have been happy in being governed by the Romans, if they had always given her ſuch magiſtrates as Cicero, knowing like him in the obligations of his functions, and like him intent upon the due diſcharge of it. It is highly pleaſing to hear him explain himſelf upon this ſubject.

"After having invoked the gods as witneſſes of the ſincerity of what he was going to ſay, he proceeds thus; "In all the employments with which the Roman people have honoured me to this day, I have ever thought myſelf obliged, by the moſt ſacred ties of religion, worthily to diſcharge the duties of them. When I was made queſtor, I looked upon that dignity, not as gratuity conferred upon me for my particular uſe, but as a depoſit confided to my vigilance and fidelity. When I was afterwards ſent to act in that office, I thought all eyes were turned upon me, and that my perſon and adminiſtration were in a manner exhibited as a ſpectacle to the view of all the world; and in this thought I not only denied myſelf all pleaſures of an extraordinary kind, but even thoſe which are authoriſed by nature and neceſſity. I am now intended for ædile. I call for the gods to witneſs that how honourable ſoever this dignity ſeems to me, I have too juſt a ſenſe of its weight not to have more ſolicitude and diſquiet than joy and pleaſure from it: ſo much I deſire to make it appear, that it was not beſtowed upon me by chance or the neceſſity of being filled up; but confided deſervedly by the choice and diſcernment of my country."

Cic. VERR. vii. n. 35.

The SCHOOL-MASTER's *parting* ADDRESS *to the dear* PUPILS *of his Charge.*

My little Friends and Pupils,

THE ſorrowful hour has now arrived, in which I am to ceaſe to act in the character of an inſtructor of this ſchool——quit the pleaſing taſk of conducting you along in the paths of virtue and ſcience, and to break the cords of that intimate union which has been ſubſiſting between us. It has been the pride, the glory, and chief delight of me, your Inſtructor, ever ſince you have been under my care, to form within your young and tender minds a juſt taſte for knowledge and virtue; to give you high and exalted tho'ts of literature; to ſet before you motives of ambition to move and excite you to ſtrive for excelling in thoſe things which are virtuous and praiſe worthy, and to haſten you along in the delightful purſuit of knowledge and mental improvements. Happy am I in the retroſpect, to conſider the alacrity with which you have received my inſtructions; the attention you have paid to them while under my care, and the progreſs you have made under them in letters and refinement. Much, my little friends, have you ingratiated yourſelves into my favour by your good behaviour and apparent love of learning—and much do I feel myſelf intereſted in your future welfare, proſperity, and ſucceſs in life. Go on to do well as you have begun——*get wiſdom, get underſtanding, and forget it not;* and you may be *ſure* to win the peculiar love and eſteem of your parents; reap a harveſt of pleaſures from within, in the hours of ſolitude and cool reflection; to be ſafely conducted through the various ſhifts and windings of this world, and to procure an excellent name among your fellow creatures, and at laſt to be crowned with celeſtial rewards of perpetual bliſs and ineffable glory. No greater joy can you give your parents than by walking in the truth and improving each fleeting moment in the acquiſition of knowledge and virtue. It is for your emolument, my dear Pupils, that your parents are at ſo much expence, to favour you with the proper advantages for the acquiſition of a handſome and refined education. If ſo, then it is but a tribute of gratitude and reſpect due from you to your parents, faithfully to improve your golden opportunities in treaſuring up a fund of wiſdom and knowledge. Let it then be your higheſt ambition not to baffle, but to fulfil the wiſhes of your parents, that ſo you might obtain the intended ends of your education, and grow up and ſhine as lights in the world. The Poet's obſervation is worthy of your notice.——

'Tis education forms the common mind—
Juſt as the twig is bent the tree's inclin'd.'

It is this that eradicates and clips off that natural awkwardneſs and roughneſs of manners with which you are poſſeſſed, meliorates your ſtubborn hearts, ornaments and beautifies the mind, inſpires you with charms, regulates your taſte, and introduces you into that company which is truly noble, virtuous and refined. In ſhort, literature taken in its fulleſt latitude, as a panegyriſt upon virtue juſtly obſerves, is glory, honor, wealth and happineſs. Secure this and you ſecure every thing. Looſe this, and all is loſt. How much better it is then, my little friends, to get wiſdom than gold, and underſtanding is rather to be choſen than ſilver. Yea wiſdom is preferable to rubies, and all the things you can deſire are not to be compared unto her. Be careful then not to ſquander away your golden hours in trifles, vanities, and things that profit not; but let the flower and bloom of your youth be diſtinguiſhed both for erudition, virtue and true piety. As you are your parent's hope, ſtudy to be their delight, by your future obedience and apparent love of the moſt excellent things. Live every day with a wiſe reference to a happy hereafter, that ſo at the laſt you may awake in immortal day of unclouded light and glory. Finally, farewell, my dear pupils. May you be refined by education, may you become laurels of diſtinction in the world, increaſe in favor both with God and man, be happy in your contemplations and practice of religion and virtue, and at laſt ſhine as ſtars of the firſt magnitude in the palace above, forever and ever. A. C.

S H I P   N E W S.

The Mentor, Higgins, from Madeira; Vienna, Shepherd, from St. Euſtatia; Mary, M'Nielage, from Jamaica; Favourite Laſs, Whitehouſe, from Barbadoes. Speedwell, Duncan, from St. Martins; Adventure; Walker, from Nevis; St. Ann, Campagne, from Hiſpaniola; Friendſhip, Smith, from Savannah; Newbern, Wilſon, from Beaufort, and Fortune, Dunham, from Boſton, are arrived at Baltimore.

The Little Tom, Cartwright, and Flanker, Coxe, from St. Euſtatia, are arrived at Alexandria.

The Lark, Grennel, from London; ——, ——, from Cape de Verd; ——, ——, from Hiſpaniola; Polly and Debby, Dickinſon, from Savannah lar Mar; Experiment, White, from Bermuda, and Congreſs, Waſhington, from North Carolina, are arrived at New-York.

THESE are to give notice to all whom it doth or may in anywiſe concern, that *Sarah*, the wife of the ſubſcriber, hath eloped from her huſband, and miſbehaved herſelf in an undutiful manner, unbecoming her ſex, without any juſt cauſe or reaſon for ſo doing; and it is conjectured that ſhe may run me in debt, and may be adviſed ſo to do; now theſe are to caution all perſons not to entertain or harbour her, or to truſt her on my account, as I am determined to pay no debts by her contracted, or which ſhe may contract, without my conſent, from and after the 3d inſtant.

Auguſt 22 CORNELIUS MOORE, Of the Northern Liberties.

THE Partnerſhip of *Cummings & Kean*, by mutual conſent being diſſolved: All perſons indebted to the ſaid Copartnerſhip are deſired to come and ſettle off their accounts; and thoſe that have any demands againſt the ſaid Copartnerſhip are requeſted to furniſh them with their accounts on or before the 15th day of September next.

Philadelphia, Auguſt 16, 1787.

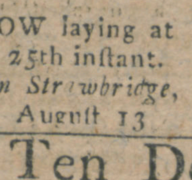
A LADY's MAID is wanted: one who perfectly underſtands Hair-Dreſſing, and can produce a good Recommendation, may hear of a Place by applying to the Printers. Aug 22

LAST NOTICE
In the Caſe of Joſhua Puſey,
B A N K R U P T.

WHEREAS a commiſſion of bankrupt is awarded and iſſued forth againſt Joſhua Puſey, late of the city of Philadelphia, merchant and miller; and he being declared a bankrupt, is hereby required to ſurrender himſelf to the commiſſioners in the ſaid commiſſion named, or the major part of them, on *Tueſday* the 17th day of July, inſtant; on *Saturday* the 4th day of Auguſt following, and on *Friday* the 24th day of the ſame month, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of each of the ſaid days, at the State Houſe in the city of Philadelphia, and make a full diſcovery and diſcloſure of his eſtate and effects; when and where his creditors are to come prepared to prove their debts; at the ſecond meeting to chuſe aſſignees, and at the laſt meeting the ſaid bankrupt is required to finiſh his examination,

All perſons indebted to the ſaid bankrupt, or who have any of his effects, are not to pay or deliver the ſame but to whom the commiſſioners ſhall appoint, but give notice to the ſubſcriber.

By Order of the Commiſſioners,
JOHN JENNINGS, Clerk.
Office, Watkins's-alley, July 13, 1787. 14.31-18



F O R
Norfolk, Peterſburg and Richmond,
The Sloop TWO BETSEYS,
Thomas Tracy, Maſter;

NOW laying at Walnut ſtreet wharf, will ſail the 25th inſtant. For freight or paſſage apply to Mr. *John Strawbridge*, or the Captain on board.

Auguſt 13 3ſp

Ten Dollars Reward.

RAN-AWAY laſt evening, an Indented German *SERVANT*, named *John Chriſtian Hubner*, a baker by trade, about 21 years of age, 5 feet 6 or 7 inches high, an active good-looking fellow, fair complexion, and light ſandy hair, but having lately been ſick, looks pale, and of thin viſage. He had on and took with him an old round hat, a ſurtout coat of dark brown coating, an olive coloured fuſtian coatee, veſt and breeches, with figured metal buttons thereon, ſhort ſpotted veſt, white dimity ditto, two white Ruſſia ſheeting ſhirts, one pair of ſheeting trowſers, new buckſkin breeches, brown thread ſtockings, one pair of new and one pair of old ſhoes, buckles not particularly known. He carries his cloaths in a bag, made of Engliſh twilled bagging, and marked in large letters N L. He ſpeaks tolerable good Engliſh, and writes well in German, is a civil well behaved fellow, not addicted to drink to exceſs, but is averſe to ſervitude, and ready to embrace any ſcheme for obtaining his liberty, expecting to fix himſelf at ſome employment in a remote neighbourhood of Germans, in this ſtate, or perhaps in New York Government.

The above reward will be paid to any perſon who will deliver the ſaid ſervant to the ſubſcriber in Philadelphia, and reaſonable charges.

NATHAN LEWIS.
Philadelphia, Auguſt 22. eptf

On the *SCRIPTURE.*

O MUSE, on the lov'd theme, delighted dwell!
With growing rapture of its bleſſings tell!
In pain, 'tis pleaſure, and in ſickneſs, health;
In ſorrow, friends; and e'en in begg'ry wealth.
And it declares (ah highly pleaſing thought!
With a perennial ſource of comfort fraught!)
That thou, whoſe with'ring and infective breath,
Pervades thro' nature, all-ſubduing death!
*Declares, the glad auſpicious day will come,
When thou, thyſelf, ſhall meet thy doom!
Thou tyrant mercileſs! thou gormond fell!
Thou king of dread! thou meagre hound of hell!
Thy dart be broken, harmleſs be thy ſting!
And all thy min'ſters vaniſh with their king!
When th' elect ſhall enter that abode
Prepar'd for virtue by a bounteous GOD,
The Captain of ſalvation at their head,
Under whoſe banner they have fought or bled.
Where its bright guerdon ſhall receive each worth;
Where as the ſun the righteous ſhall ſhine forth;
To whom in bliſs eternal ſhall be giv'n
All the magnificent ſuperb of Heav'n.
Where the calm breaſt ſhall never heave a ſigh,
Nor ever tear ſhall trickle from the eye:
Where the ſun's heat no more they ſhall deplore:
Where thirſt and hunger ſhall diſturb no more,
But they ſhall be by their Redeemer fed;
By him to living founts of waters led;
Supremely bleſt in everlaſting joy,
That never palls and never knows annoy;
Greater than aught luxuriant fancy feigns
When in wild pleaſure unconfin'd ſhe reigns;
When they ſhall drink of rivers of delight
In the glad confines of celeſtial light;
And brilliant on their foreheads bear diſplay'd
A crown of glory that will never fade;
When laughing ſcenes to charm the ſight appear,
And heav'nly harmony delights the ear,
In all th' etherial hoſt's triumphant ſtrain,
That thou Lord God Omnipotent doſt reign. §

CLASSICUS.

* They ſhall hunger no more, neither thirſt any more; neither ſhall the ſun light on them any heat. For the lamb, which is in the midſt of the throne, ſhall feed them, and ſhall lead them unto living fountains of waters. And God ſhall wipe away all tears from their eyes.

Revelation, chap. vii. ver. 16 & 17.

§ And I heard as if it were the voice of a great multitude, and as the voice of many waters, and as the voice of mighty thundering, ſaying, Alleluia: for the Lord God Omnipotent reigneth. Let us be glad and rejoice, and give honor to him.

Revelation, chap. xix. ver. 6 & 7.

ANECDOTE of POCHAHUNTA, a Savage Princeſs, and Captain SMITH, an Engliſhman.

POCHAHUNTA was daughter to Powtahan, the leader of an Indian tribe; her father was of a diſpoſition cruel and tyrannical, his reſidence in Virginia. The diſpoſition of Pochahunta was mild—amiable—and grateful.

When Pochahunta was but twelve years old, captain Smith, a brave, intelligent and humane Engliſhman, was made captive by the ſavages; and though he had been repeatedly obliged to fight againſt them, from principles of ſelf-preſervation, yet he had, in the character of mediator, appeaſed quarrels which aroſe between them and the Europeans.

The ſavage prince was ſo elated at having this brave warrior his priſoner, that he reſolved to indulge his pride and his revenge to the utmoſt extremity of inſolence and cruelty. He ſent him in triumph to the tributary princes, he ordered him to be ſplendidly treated on his journey, and when he returned, gave orders for his immediate execution.

The fatal moment arrived; the priſoner was ſtretched upon the hearth; his head placed upon a ſtone, and the tomma hawk raiſed by the executioner to diſpatch him, when Pochahunta, the youngeſt and darling daughter of Powtahan, threw herſelf upon his body and claſping him in her arms, cried out, "if you kill him, the firſt blow muſt fall on me," and ſhe burſt into tears.

The tears of infancy accompliſhed what the voice of humanity could not effect. The tyrant ſavage could not reſiſt their force: his heart melted with ſympathy, and captain Smith obtained his life.

He obtained it, however, upon condition of procuring a quantity of military ſtores; yet the ſavages would neither take his word, and permit him to return to James town, nor allow him to inform his friends where he was.

From this dilemma his wiſdom extricated him; he informed the ſavage prince, that if one of his ſubjects would carry a board to James-town, he ſhould find under a tree, at a day appointed, all the articles demanded. Powtahan conſented, and Smith wrote a ſhort account of his ſituation upon the board. The meſſenger returned, and every thing demanded being found under the tree, Smith was conſidered a magician.

This was in the reign of James the firſt.

To be Sold by the Subſcriber,

A LOT of GROUND, ſituate on the weſt ſide of Fourth ſtreet continued in the Northern-Liberties, being in length 668 feet 6 inches, from Brown ſtreet to Poplar lane, being the eaſt front of the following lots of ground, viz. in the front of John Young, junr's lot 136 feet 9 inches; in the front of Thomas Coats's lot 178 feet 6 inches; in the front of the eſtate of Samuel Burge, deceaſed, 198 feet 6 inches and in front of the eſtate of John Hughes, deceaſed, 145 feet 9 inches.

The ſubſcriber will alſo ſell the *ANNUAL INTEREST* of from 1000 to 5000l. in Ground-Rents, the whole having good ſecurities. Any perſon inclining to purchaſe 300l. per ann. may have ſeveral years credit, paying one-third of the purchaſe money down.

To be Let on Ground-Rent forever,

A number of valuable *LOTS* of *GROUND*, ſituate on Third, Fourth, Coats, Brown, Budds, St John, and Charlotte ſtreets. For terms apply to the ſubſcriber, or Mr. *Peter Thomſon*, Scrivener, in Race ſtreet, or Mr. *Richard Whitehead*, Scrivener, in Front ſtreet, where Plans of ſaid Lots may be ſeen. 3tawtf

Philadelphia, June 20 WILLIAM COATS.

THE Subſcribers having been duly choſen Aſſignees of the Eſtate and Effects of *Mathias Slough*, of the borough of Lancaſter, in the county of Lancaſter, according to an Act of Aſſembly of Pennſylvania, entitled, "An Act for the Regulation of Bankruptcy:" Therefore all perſons indebted to the ſaid *Mathias Slough*, by Bond, Note, Book Debt, or otherwiſe, are required to make payment unto *Joſeph Hubley*, of the borough of Lancaſter, or to *Richard Footman*, Philadelphia, before the firſt day of November next, or they will be proceeded againſt as the law directs.

Richard Footman,
Caleb Foulke,
James Abercrombie,
Owen Jones, junr.
Robert Coleman,
Joſeph Hubley,
Sebaſtian Groff,
Alexander Lowry,
Aſſignees.

Lancaſter, Auguſt 16, 1787. w3C1yaw

Paul Beck, jun.

At his STORE on the ſouth ſide of Market ſtreet Wharf, is now ſelling off his

STOCK OF GROCERIES

On hand, very low for Caſh or Short Credit:
Conſiſting of the following Articles, viz.

CANE-JUICE ſpirits 7 years old	Pepper, allſpice, ginger
Jamaica ditto	Muſtard, cinnamon
Weſt India and country rum	Caſſia, cloves, mace
Geneva by the caſe or gallon	Rice, indigo, allum
French brandy	Copperas, madder
A few pipes and quarter-caſks of Madeira, Liſbon, Malaga and Teneriffe wines	Ground and ſtick redwood
Claret in hogſheads	Beſt rifle and muſket powder, Germantown manufacture
Taunton ale	100, hundred thouſand beſt oil and black flints
White wine vinegar	Shad in barrels
A quantity of excellent loaf ſugar	Beſt Boſton mackrel
Muſcovado ditto in hhds. and bbls.	Picked pork
Melaſſes	Common ditto
Bohea tea	Butter, lard
Coffee, chocolate	Window glaſs 8 by 10
	Roſin, turpentine
	Glue
	Raiſins in kegs
	Figgs in boxes, &c. &c.

ALL thoſe indebted to him by Bond, Note or Book Debt, are requeſted to make ſpeedy payment; and thoſe who have demands againſt him will pleaſe to call on him for payment as they become due.

August 10 3taw3w

O F F I C E

FOR THE

Regiſtry, Sale and Mortgage of REAL ESTATES.

THE Subſcriber reſpectfully informs the Public, that he has Opened an Office for the Regiſtry, Sale and Mortgage of Real Property, at his HOUSE in Pine ſtreet, next door above Front ſtreet oppoſite to Mr. John Phillips's and flatters himſelf, from the great Encouragement given him by a number of wealthy and reſpectable Citizens, to make his Office extenſively uſeful and important; equal to any of the kind hitherto attempted in this city. He alſo hopes and expects, from the ſtricteſt attention, the Method he ſhall adopt to communicate general Information; his knowledge of the Buſineſs, and his determination to Exert himſelf at all times to give general Satisfaction, will induce both Buyer and Seller to reſort to his Office; where the former, and the wealthy, may frequently benefit their Intereſt by capital Purchaſes and Exchanges, which will naturally ariſe in ſuch an Office; and where the Seller will have an Opportunity of thus offering his Property to thoſe who are generally Purchaſers.

N. B. Caſh and Goods obtained on Mortgage.

Being alſo Commiſſioned a *Notary Public*, by the Hon. Supreme Executive Council, he executes the Buſineſs of

A Notary Public and Conveyancer,

Draws Deeds, Mortgages, Bonds, Charter Parties, Proteſts, Articles of Agreement, and all other Inſtruments of Writing; he will arrange and ſtate Accounts for Referees, Abitrators, and others, and in general do all Buſineſs as a Scrivener that may be brought him.

CHARLES YOUNG.

Philadelphia, Auguſt 7 3taw2w

WANTED to reſide in a family a few miles out of town, an elderly woman, who has been accuſtomed to the care of children, and underſtands the buſineſs of a family. None need apply who cannot produce the higheſt recommendations.

Alſo Wanted,

A Man, capable of conducting the buſineſs of a farm. Apply to the Printers. July 31 eotf

To be Sold for *Paper Money*,

THIRTY acres of good Upland MEADOW, in the neighbourhood of Philadelphia. Tis ground is under good fence, and divided into four convenient lots. There is on one of theſe lots an excellent two ſtory frame houſe, which coſt in ſpecie 320l. and on another a tolerable tenement.

The whole is now under leaſe at 54l. per annum, and all taxes.

Alſo—A Number of GROUND RENTS, on reaſonable terms Enquire of the Printers. July 16

TO BE SOLD OR RENTED,

THE Leaſe of nine years of the Well accuſtomed

Pennſylvania Coffee-Houſe.

Poſſeſſion may be had the 20th September next. For terms apply to VINCENT M. PELOSI.

Auguſt 13 eotf

THE ſubſcriber is now executing a *MEZZOTINTO PRINT*, from a Portrait of His Excellency General *Waſhington*, which has been painted ſince the ſitting of the preſent Convention. This Print is the Size of the Prints of His Excellency *Benjamin Franklin*, and the Marquis *De la Fayette*, done by the ſubſcriber.

Whoever is deſirous of getting the beſt impreſſions, by becoming ſubſcribers, are deſired to apply ſoon—It is expected that this Print will be ready for delivery in two weeks.

Thoſe Gentlemen who have been ſo obliging as to engage to take a Print from every Plate which the ſubſcriber may be able to execute from his Collection of Portraits of Illuſtrious Perſonages, ſhall be faithfully ſerved by their humble Servant,

C. W. PEALE.

Corner of Lombard and Third ſtreets, Auguſt 15

TO BE SOLD,

MOORE-HALL,

THE Eſtate of the late *William Moore*, eſquire, ſituate upon the river Schuylkill, in the townſhip of Charles-Town, in the county of Cheſter, diſtant 23 miles from this city.

The Eſtate conſiſts of upwards of 600 acres of moſt excellent land, 300 of which are arable, the remainder is woodland and meadow.

The Manſion Houſe is ſpacious, convenient and airy; it is ſituated upon a high and healthy ſpot, and commands a moſt delightful view—The Barn is large; the Stables and Offices are commodious. There is a very valuable Griſt Mill on the premiſes, near the Manſion Houſe, on a never-failing ſtream, called Pickering, running through the eſtate, and watering a great body of meadow; this ſtream empties itſelf into the Schuylkill in front of the houſe; it formerly ſupplied water for a ſaw-mill, which might with much eaſe, and at a little expence, be replaced, and carried on to great advantage.

This Eſtate may, with great convenience, be divided into three compact Farms, with a competent portion of arable land, woodland and meadow to each farm.

For terms apply to LEWIS WEISS, eſquire, in Arch ſtreet, or PETER MILLER, eſquire, in Third ſtreet. eptf

To be Sold

For paper money, on credit, or Exchanged for a houſe in the neighbourhood of Front, Walnut, or Cheſnut ſtreets, or for a good veſſel,

Two new well-finiſhed Brick Houſes;

Situate on Eleventh and Locuſt ſtreets. Apply to

Campbell & Kingſton.

eo1m Auguſt 17

TO BE SOLD,

A FARM in the Northern-Liberties, midway between Germantown and Frankfort, conſiſting of 150 acres of Land, on which is a large and commodious dwelling houſe 50 feet front, with a ſtone ſpring houſe, coach houſe, ſtables, &c. 40 acres of excellent orchard, and a well laid out garden with choice fruit; the eſtate of the late *Thomas Lawrence*, eſq; deceaſed, known by the name of *Cler Mont*. Any perſon inclining to purchaſe, may know the terms by applying to Mr. *THOMAS FORREST*, *Broker*, in Market ſtreet, near Fourth ſtreet, who will at any time ſhew the premiſes, and alſo give a more particular deſcription of them. July 30 eotf

TO BE SOLD, A

Handſome Grey Horſe

5 years old, about 15 hands and a half high, fit for a carriage or ſaddle: Alſo, a new CHAISE made of the beſt materials. They may be ſeen at ISRAEL ISRAEL's ſtable, in Cheſnut ſtreet Aug. 9. 3tw4w

Six Dollars Reward.

RAN away from the ſubſcriber laſt night, an indented Iriſh ſervant MAN, named Charles Newell, about 19 years of age, a ſtout, clumſy fellow, five feet ſeven or eight inches high, ſwarthy complexion, ſhort dark brown hair; had on a blue coat and veſt, with white metal buttons, olive coloured fuſtian breeches, knit brown thread ſtockings, and a pair of new ſhoes and braſs buckles. He carried off with him four ſhirts, two of which were new, of ſtrong country made linen, one ſpotted velveret veſt with linen backs, two pair trowſers, one old the other new, of ſtriped blue and white cotton. He arrived in the ſhip William and George, Capt. Strawbridge, from Londonderry, about 4 weeks ago. Whoever takes up the ſaid ſervant, and delivers him to me, ſhall have the above reward, and reaſonable charges.

CHARLES RISK.

Philadelphia, Auguſt 12. 3ſpeotf

Four Dollars Reward.

RAN away from the ſubſcriber, a Dutch Servant Girl, named Dorothea Margareta Matheſon, about 18 years of age, freſh complexion, ſhort ſandy-coloured hair, middling ſized; had on and took with her when ſhe went away the following apparel, viz. one croſs barr'd gingham petticoat, two ſtriped Dutch lincey ditto, and one red baize ditto, one callico ſhort gown, one long purple and white gown, with an apron, 3 ſhifts with long ſleeves, and 1 ditto with ſhort ſleeves, 3 blue and white croſs barr'd handkerchiefs, 1 red ſtriped ditto, 2 queen's nightcaps, 2 aprons, 1 pair thread and 1 pair cotton ſtockings, leather ſhoes and large buckles. It is ſuppoſed that ſhe is harboured ſomewhere in this city, or it is poſſible that ſhe may have gone to New-York. She may likewiſe change her name and cloaths. She lately came in here from Hamburgh, in Captain Bell's ſhip, and cannot ſpeak much Engliſh. Whoever will take her up, and ſecure her, ſo that her maſter may get her again, ſhall receive the above reward, and reaſonable charges.

SAMUEL READ.

Philadelphia, Auguſt 3.

N. B. She is ſuppoſed to have gone off with a ſailor and may put on ſailor's cloaths. All perſons are forbid to harbour her, at their peril.

TAKEN up, a Grey MARE about 14 hands high, about 6 or 7 years old. The owner, by applying to the ſubſcriber, living near Neſhamminy Toll-bridge, Bucks county, proving his property and paying charges, may have her again.

June 28. 3ſp WILLIAM ALLEN.

Twenty Dollars Reward.

RAN-AWAY from the ſubſcriber, living in Worceſter townſhip, Montgomery county, on *Tueſday* night laſt, a Mulatto *WENCH*, named *CHLOE*; took with her a blue and white ſtriped long gown, one calico ditto, two calico and one white ſhort gown, a good black ſilk bonnet, a red calimanco ſkirt, aprons and handkerchiefs, &c. She is a ſtout, well featured Wench, nearly 22 years of age, a countenance rather reſembling an Indian than a Negro, has a remarkable ſpot or ſcar under one of her eyes, black curly hair, generally frized up to imitate a cuſhion; ſhe has been taught to read, and is a plauſible, cunning huſſy; when ſhe ſmiles or laughs an extravagant degree of pleaſure diffuſes itſelf over her face; ſhe has been regiſtered according to law: it is ſuſpected ſhe has come to this city, and that ſome of the Negroes in the ſuburbs will endeavour to ſecret her. All maſters of veſſels are forbid to carry her off at their peril. Any perſon apprehending the ſaid Wench, and ſecuring her ſo that her maſter may get her again, by giving information to *David Rittenhouſe*, eſquire, or the ſubſcriber, ſhall receive the above Reward, paid by

Aug. 16. 12ſp *BENJAMIN RITTENHOUSE.*

TO BE SOLD FOR

Negroes, Merchandize, or Caſh,

THAT valuable tract of land at North Eaſt, Cæcil county, Maryland, whereon the ſubſcriber now lives containing 200 acres; on which are erected, a good dwelling houſe, barn, ſtables and every other offices neceſſary for a farmer, tavern, or ſtorekeeper; there is alſo on ſaid tract 10 or 11 acres of excellent upland meadow of timothy and clover, and a very valuable fiſhery, that can be attended with very little expence, being cloſe to the dwelling houſe, a good bearing orchard, and 100 grafted trees planted laſt year; the place now in excellent repair and under good fence: the ſituation of this place is ſo well known that it needs no comment, being only 3 miles from Charles-Nown and 7 from the Head of Elk, where there is always a ſure market for every kind of produce, and immediately ſeated on the head of tide water of the Cheſapeak bay, and on the great road between Baltimore and Philadelphia: there is alſo a griſt and ſaw mill within a few hundred yards of the dwelling houſe (though diſtant from the waters of their dams) and within a quarter of a mile of an epiſcopal church. The beauty and pleaſantneſs of the ſituation is not exceeded (I may ſay) by any country place on the continent. Alſo, a healthy young life in a tract of land containing 232½ acres, one mile diſtant from the above, laying on North Eaſt river, whereon is a ſmall dwelling houſe and two barracks for hay: there alſo belongs to this place an excellent fiſhery for ſhad and herring, and 22 acres of mowable meadow, timothy and marſh graſs, and has a very conſiderable quantity of excellent timber. Alſo, a piece of woodland laying between the two tracts, the quantity not yet aſcertained: all which will be ſold for the property abovementioned, and poſſeſſion given when demanded. Any perſon inclinable to purchaſe may apply to the ſubſcriber, who will ſhew the premiſes. May 23 r

J. HARFORD MONTGOMERY.

Treaſury of the United States,

MAY 14th, 1787.

THE Commiſſioners of the Board of Treaſury of the United States, give notice, That on the 21ſt day of September next will be expoſed to Sale, at the place where the United States in Congreſs may hold their ſeſſions—The following Townſhips and Lots of Lands in the Weſtern Territory, which were ſurveyed laſt year, under the direction of the Geographer General of the United States, viz.

FIRST RANGE.	
Nº 3, containing	4350 acres.
SECOND RANGE.	
No. 1, containing	1386
2	5434
3	8593
5	21139
6	23040
7	23040
8	22886
9	18644 1 2
THIRD RANGE.	
No. 1, containing	6596
2	11797
3	14482
5	23040
6	23040
7	23040
8	23040
9	23040
10	23040
11	23040
12	23040
FOURTH RANGE.	
No. 1, containing	4574
2	21350
3	23040
7	23040
8	23040
10	23040
11	23040
12	23040
13	23040

The admirable quality of theſe lands, and the favourable climate in which they are ſituated, are too well known to need deſcription. The conditions of ſale are as follows, to wit.

1ſt. The townſhips or fractional parts of townſhips throughout the different ranges, will be ſold either entire or in lots, in alternate order; that is to ſay, where a townſhip, or fractional part of a tonſhwip, is ſold entire, the next will be ſold in lots, agreeably to ordinance of the 20th of May, 1785.

2d. The lands are not to be ſold under a dollar per acre, payable in gold or ſilver, or any of the ſecurities of the United States.

3d. The purchaſers are to pay the charges of ſurvey, which are to be eſtimated at thirty-ſix dollars in ſpecie, or certificates as aforeſaid for every townſhip; and in the ſame proportion for fractional parts of townſhips or lots; this payment to be made at the ſales, and in caſe of failure, the lands to be again expoſed to public auction.

4th. One third of the purchaſe money is to be paid at the time of purchaſe; and the remaining two thirds in three months after the date of the ſale; on which payment a certificate ſhall be given by the Treaſurer of the United States, which ſhall entitle the perſon to whom the ſame is given to receive from the Commiſſioners of this Board a proper title; provided, that if the ſecond payment is not made at the time above ſpecified, the firſt payment is to be forfeited, and the land on which the forfeit accrued be again ſet up for ſale.

5th. The platts of the townſhips will be marked by ſubdiviſions into lots of one mile ſquare, or 640 acres, and numbered from one to 36, and out of each townſhip, Lot No. 8, 11, 26 and 29, are to be reſerved for future ſale; Lot No. 16, for the maintenance of Public Schools within the reſpective townſhips, and out of every fractional part of a townſhip, as many lots of the ſame number as ſhall be found therein. There will alſo be reſerved to the United States one third part of all gold and ſilver, lead and copper mines.

Proper maps and deſcriptions of the lands will be exhibited at the time and place of ſale, and the ſales will continue from day to day until the whole are ſold.

Samuel Oſgood,
Walter Livingſton, } Commiſſioners.
Arthur Lee.

Thirty Dollars Reward.

RAN-AWAY on the morning of the 26th inſtant, an Apprentice to the Printing Buſineſs, named *ANDREW MARSCHALK*: he is about 18 or 19 years of age, 5 feet 8 or 9 inches high, much pitted by the ſmall-pox, wears his hair, of a dark colour, tied, and is ſomewhat ſtiff in his neck. He is ſo ſmooth and plauſible in ſpeech, that he may paſs for being ſtrictly honeſt; but is an artful, lying fellow, and in villainy has but few equals. The cauſe of his elopement is attributed to the dread of puniſhment for having pilferred a ſmall ſum of money a few days previous to his eſcape. Whoever takes up the ſaid Andrew Marſchalk, and ſecures him in any gaol, ſo that I have poſſeſſion of him again, or delivers him to the keeper of the bridewell in this city, ſhall receive a reward of *Twenty Dollars*, from *FRANCIS CHILDS*.

New-York, July 27, 1787.

ALSO, went off at the ſame time, an Apprentice to the ſame Buſineſs, named *BENJAMIN HORNER*, a companion to the former, and in roguery but a few degrees his inferior: he is about 19 years of age, 5 feet 5 or 6 inches high, has his hair alſo tied, thick ſet, round ſhouldered, and has a good complexion; is an idle, lounging, down-looking fellow, poſſeſſed of a very conſiderable portion of pride. For apprehending and ſecuring *Horner* in like manner as *Marſchalk*, a reward of *Ten Dollars* will be given.

It is hoped that the different Printers who ſhall ſee this advertiſement, will copy the ſame into their Papers, and generouſly exert themſelves to apprehend the villains.

Having been in the militia infantry, and poſſeſſing that uniform with a variety of other decent apparel, they may frequently appear differently cloathed.

r *F. CHILDS.*

Fifteen Dollars Reward.

ABSENTED himſelf from the ſervice of the ſubſcriber, a Black Servant MAN, named *Pompey*, on or about the 20th ult. He is of a middle ſize, of the age of 36 or 40; formerly he lived in Monmouth county, in New-Jerſey; he is lame in one of his hips, and limps much when he walks; he has much to ſay for himſelf; brought up a houſe ſervant, and is a good plain cook: had on when he went away, either a red or a blue coat, under cloaths not known. He went from New-York in company with an Iriſhman, a taylor, in the Amboy Stage-Boat, and it is ſuppoſed that he is either gone to Pennſylvania or is ſtill in New-Jerſey. Whoever will ſecure the aforeſaid Fellow that the proprietor may get him again, ſhall receive the above Reward, by informing him where he is ſecured, or by bringing the Servant to Mr. *John Ratoone*, Ratoone, South-Amboy, or to Mr. *Andrew Clow*, Merchant, Cheſnut ſtreet, in Philadelphia.

JOHN C. DONOON.

Staten-Iſland, Auguſt 17. 3taw2w

A few reams of excellent

HATTERS PAPER

For ſale by the Printers hereof.

To the Friends of Science.

IT has long been the univerſal wiſh, that the public might be furniſhed with an accurate Geographical and Typographical Grammar of the United States.

Geographers of foreign countries, not being poſſeſſed of the proper materials, and not equally intereſted in this part of their ſubject, have filled their accounts of theſe ſtates with numerous inaccuracies. It is time theſe inaccuracies were corrected. We are independent of Great Britain, and are no longer to look up to her for a deſcription of our own country.

Several gentlemen of abilities have, in detached pieces, gratified the public with ample and accurate deſcriptions of ſeveral parts of the United States; but no collective deſcription of the whole has been attempted, except in a ſmall duodecimo volume, publiſhed by the ſubſcriber 1780, which, though imperfect, on account of the infant ſtate of geographical knowledge in America, was well received by a candid public, and an edition of 1500 copies ſpeedily ſold.

This encouragement has determined him to publiſh again on the ſame ſubject. For the purpoſe of collecting more ample and accurate materials than he formerly poſſeſſed, he has travelled through all the ſtates, and has been favoured with the communications of gentlemen well qualified to give information on ſo important a ſubject, and has likewiſe eſtabliſhed a correſpondence with ſeveral reſpectable characters in different ſtates, from whom he has every reaſon to expect a valuable addition to the materials already collected; yet as all the information that may be obtained on a ſubject ſo extenſive, variegated and intereſting, is greatly to be deſired, and every man of ſcience may have it in his power to contribute ſome obſervations which may be uſeful, the ſubſcriber will feel himſelf particularly obliged to any gentleman who will be ſo kind as to furniſh him with anſwers to all, or any of the annexed enquiries, viz.

1. The boundaries and extent of the ſeveral ſtates, and the latitudes and longitudes of the principal places.

2. Deſcriptions of the rivers, their ſources, courſes, lengths, how far navigable, how high does the tide riſe and what fiſh do they produce. A deſcription of mountains, lakes, harbours, capes and bays.

3. General face of the country, an account of its animal, mineral and vegetable productions, or its natural hiſtory. What are the evidences to ſupport the opinion that the flat country in the ſouthern and middle ſtates was formerly occupied by the waters of the ocean, and that the land below the hills and mountains has been made ſince the flood.

4. Natural and artificial curioſities, caverns, caſcades, &c.

5. State of commerce, manufactures and agriculture, exports and imports, balance of trade. The number of veſſels which annually enter at the cuſtom houſes in the ſeveral ſea-ports of the United States.

6. Civil diviſions of the ſeveral ſtates, the number and names of the ſeveral diſtricts, counties and towns, their extent, latitude and longitude, number of inhabitants, and diſtance and bearing from the capital of the ſtate. Particular deſcriptions of the principal towns are requeſted *.

7. Population—from whence are emigrations, to what places, and how numerous. Of what nations are the inhabitants of the ſtates compoſed, or whence originated; proportion of the ſlaves.

8. Climate, diſeaſes and their cauſes, longevity of the inhabitants, what proportion die in infancy.

9. Religion, number of churches of different denominations; by what methods are the officers of religion ſupported.

10. State of the practice of law and phyſic.

11. Societies for the advancement of ſcience and humanity.

12. State of literature, colleges, academies, ſchools and their funds.

13. Characters who have diſtinguiſhed themſelves in the late war by their patriotiſm.

14. An eſtimate of the damages ſuſtained in the late war in the ſeveral ſtates.

15. A deſcription of the adjacent iſlands.

16. Manners, cuſtoms, diverſions and dreſs.

17. Conſtitution, policy; general account of the laws; what political principles predominate in the ſeveral ſtates.

18. Military and marine ſtrength.

19. Public revenue and expences, mode of levying taxes.

20. Indians, their tribes, languages, numbers, characters and diſpoſitions towards the United States.

21. The Society of Cincinnati, their laws and influence, and the nature and political tendency of their eſtabliſhment.

22. Hiſtory.

N. B. The ſubſcriber wiſhes to avail himſelf of the advantage of all the moſt accurate maps, and detached geographical pieces, which have been publiſhed reſpecting the United States; and will thank any gentleman to inform him where they can be procured.

Thoſe gentlemen who may be ſo obliging as to favor the above deſign, by communications, are requeſted to forward them to Meſſ. R. Aitkin or W. Spotſwood, Philadelphia, Meſſ Spotſwood and Clark, Bookſellers, Baltimore, Rev. Mr. Keith, Alexandria, Dr. Hugh Williamſon, Edenton, North Carolina, Dr D. Ramſay, Meſſ. Wright and Co. Charleſton, The Hon. A. Baldwin and Joſeph Clay, Eſqrs. Georgia, Samuel Smith, D. D. Princeton, Mr. Loudon, printer, New-York, and the Rev. Samuel Auſtin, or Jedidiah Morſe, New-Haven, with their names ſubſcribed, and the places of their reſidence, that the author may have the pleaſure of knowing to whom he is indebted for their friendly aſſiſtance

JEDIDIAH MORSE.

°§° If the ſeveral Printers in the United States feel diſpoſed to favor the above deſign, and will give this Advertiſement a place in their reſpective papers for a few weeks, and will receive and forward to New-Haven any communications which may be handed them by friends to the deſign, they may thereby contribute to the public good, and will peculiarly oblige their humble ſervant,

J. M.

Philadelphia, Auguſt 7, 1787.

* This enquiry is made for the purpoſe of collecting the proper materials for a Gazetteer of the United States, which makes a part of the general plan in view. It is obvious that a book of this kind, compiled from accurate information, would be exceedingly uſeful. This might eaſily be done, if one well-informed gentleman in each town would ſpend one half hour for the purpoſe. In this time the gentleman might throw together every important circumſtance relative to the towns in which they reſpectively reſide.

Four Dollars Reward.

RAN-AWAY from the ſubſcriber, Cutler and Surgeons' Inſtrument-Maker, on the weſt ſide of Third ſtreet, between Cheſnut and Walnut ſtreets, an Apprentice LAD, named *Frederick Painter*, between 19 and 20 years of age, about 5 feet 9 or 10 inches high, dark complexion, wears a falſe tail: had on when he went away, a round hat, a coarſe ſhirt, a round, blue, cloth jacket and fuſtian trowſers, and ſhoes almoſt new. Whoever will ſecure him in any Work-Houſe, ſo that his maſter may get him again, ſhall receive the above Reward and reaſonable charges paid, by

HENRY SCHIVELY.

N. B. All perſons are forbid harbouring him.

Philadelphia, Auguſt 20

PHILADELPHIA: Printed and Sold by JOHN DUNLAP and DAVID C. CLAYPOOLE;
On the South ſide of Market-ſtreet, the third Houſe Eaſt of Second-ſtreet, where Subſcriptions, Advertiſements, &c. for this Paper, are thankfully received, and PRINTING in its different Branches is done with Care, Elegance and Expedition ——Subſcribers to this Paper (in the city) are ſerved with it at their Houſes early every Morning, and thoſe at a diſtance by the quickeſt Conveyance.

The Pennsylvania Packet, *and Daily Advertiser.*

[Price Four-Pence.] FRIDAY, AUGUST 24, 1787. [No. 2668.]

Sales at Auction.

THIS DAY,

The 24th August, at *Nine* o'Clock in the Morning,

At the Northern Liberty Auction Store,

Will Commence the Sale of a large and general

Assortment of Merchandize:

THE Auctioneers beg leave to inform their Friends and the Public, that *Mondays* and *Fridays* are their stated days for selling Merchandize, and finding it inconvenient to hold Sales on Saturdays, they will for the future sell Houshold and Kitchen Furniture and other Out-door Goods, on *Monday Mornings*, begining precisely at 8 o'clock. Aug 24

C. Febiger & Co. Auctioneers.

On Tuesday Next,

Precisely at 9 o'Clock,

At the City Vendue-Store,

Will Commence the *SALE* of a Large and General

Assortment of Merchandize.

The stated Days of Sale at the above Store are, *Tuesdays* and *Thursdays*.

Houshold and Kitchen Furniture

On every *Wednesday Morning* from 9 to 12 o'Clock. Aug 24.

Peter Wikoff, Auctioneer.

Sales of Forfeited Estates

IN PENNSYLVANIA.

WHEREAS the estate of Christian Hook, late of the city of Philadelphia, attorney at law, hath been forfeited to this Commonwealth, by his attainder, for treason: I the subscriber, agent for the county of Northampton, do hereby give notice, that the following estate late of said Christian Hook, in the county aforesaid, will be sold by Public Vendue at the Court house, in Easton, in the said county, on *Thursday* the 20th day of September next; the Sales to commence at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of that day, and to continue until all be sold, viz.

N° 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, being 6 contiguous tracts of land, situate on a branch of Lehawanick Creek, adjoining lands of Reuben Haines, Isaac Wikoff, and others; N° 1, containing 387 acres, 77 perches, and allowance; N° 2, 301 acres, 141 perches, and allowance; N° 3, 4, 5, and 6, each containing a like quantity, the whole being patented to said Hook, Nov. 5th, 1776.

7, A tract of land situate on Shahawken Creek, about two miles and a quarter from Delaware river, containing 271 and a half acres, patented to said Hook, Aug 21st, 1776.

The terms of sale will be according to law as follows, viz. one-fourth part of the purchase money to be paid within 10 days after sale, and the remainder within 30 days after sale, or the premises to revert to the state, and the bidder to forfeit one-fourth part of the purchase money—On a certificate being produced from the agent, of the payment of the purchase money, a deed will be given as by law directed.

Draughts of the several tracts, may be seen at the old Coffee-house, in the city of Philadelphia, and in Easton, on the day of sale.

And I, the agent, do also pursuant to law, notify all the claimants of the said premises: and the creditors of the said Christian Hook, to exhibit their claims and demands to the justices of the supreme court, within the time limited by law, or they will be for ever debarred from recovery thereof.

JOHN M'NAIR, Jun. Agent.

July 24th, 1787.

Sales of Forfeited Estates

IN PENNSYLVANIA.

WHEREAS the estate of Andrew Allen, late of the city of Philadelphia, hath been forfeited to this commonwealth by his attainder for high treason: I, the subscriber, agent for the county of Luzerne, do hereby give *NOTICE*, that the following estate, late of the said Andrew Allen, in the county aforesaid, will be sold by Public Vendue, at Wilkesbarre, in the county aforesaid, on the 2d day of August next; the sales to commence at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of that day, and continue till the whole be sold, viz.

N°. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, being 9 tracts of good land, lying on the waters of Tunkhanock, containing in the whole 2949 acres and 50 perches, and allowance of 6 per cent. being surveyed and returned into Surveyor-general's office upon a warrant for 3000 acres, dated 20th August, 1774, granted to said Andrew Allen, and the whole of the purchase money paid.

N°. 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, being 9 tracts of good land, lying on the waters aforesaid, containing in all 2598 acres and 22 perches, and allowance of 6 per cent. for roads, &c. being part of a survey of 3037 acres and 29 perches, returned into the Surveyor-general's office, on a warrant granted to said Andrew Allen, August 20, 1774, and the whole of the purchase money paid.

The terms of sale will be, according to law, as follows, viz. One-fourth part of the purchase money to be paid within 10 days after sale, and the remainder within 30 days after sale, or the premises again to revert to the commonwealth, and the bidder to forfeit one-fourth part of the purchase money; and on a certificate being produced from the agent of the payment of the purchase money, a deed well be given as by law directed.

The purchase money will be payable in gold, silver, paper money of this state of the last emission, or depreciation certificates, funded or unfunded, with the interest.

And I, the agent, do also, pursuant to law, hereby notify all the claimants of the said premises, and the creditors of the said Andrew Allen, to exhibit their claims and demands to the justices of the supreme court within the time limited by law, or they will be forever debarred from recovery thereof.

MATTHIAS HOLLENBACK, Agent.

N. B. Draughts of the several tracts may be seen at the Old Coffee-house in the city of Philadelphia, and in Wilkesbarre on the day of sale. July 2, 1787 2aw

*** *The Sales of the above Lands are postponed until* Tuesday *the 4th day of* September, 1787, *when they will be held at the Place, and as abovementioned.*

Mills for Sale.

To be Sold by Public Vendue, at the house of William Kerlin, inn keeper, in the borough of Chester,

To-Morrow, the 25th of Aug. inst.

At 2 o'clock in the afternoon,

THOSE valuable and noted Mills known by the name of *Shaw's* or *Chester Mills*; situated on Chester creek where the tide ebbs and flows, and which is a never failing stream in the dryest seasons, about 16 miles from the city of Philadelphia, together with the PLANTATION thereunto belonging, containing near 80 acres of good land, 14 acres whereof is excellent meadow, and more may be made at a small expence. There are on the plantation a mansion house, four other tenements, a cooper's shop barn, stabling, and other out houses One of the mills is built of stone, has two pair of burr stones, two water wheels, and is in complete order—the other is a frame building, with two pair of burr stones, and also calculated for two water wheels, and may be put in repair at a trifling expence. Shallops carrying one thousand bushels of grain, may come up load and unload at the mills, and may be discharged in about four hours by the water works.

The excellent situation and advantages of these mills being so generally known, a more particular description is thought unnecessary. Possession may be had immediately. Conditions of sale, and other particulars, may be known by applying to Samuel Shaw, on the premises, or the subscriber in Water street, a few doors above Arch street, Philadelphia.

August 24. 12sp *WILLIAM SHAW.*

ALL persons indebted to the estate of *JOHN HOOD*, Merchant, in Front street, late deceased, are requested to make immediate payment; and those who have demands against said estate, are desired to bring in their claims properly attested.

The remaining STOCK on hand, consisting of a Variety of DRY GOODS and HARD-WARE (part of them in original packages) will be sold very low for Cash.

Also—The BRIGANTINE *Carolina Packet*, burthen about 1700 barrels flour, built in Philadelphia in 1784, and is now in complete order, and may be seen at Mr. Gerard's wharf—She has a Cargo Port-au-Prince MELASSES on board for sale.

HANNAH HOOD, *Executrix.*
WILLIAM M'MURTRIE, *Executor.*

Philadelphia, August 15, 1787. eptf

TO BE LET,

A convenient three story brick

HOUSE,

IN UNION-STREET.

Also, a small TENEMENT in Pine-street. The present tenants term will expire on the 25th September next. Enquire of the Printers.

1st August, 1787. 2awtf

Philadelphia, August 13, 1787.

NOTICE is hereby given to the MILITIA of the city of Philadelphia, the Northern Liberties of said city, and the District of Southwark, the Townships of Moyamensing and Passyunk, that they are to meet and exercise under their respective officers on the following days, viz.

In Companies on the 3d and 10th of September
The Artillery, and
First Battalion on the 17th of September
Second Battalion on the 18th of September
Third Battalion on the 19th of September
Fourth Battalion on the 20th of September
Fifth Battalion on the 21st of September
Sixth Battalion on the 24th of September
Seventh Battalion on the 25th of September

WILLIAM HENRY, Lieut.
Of the City and Liberties of Philadelphia.

Nixon and *Foster*

Have just Imported, and now Landing from on board the Brig Mercury, John Gardiner, Master, from St. Croix, lying at Willing, Morris, & Swanwick's Wharf—A CARGO of the first Quality

Muscovado Sugars,

Which they will dispose of on moderate terms for cash or short credit August 18 6sp

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For St. Croix,

The Brig MERCURY,
John Gardiner, Master;

NOW lying at Willing, Morris, & Swanwick's wharf, a constant trader, a good vessel, and well found: she is intended to sail in 6 or 7 days. For freight or passage apply to the Captain or board, or

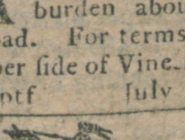
Aug. 18. 6sp *NIXON & FOSTER.*

For Sale or Charter,

The Schooner FRIENDSHIP,
JOSEPH VOLANS, Master;

A Remarkable fine, strong and well built vessel, burden about 600 barrels, and ready to take in a load. For terms apply to the Master on board, the upper side of Vine-street wharf, or to

entf July 31 BENJ. MASON.

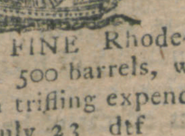


FOR SALE,

The Sloop Sally,

A FINE Rhode-Island built vessel, burden about 500 barrels, well found, and may be sent to sea at a trifling expence. For terms apply to

July 23 dtf BENJAMIN MASON.

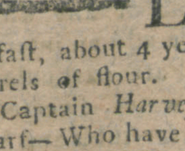


FOR SALE, THE

Sloop *Delaware,*

LYING at Race street wharf, a strong, well built vessel, sails very fast, about 4 years old, will carry upwards of 600 barrels of flour. Enquire of KING & HARPER, at Captain *Harvey*'s Ship-Chandlery Store on said wharf—Who have also for sale, a parcel of excellent Trinidada *COTTON* and St. Martins *SUGARS.*

August 20 3teop



FOR

Norfolk, Petersburg and *Richmond,*

The Sloop TWO BETSEYS,
Thomas Tracy, Master;

NOW laying at Walnut street wharf, will sail the 25th instant. For freight or passage apply to Mr. *John Strawbridge*, or the Captain on board.

August 13 3sp

John Murduck,

At his *Perfume Shop*, at the Sign of the *Rose*, in Walnut, between Second and Third streets,

RESPECTFULLY informs the Ladies and Gentlemen, that he has just received a variety of high scented POMATUM, which, with many other Articles in the Perfumery way, he will dispose of on very reasonable terms.

Said *Murduck* takes the present opportunity of returning thanks to those Ladies and Gentlemen who have been so good as to favour him with their custom, and flatters himself his conduct will be such as will merit a continnance of their favours.

HAIR-POWDER of the first quality manufactured by HENRY & MURDUCK, to be sold at the above Shop by the quantity, or retail, or at *Hugh Henry*'s, Chesnut street, No. 19, between Second and Front streets.

August 13 2awtf

John Martin,

TAYLOR,

Next Door to the Indian Queen, in Fourth street, Philadelphia,

BEGS leave to inform the Public in general, and his old Customers in particular, that he continues to carry on his Business, and executes his work with the utmost neatness, punctuality and dispatch, on moderate terms for cash or produce. For the accommodation of such of his Friends as live in the country, and chuse to have their Cloaths made in the city, and also to encourage (as far as in his power) the Home Manufactures, he will receive Flax, Hemp, or Linen, at Cash *Price.*

Sain *Martin* respectfully intreats those who are indebted to him more than six months, to be speedy in their payments August 14 6t1aw

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LOST,

The following

Loan-Office Certificates:

N°.		£.	s.	d.
4909	*John Reedle*, for	375	0	0
4894	ditto	15	0	0
4901	ditto	122	10	7
4902	ditto	5	13	2
4895	ditto	1	17	6
4896	ditto	3	15	0
4903	ditto	24	10	6
4904	ditto	35	5	0
4897	ditto	10	6	3
4898	ditto	14	1	3
4907	ditto	150	0	0
4908	ditto	112	10	0
4899	ditto	25	14	7
4900	ditto	78	3	1
4905	ditto	91	9	0
4906	ditto	104	17	9

Two years interest paid on them all.

A Reward of *THIRTY DOLLARS* is offered to any person or persons who will deliver the abovesaid Certificates to the subscriber or for any of them in proportion. Care has been taken in the proper office to stop the payment of them; and all persons are earnestly requested to stop the abovesaid several Certificates, or either or any of them, if offered for sale or negociation, and give notice thereof to the subscriber, living on the south side of Arch, between Second and Front streets, the corner of Chancery-lane, in the city of Philadelphia. *JOHN REEDLE.*

July 16 2awtf

Naamans Creek, August 1, 1787.

TO BE LET,

THE MILLS situated on the head of the tide water at Naamans creek, and belonging to the estate of Abraham Robinson, deceased: they consist of a Grist-Mill compleatly fitted for merchant and country work, with two pair of best burrs, and an Oil-Mill, both in good repair; the whole within 20 miles of Philadelphia, where the great road to Wilmington passes the creek, in a populous neighbourhood, within one mile of Marcus-Hook, having water carriage to the mill-tail. With the above mill will be rented, a Stone Dwelling House, a Brick Bake House, and Cooper's Shop, and a few acres of Land, with Stables, &c. The whole will be Let on Lease for three or more years, and may be entered on as soon as the agreement is compleated.

Any persons having any demands against the said estate, are requested to bring in their accounts for settlement; and those indebted either on bond, note or book account, are desired to make immediate payment.

SARAH ROBINSON, Executrix.
THOMAS ROBINSON, Executor.

To be Sold by the above Executors—A SHALLOP that will carry 1100 bushels of wheat: she is almost as good as new, and has sails and rigging, &c. in good order; the whole or half of her is to be disposed of, as may best suit the purchaser. Any person wishing to purchase, may see the shallop and know the terms by applying to *THOMAS ROBINSON*, at Naamans creek. eop1m

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To be Sold at Private Sale.

THAT valuable PLANTATION formerly the property of Wilson Hunt, Esquire, in the township of Maidenhead and county of Hunterdon, New Jersey, lying on the post road between New York and Philadelphia, eight miles from Trenton, and four from Princeton, containing upwards of four hundred and twenty acres of excellent land, one hundred and fifty of which is good English meadow, which will produce one hundred and seventy tons of hay annually; the upland is rich and fine for any kind of grain, and very natural to grass; forty-five acres of fine thrifty timber, of the best kind, a large bearing orchard of the best grafted fruit, two good barns, and a new hovel, that will contain upon the upper story ten tons of hay; a well of good water near the dwelling-house, and about the middle of the plantation is a delightful eminence, that commands at one view the whole farm. For terms apply to William Nielson, Esquire, New-York, Abraham Hunt, Trenton, Archibald Mercer, Millstone, or the Subscriber on the premises.

May 22, 1awtf JOHN P. SCHENK.

To be Let on Ground-Rent,

FOREVER,

A LOT of Ground, situate on the north side of South or Cedar-street, between Second and Third-streets from Delaware; containing in front on South or Cedar-street 19 feet, and extending in depth to a twelve feet alley 81 feet 4 inches. For terms apply to

2aw3w CLEMENT BIDDLE, Broker.

TO BE SOLD,

A Large, well Finished

ROLLING-PRESS,

For Copperplate Printing. Enquire of the Printers.

August 8 8sp

THE SUBSCRIBER

Most respectfully acquaints the Public, that he has commenced the Business of a

Notary Public, Conveyancer & Broker,

And has also opened an *Office* for the purchase and sale of *Real Estates.* He flatters himself, that the utility of uniting those several branches is obvious, and will render his endeavours useful.

As the business of a *Broker* has in a great measure been hitherto confined to that particular part of its duties which more immediately relates to the purchasing and selling of *Stock*, the subscriber has seen the inconveniencies which both citizens and strangers experience from the want of a *Broker* in the particular line of *Commerce*: to remedy this as much as in him lies, it is a considerable part of his present plan to pay particular attention to the duties of a *Mercantile Broker*, in which line he flatters himself he shall prove a useful instrument to the merchants of this city, as well as to such foreigners and strangers as may have occasion for his services. He has therefore prepared himself for the receiving, buying and selling every kind of *Merchandize* on commission, for procuring freight for vessels, and hiring vessels on charter. He will also purchase and sell, on commission, bills of exchange, bank stock, and all kinds of public securities; in which several transactions his employers may implicitly rely on his best endeavours for their interests, on the most inviolable secrecy, and every possible dispatch.

Third-street, below Market-street, June 2 } EDWARD FOX. tuf1m tf

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Edward Fox,

NOTARY-PUBLIC, CONVEYANCER & BROKER,

West side of Third street, the first House below Market-street.

BUYS and SELLS on Commission, every Kind of

Merchandize, Bills of Exchange,

Public Securities, Bank Stock,

And all the different Species of PAPER MONEY of this or of any of the United States.

He procures Freight for Vessels,

And hires Vessels on Charter:

Lets out and procures MONEY on Loan:

Discounts Bills and Notes:

Purchases and Sells REAL ESTATES:

Draws all Kinds of Deeds, Protests, Charter Parties, and other Instruments of Writing.

By a punctual attendance on the several duties which he undertakes, and a scrupulous regard to the interests of his employers, he expects to merit the confidence of those gentlemen who may from time to time have occasion for his services, in any or all of the above branches.

☞ Excellent Stores are provided for the reception of either Wet or Dry Goods.

James Glentworth,

At his *Office* the Corner of Third and Market streets,

Procures Money on Loan,

To any amount, on deposits or satisfactory security.

LIKEWISE,

Buys and Sells on Commission,

Bank Stock, Nicholson's Loan-Office funded and unfunded Depreciation, Stelle's, Story's, and Pierce's Certificates, and every other kind of Paper issued by Pennsylvania or the United States. March 26 2aw

FOR SALE,

A valuable Plantation 19 miles from the city, in high cultivation, suitable for a country seat, or a person wishing to attend the market—Likewise a *LOT* in Market street, a good stand for busines

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Charles Young,

Notary Public and Conveyancer,

At his Office for the registry, sale and mortgage of Real Estates, in Pine near Front street, has for sale,

A Variety of HOUSES and LOTS

In the city and liberties of Philadelphia;
Ground Rents well secured
Several valuable improved plantations
A number of tracts of land in Pennsylvania, Delaware, New-York, New-Jersey, and Virginia
Kentucke Lands
Officers and soldiers donation lands

WANTED

To Purchase—A pleasant country seat a few miles from this city
To Exchange—Real property in Philadelphia for a well improved farm in Philadelphia county
A good house in the city for ground rents well secured.

Philad. August 10. eo6t *Charles Young.*

TO BE SOLD,

THE Time of a Dutch Servant GIRL, who has to serve about one year and a half. She is a strong hearty working girl, and would suit best in the country. She is sold for no fault, but for impertinence to her mistress. Apply to

JESSE CROSLEY, Keeper.

Philadelphia Work House, August 10. 2awtf

A MAN who has been in the Mercantile line, wishes to be employed in the same, or any other genteel business: he speaks the French, English, and German languages, which will be greatly to the advantage of a Merchant or others, and will engage on low terms. Enquire for J. S. at Mr. *David Copeland*'s, sign of the Rattlesnake, Walnut street August 13 6teop

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FOR SALE, A

TWO story House and Lot of Ground, situate on the Bank side of Front street, nearly opposite to the Custom-House, late the estate of Nathaniel Allen, deceased, and now in the tenure of Thomas Harrison, shoemaker—The lot is 25 feet front, continuing the same breadth to Water street. For terms apply to

Aug 18. 3m JOSIAH HEWES.

Taunton Iron-Works

FOR SALE:

CONSISTING of a Furnace, and Forge adjoining, in exceeding good order; Part of a Saw Mill; 3000 Cords of Wood already cut, and every Article necessary for carrying on said Works, with the Tract of Woodland which the Works are upon, and a very large Body of good Ore; the Castings and Bar Iron are well known to be equal to any at market.

The above Works are situate in Burlington county, West-Jersey, distant 17 miles from Philadelphia and 8 miles from a navigable creek leading to the same.

Bar or Pig Iron will be received in payment for a considerable part of the purchase. For further particulars please apply at said Works, to

Taunton, May 29. 1awtf. GEORGE HASTINGS.

NATURAL HISTORY.

From a Pamphlet entitled, *Observations on Poisons.*

By Dr. HOULSTON.

IT has been doubted, whether the vapour of the Grotto del Cane, in Italy, is really deleterious in its nature, or only, by its density, unfit for respiration, and therefore occasions the death of animals immersed in it. In this idea, in the winter of 1768, Richard Paul Jodrell, esquire (a gentleman well known in the literary world as a man of genius and erudition) and I, tried the effect of it upon a viper, which we had procured for that purpose. It was no sooner plunged into this vapour in the grotto (which arises apparently about a foot in height) than it manifested evident signs of its being greatly incommoded. It endeavoured to get to the walls, and being prevented, raised its head up as much as it was able, opened its jaws wide, seeming to gasp for breath, and after nine minutes became motionless, but being then thrown out into the open air, soon recovered. Dogs, who generally are subjected to this experiment, are nearly dead in less than half that time; but this reptile was made choice of as it is known to be, if I may use the expression, peculiarly tenacious of life. That it will live long without any supply of air or food is very certain, and the one I am now speaking of accidentally furnished a sufficient proof of it. When recovered it was replaced in the box in which we had brought it, and was shut up close, and carried back with us to Naples, where it was laid by and forgotten, till on Mr. Jodrell's preparing to leave that city three weeks afterwards, the box was again found, and the viper in it, alive and vigorous.

Foreign Intelligence.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Feb. 28.

ON the 22d Ismael Bey set out from hence with great pomp, as commander of 19 regiments, which will march to Oczakow next week, and the garrison of that place will be further reinforced by 2000 Janissaries. Mochrar Achmet Pocha, Demir Assa, and Battal, are marching with 20,000 men from Asia into Crimea.

This day 10 ships of war will sail for the Black Sea, under the Admiral Cassick Elvaste Oglu.—— They will stop at Sinap, where they will wait for the other maritime forces, which will be composed of 300 sail.

VIENNA, March 29.

A courier who arrived here within these few days, appears to have thrown some obstacles in the way of the Emperor's departure for Cherson. The Emperor has since had some long conferences with the Prince de Kaunitz, the nature of which has not transpired. A report prevails that the departure of our sovereign is put off sine die. It is no longer doubted, however, that the court of France has espoused the interests of the Porte; and M. le Comte de Choiseul-Gouffier, ambassador at Constantinople, demonstrates a determination in favour of the Divan, capable of disconcerting the projects of the enemies of the Grand Signior. The Divan thus supported, have returned an haughty answer to the extraordinary propositions of Russia, and are preparing at all events, to repulse with vigour any attacks which may be meditated by the Empress against the dominions of the Crescent.

An Austrian courier arrived from Kiova, has brought unfavourable news with regard to the health of the Empress, as well as of the major part of those who accompanied her. M. Adjutant Mommonow, whom her Majesty honours with distinguished confidence, has fallen dangerously ill; M. le Comte de Sugar, envoy extraordinary from France, is not recovered from a serious indisposition which obliged him to stop at Smo Kiova, he continues still in a languishing condition. Several other noblemen of the Empress's suite are mentioned to suffer exceedingly by the fatigue of a journey which was imagined would not have produced any such inconvenience.

It is this day reported, that the Emperor will go as far, but not farther than Kiova, with intent to prevail on his august ally to return and leave the Turks in peace, so long as the court of France opposes herself to the destruction of the Turkish empire.

LONDON, April 20.

Blenheim is now forming a perfect Paradise: and among the most noticeable things there, is the fine Echo in the Park, which answers fifteen times; that is, it fifteen times repeats one and the same word given from the voice. Its mimicking the trumpet in the evening, has an effect grand and animating beyond all description.

The divisions and disaffection of the people of North America, to the arbitrary mandates of its usurped sovereignty, rendered it necessary for Congress to adopt some mode which might tend to unite the several states together, for which very purpose they began by the massacre in cool blood of the Indian Chiefs, who had assembled in their usual manner to hold a general council. It is also generally believed that Congress are at the bottom of the insurrections of the noted Shays and his followers, who have by way of a feint, sought the protection of the British government in Canada, whilst Congress is raising a standing army to awe the revolting states into perfect obedience and submission.

At the death of William III. of Great Britain, the political writers of that period thought that the national debt then existing must soon sink the kingdom. It may be asked, what was the national debt at that period? We make no doubt but the answer will surprize many. The whole national debt of this kingdom in 1701, was not more than 16 millions sterling. Now according to the computation of Lord Stair, and others who have made the most accurate calculations upon this subject, the interest of the present national debt, and the money necessary to keep the wheels of government going, amount to the enormous sum of 16 millions per annum. This is a fact which cannot be controverted; and yet the nation is still standing; and not only so, but in many respects is in a flourishing state. The national debt, before the commencement of the last American war, according to Dr. Smith and other accurate writers, amounted to 136 millions. By the profound wisdom of my Lord North and his friends, the last war more than doubled the national debt; so that at present the national debt of Great Britain is very near 300 millions sterling. To pay the interest of this immense sum, and to answer the other immediate demands of government, various taxes, many of which are so loudly complained of, have been imposed. It is most astonishing that on Friday last, when the minister opened the Budget, and gave such an account of the state of the present finances of this kingdom, as must afford no small degree of pleasure to every man who wishes well to his country; when he shewed the probability of getting rid of a part of this immense load, that proves such a dead weight upon the nation, without imposing on the subject any fresh taxes; we say, it is extremely surprizing that those very gentlemen who contributed in a most eminent degree to the protracting of the American war, and consequently to the accumulation of the national debt, were the loudest against the minister in endeavouring to shew that many of his statements were false; and that, instead of being any surplus, there were manifest deficiencies. The present taxes paid by Great Britain, and the flourishing state of the nation, are two of the strongest proofs that can be adduced of the wonderful resources of a commercial nation.

The following curious Love-Letter was sent by a young Sprig of the Law, of Clement's-Inn, to a Lady he had long sued in vain to marry him.

DEAR MADAM,

THE *Circuit* is nearly over, and the *Judges* and *Lawyers* on their return home; but no felon sentenced at the *Assizes* to transportation, could have been a more wretched state than your humble servant; for I can safely make *affidavit* that each day that I don't behold your lovely face, appears a *dies non.* Cupid, the *tipstaff* has served me with an *attachment* from your bright eyes, more dreadful than a *green wax process*—he has taken my heart into *custody,* and will not accept of *bail;* unless you allow my *plea,* I must be *non suited* in a *cause* I have set my heart on:—Why will you, whilst I pine in hopes of a *rejoiner,* hang me up *term* after *term* by frivolous *delays,* which tend only to *gain time.*

I *filed* my bill of last Michaelmas on the morrow of All Souls, in hopes, ere this, to have *joined issue* with you; it is now two days from Easter day, and by your *demurring,* I am as far from bringing my *cause* to an *hearing* as before I commenced my *suit;* you still delay giving in your answer, which is absolutely against the practice of all courts; therefore, I beg you will leave the cause to a *reference,* and prefer an attendance at *Chambers,* to those of a master in Chancery. I greatly fear, that your maid, although she has taken my *fee* betrays my cause, as she is continually preferring some *cross-bill* which protracts matters; and yet, I do not sue *in forma pauperis,* being ready and willing to *inseef* you in a good *jointure;* and to this I will bind myself, my heirs, executors, administrators and assigns, by a deed, in which you shall nominate trustees.

To save expences, my clerk shall *engross* it, and it shall be perused by your own Lawyer, it being left as a quere, how vastly preferable the title of a *feme covert* is to that of a *spinster;* but you still answer short to all my *interlocutory interrogatories.* If I could but once obtain a leading order to try my title by even a *jury* of your own friends, I am certain I should obtain a verdict in my favor, and recover costs against you; for I have a good action for attendance and loss of time, though, upon the postea. I do not think I could find in my heart to issue a *ca. sa.* against you or put you into any court but that of Hymen.

You have equity in your own breast, and from thence I hope for relief—Decree but for me, and the day of essoign shall be that of your nuptials, and the eve of the lasting felicity of, Dear Madam, your humble Suppliant, and faithful Orator,

A. B.

LEEDS, (England) April 17.

On Saturday se'nnight the following melancholy accidents happened at Manchester:—In a certain street in that town, very unfit for that purpose, it has been customary to exhibit stallions at this season of the year, a great number of which appeared there on Saturday se'nnight, and two of them approaching too near each other, occasioned a terrible scuffle, in which one of the horses was thrown down, and falling upon a farmer killed him on the spot: the other horse kept upon his legs, and exercised the use of them in such a style, as to fracture the skull of a looker-on, (a poor labourer) in such a manner as to cause his immediate death. The last year a man was killed by one of those animals in our market place; and last Tuesday a farmer had nearly met the same fate.

DUBLIN, April 26.

Mr. Orde it is said, departs for England immediately after Parliament rises. Formerly the complaint was—that we had non-resident Lord Lieutenants and resident Secretaries. But it seems as if the case was now reversed; and that administration was determined we should have non-resident Secretaries, and resident Chief Governors.

The following are a few of the happy Consequences of the present GOVERNMENT *of* BARATARIA.

——— O'Reilly, Esq; imprisoned for convening his bailiwick at the request of themselves.

William Sarman, Esq; dismissed from his employment for voting for a reform in Parliament.

Amyas Griffith, Esq; ditto, for interfering for a man he thought his friend, at the Carrickfergus election.

Matthew Carey imprisoned and obliged to quit his country for publishing the print of an execution in his paper.

William Bingley obliged to fly for printing an Examiner, and Fiats issued against his poor wife and daughter for selling them.

Several persons wantonly shot in the streets for the pastime of the military.

A poor publican and his wife abused and insulted by our Viceroy's aid du camps.

The Freedom of the Press entirely abolished.

The charters of Dublin infringed upon, and this great city converted into a government burrough.

Four hundred and forty Police Guards in order to strengthen the cause of government, and to keep the citizens in due subjection.

A citizen brought to trial, and prohibited from publishing a register of the imports and exports, in order to give the emolument to one of their own servants.

Murderers pardoned, and accessaries executed.

Additional taxes to a vast amount, upon the inhabitants of Dublin, somewhat resembling a poll-tax.

New taxes, licences and duties put upon all the inhabitants of the kingdom at large.

A popular member turned out of Parliament, to bring in one chosen by the aristocratic party.

And some hundreds of gentlemen summoned up to Dublin from their business, and several avocations, for the amusement of a Lord's agent.

An inconsiderate wild young fellow knighted, and promoted in the army, for madly flying in the air, and wetting his wings, for the diversion of a Divine Duchess.

A Printer turned out of the College for re-publishing a book that did not hit the taste of those in power.

Fraudulent collectors of the revenue kept in their respective employments and stations, notwithstanding the manifest proofs of their illicit and nefarious practices.

Revenue employments sold to the highest bidders, by needy Lords, and griping avaricious Senators.

Additional pensions granted to all the tools of government.

Scribblers publicly paid for white-washing one party and daubing the other, and vehicles of scandal employed for the purpose.

Those are thy doings, Oh! Thou offspring of a glorious Sire! From whom dost thou derive thy *Manners!*

The chiefs of the opposition, in the approaching sessions are determined to make measures, not men, the objects of their attention. Like true friends to their country, they will join in every useful opposition, though it should originate from the treasury bench; and be as strenuous in their attempts to defeat what they may judge to be inimical to Irish trade, commerce, freedom, and independence, let it arise where it will.

AMERICA.

BASSETERRE, July 20.

It is reported that the American trade with the British West India islands, (through the medium of the foreign ports in these seas) is to be continued until the first of October next, upon the same conditions as set forth in the late proclamation of his Excellency the Captain General.

NEW-YORK, August 21.

The court of oyer and terminer and general gaol delivery for the city and county of New-York, was this day adjourned until the next summons.

At this court, Charles Rider, late of the city of New York, furrier, against whom nine different indictments for several felonies, were presented; on account of his candour in discovering his accomplices and accessaries, in every of the said felonies, received the gracious pardon of the people of this state.

James Wilson and William Stewart, each respectively convicted of two robberies on the high way, received sentence of death, and are ordered to be executed on Monday the twenty seventh instant.

Frederick O'Brien, Henry Heylaman and Richard Roach, a negro man, each respectively convicted of burglary, received sentence of death, and are ordered to be executed on Friday the seventh day of September next.

William Mason the elder, formerly of the city of Philadelphia, and late of the city of New York, inn keeper, and Duncan Jamison, late of the said city, inn-keeper, respectively convicted on verdicts of felony, in having received stolen goods, knowing the same to be stolen; did respectively plead the benefit of clergy, and were branded in the brawn of the left thumb in the presence of the court. The said William Mason and Ducan Jamison being noted offenders (and the said William Mason the elder, having formerly received the gracious pardon of the people of this state, on condition that he would depart the state, and not return) were respectively adjudged to suffer three months imprisonment, without bail or mainprize.

Mary, the wife of the said William Mason, the elder, and Hannah, the wife of the said Duncan Jamison, respectively indicted of felonies in having received stolen goods, knowing the same to be stolen, were, by direction of the court, according to law, respectively acquitted and discharged, because they had received such goods in the presence of their respective husbands.

John Sherman, late of the Out Ward of the city of New-York, convicted of willful and corrupt perjury, is rendered infamous and adjudged to stand in the pillory, one hour, on Monday next, between ten o'clock in the forenoon and two o'clock in the afternoon.

James Myer, of the said city, labourer, convicted of Bigamy, is committed to the custody of the sheriff of the city and county of New York, in the common gaol at the said city, and judgment remains to be given.

William Mason the younger, Henry Burley, Thomas O'Niel, John Parks and Jacob Collins, were respectively discharged from imprisonmeat on payment of their fees, no indictment having been presented against either of them.

Philadelphia, *Aug.* 24.

To prevent danger from exposure to the excessive heat of the Sun.

Disorders from this cause, or (as they are vulgarly termed) *strokes of the sun,* may be expected when a person, who is exposed to its rays, is affected with a violent head-ach, attended with throbbing or with giddiness; where the disorder takes place, these symptoms are followed by faintness and great insensibility, with violent heat and dryness of the skin, redness and dryness of the eyes, difficulty of breathing, and, according as the disease is more or less violent, with a difficulty, or entire inability of speaking or moving.

To guard against these dangerous effects of heat, it will be proper,

1st. To avoid labour, or violent exercise, or exposing yourself to the rays of the sun, immediately after eating a hearty meal.

2dly. To avoid drinking *spirits* of any kind, when you are thus exposed. These add an internal fire to the heat of the sun, and are particularly hurtful in harvest. Vinegar and water, sweetened with molasses or brown sugar, butter-milk and water, small-beer, whey, or milk and water, are the most proper drinks for people who are exposed to excessive heat. But the less a person drinks of liquors of any kind, *in the forenoon,* the better he will endure the heat of a warm day. It will also be proper,

3dly. To wear a white hat, or to cover a black one with white paper, when you are necessarily exposed to the hot sun, and to avoid standing still when in such a situation.

4thly. To retire into the shade as soon as you begin to be affected with pain or throbbing in the head, with giddiness or with faintness.

If these precautions have been neglected, and the symptoms above described have come on, it will be proper,

1st. To remove the person so affected into a cool, dry place, and to loosen all his garments, particularly those around his neck and breast.

2dly. To examine whether the pulse at the wrists or temples beats forcibly, and, if it does, to bleed immediately; but if the pulse be weak, or cannot be perceived, bleeding must not be performed.

3dly. To place his feet and legs (or if it can be done) the lower half of his body, in warm water.

The following Epitaph, for Doctor Samuel Johnson, was composed by that incomparable preacher, and excellent man, Doctor James Fordyce, and cannot fail to give pleasure to the friends of science and literature.

Under this stone are deposited,
Among poets, philosophers, orators and heroes,
The remains of Doctor SAMUEL JOHNSON,
Who united in himself
Their best qualities.
His imagination was bold, rich and sublime;
His judgment clear and comprehensive,
Penetrating and profound,
The power of addressing at once
The fancy, the understanding and the heart,
He possessed in an eminent degree.
Of invincible resolution
In the cause of truth and virtue,
He exhibited conspicuous marks.
The vices and follies
Of the fashionable, or the affluent, the learned,
Or the great,
He disdained to flatter.
The favour of an unprincipled age
He never courted,
By employing his talents to subvert religion,
or morals,
To propagate infidelity, or encourage licentiousness.
The former he strenuously vindicated and
constantly enforced:
The latter he firmly and openly condemned
and exposed;
Standing forth on all occasions
The undaunted censor of the public,
The majestic teacher of mankind—
If in his conversation
He little studied the graces of polite address,
He was no stranger to the feelings
Of friendship or benevolence.
If in his writings
He sometimes rejected the softer arts of
Composition,
His style often pleased by its harmony,
And always impressed by its vigour.
On most subjects he thought for himself:
On none did he write or speak,
Without advancing something new or uncommon.
His wit was brilliant, ready and unborrow'd;
The vivid energy of sense,
Not a play of words, or the glitter of vivacity.
That he was perfectly acquainted
With the derivation and extent, the elevation and force
Of the English tongue,
He has left behind him an illustrious proof,
In his celebrated Dictionary of that language.
Whether he was more distinguished
By strength of memory, or universality of learning,
By critical or biographical skill,
Were difficult to determine.
His knowledge of nature and of life
Was chiefly intuitive;
And his representations of either
Can only fail to affect and delight
The ignorant or the prejudiced.
But that which crowns the character
Of this extraordinary man,
Is the length of years he devoted
To the improvement of his fellow creatures,
From a principle of piety to his Creator.
He was born September 7, 1709,
He died December 13, 1784.

The written declaration of a poor wretch who drowned himself.

As I noe the people that find my body will be curous about my deth this is to let em noe I drounded myself of my own accord being tiered of the wurld and vexed out of my life. It may seem odd for a poor man as I am to put myself out of the way as its only your grate fokes that takes them fagaries but as times are so plagy hard to be shure it will soon grow a fashon amungst us as well as the rich and I think we have the gratest rite to do it I forgive all the world excepting my wife and her I forgive too but it is plagyly against my will and only to humour Father M. I was divided twixt hanging and drowning but as one is not so vulger as tother I chuse this for they hang theeves and roges but never dround em So I depart this life without wincing or whinning: but like a man at my own free moshun and choyse with full assurance of going to heavin if Father M. ant the biggest roge upon the face of the earth for tho I didnt mind my work much nor wasnt given to charety I allwayse went regglar to chappel and never stinted the church of its dews so he told me often and over to make myself easy about that for that Ide go thear of coorse.

PHILOSOPHY.

Copy of a letter from Mr. ÆPINUS, counsellor of state in Russia, to Mr. Pallas, counsellor of the imperial colleges at St. Petersburg, in consequence of the communication relative to a volcano in the moon, discovered by Mr. Herschell, F. R. S. made to the imperial academy of sciences, by Mr. de Magellan, member of the same academy, May 4, 1783.

SIR,

NOTHING could have given me greater pleasure than the communication which I received from you respecting Mr Herschell's discovery of a volcano burning in the moon. However interesting this observation may be to every lover of natural philosophy, it affects me still more particularly, as the fact when confirmed will demonstrate the truth of my conjectures concerning the volcanic origin of the inequalities in the moon's surface, which conjectures were formed in the year 1778, and published in a memoir printed at Berlin in the year 1781. This memoir is written, as you know, in the German language, which doubtless is the reason why it is yet unknown in other countries: though I have forwarded a French translation of the same in manuscript to sir William Hamilton, at Naples, at the time that his imperial highness made the tour of Italy, in 1782.

It is with much pleasure I perceive that ideas on this subject perfectly analogous to mine have occurred to professor Beccaria, of Turin, nearly at the same time. Thus it appears that three inquiries into natural phenomena have met together: for you are not a stranger, sir, that the celebrated professor Lichtenberg, of Gottengen, has made the same conjectures. Though it may appear singular that three men so distant from each other should have the same idea at no considerable interval of time†, yet the thing is not so strange as it may seem at first, after the particular descriptions and exact delineations which different philosophers have given within these ten years of the configuration of

those inequalities on the earth's surface that have been produced by the eruption of subterraneous fires. The opinion respecting the volcanic origin of the lunar inequalities might be compared to a fruit perfectly ripe, that could not but fall into the hands of him who might accidentally shake the tree.

However, the honour of having first formed this opinion belongs neither to professor Beccaria, nor professor Lichtenberg, nor myself. We have been anticipated in this respect more than a whole century by a man whose works are little known or read at present: a man who possessed from nature the most wonderful talents for discovery; but whose powerful imagination continually led him towards new objects, and prevented him from dwelling on them a sufficient time to bring them to perfection: in a word, it is the famous Robert Hooke of whom I speak.—When I composed my memoir on the inequalities of the lunar surface, I carefully examined whether any one had fallen upon the same thought before me. My inquiries were then ineffectual: and it was not long after the publication of my memoir that I accidentally discovered the same ideas in this author. It fact, it is not surprising that this author should escape my researches, as no one would have sought for intelligence of this nature in the place where I found it; that is to say in his MICROGRAPHIA, printed at London, in 1655. In the 20th chapter of which work he speaks at large concerning this opinion.

I am very happy, sir, to communicate to you this circumstance in the history of the progress of human knowledge; because in so doing I render justice to a man whom I am tempted to regard as the first genius in point of invention that has ever existed—REDIT AD DOMINUM. And in reality, if justice were done to this extraordinary man, it would appear that many very remarkable and ingenious discoveries, which pass for new at present, properly belong to him. Would it not be equitable, sir, to call the two volcanic mountains that Mr. Herschell has discovered afterwards in that part of the moon, by the name of him who first affirmed the existence of volcanos in that planet?

† It was on the 11th of October, 1772, when the nephew of the late Professor Beccaria discovered a luminous spot on the moon during its total eclipse of that night.

I have the honour to be, &c.

ÆPINUS.

Price Current at Charleston, S. C.

August 6, 1787.

Spanish milled Dollars 4/8

IMPORTS.

Per Ton.		Teneriffe	14l 18l
Bar iron	18l 20l	Fayal	12l
Coals		*Per Barrel.*	
Hemp	38l	Beef Irish mess	65s
Logwood, chipped		cargo	
unchipped		northward	46/8
Brazilletto		Pork Irish mess	
Fustic		cargo	
Lignumvitæ		North-Carolina	
Per 100lb.		Connecticut	75s
Cocoa		Flour superfine	38s
Cordage	45s 50s	common	28s
Codfish dried		Porter London	66s
Ship bread	16s 18s	*Per Gallon.*	
Sugar Mus. Jam.	40s 50s	Brandy French	2/8 3s
French	30s 40s	Spanish	2/4 2/6
Spanish		Molasses	1/6
Per lb.		Oil train	
Butter Irish		linseed	
Country	6d 8d	Rum Jamaica	3s 3/4
Candles spermaceti	2/4	Wind. island	2/6 2/8
tallow mould	1s	taffia	1/10
dipped	9d	northward	2s
Coffee	13d	*Per Foot.*	
Cheese English	6d 8d	Mahogany Jamaica	5d 6d
northward	4d 6d	Honduras	4d 5d
Pepper	1/10 2s	*Per 100 feet.*	
Pimento		Boards pitch pine inch	6s
Soap castile	8d 9d	north. white pine	6s
white	3d 4d	Joist	18/8
turpentine	5d 6d	Scantling	11/8
Spanish hides		*Per Bushel.*	
Sarsaparilla	2/6	Salt Liverpool	1/8
Sugar loaf dou. re.	11d	Turks Island	1/10
single	9d	St. Ubes	
Tallow	9d	Indian corn	4/8
Tea hyson	6s 7s	*Per Piece.*	
green		Sail cloth Hol	100s 105s
souchong	4/6 5s	Russia	65s
congo		Russia sheeting	90s
bohea	2s	Ravens duck	55s
Per Pipe.		English duck per yard	
Wine Madeira	40l 70l	*Per Dozen.*	
red port	28l	Porter London	9/4 10s
sherry		Geneva in jugs	20s
Lisbon	28l	Do Holland per case	20s

EXPORTS.

Per Barrel.		Pink root	
Turpentine		*Per 1000*	
Pitch	14/	Stavas pipe	140s
Tar	14/	W. O. hhd & heading	[80s
Per lb.		Barrel	60s
Indigo	2/6 5/3	R. O. hhd	50s 56s
Soal leather	11d	Shingles 22 incq	16/4
Deerskins in hair	9d	*Per 100 lb.*	
Indian dressed	1s	Tobacco	21/9 23/4
Bees wax	1/4	Rice	14s 15s
Ginseng		Sassafras root	
Snake root			

DUTIES on IMPORTATION.

Per gallon—Taffia rum 1d. Jamaica rum 4d. Windward Island, and other rum 3d. brandy, gin, arrack, anniseed, and other cordials and liquers 3d. wines, the growth and produce of the dominions of France 2d.—of Portugal 5d.—of Spain 3d.—imported from the dominions of Great Britain 8d. beer, porter, or other malt liquor 1 1-2d. cider 1d. molasses 1d.

Per cwt.—Brown or clayed sugars, from any British island or plantation 2/6.—ditto from any of the dominions of France, Spain, Holland, Denmark, Prussia or Sweden 1/6.—Cocoa 6s. pimento 5s. coffee 4s.

Per lb.—Refined sugar imported from the British dominions 1 1 2d. ditto from any other of the above-mentioned dominions 1-2h. teas, bohea 4d.—hyson 1s. on all other teas 8d.

On all coaches, chariots, post chaise, riding chairs; and all wrought plate, plated ware, clocks, watches, and jewellery 10 per cent on the first cost.

On all kinds of slops, and ready made clothes (except gloves, mits and stockings,) and on all manufactured leather, 5 per cent.

On playing cards 6d. per pack.

Non-enumerated articles 3 per cent.

Transient duty 4 per cent.

Nothing herein contained shall be construed to impose any duty whatsoever upon any goods, wares and merchandizes of the growth, produce or manufacture of any of the United States.

SHIP NEWS.

The Friendship, Paddock, from Cork; ———, ———, from Amsterdam, and Maria, Maxwell, from St. Thomas, are arrived at New-York.

For LONDON,

The SHIP MEDIATOR,
WILLIAM BROUGHAM, Master;

A STOUT British ship, with a new Mediterranean Pass; has good accommodations for passengers. Part of her cargo is already engaged, and is expected to sail September 25th.

For freight or passage apply to the Master on board, at Sims' Wharf, near Chesnut-street, or

dtf August 24. THOMAS & GEORGE EDDY.

To be Sold at Private Sale,

A small and very General Assortment of Fresh

Drugs & Medicines;

With FURNITURE of every kind, painted and lettered, and in compleat order for an Apothecary's Shop. Any person inclining to purchase, may have them on the most reasonable terms, by applying to

N. DORSEY,

In Front, two doors below Walnut street. Aug. 23wtf

To the Friends of Science.

IT has long been the universal wish, that the public might be furnished with an accurate Geographical and Typographical Grammar of the United States.

Geographers of foreign countries, not being possessed of the proper materials, and not equally interested in this part of their subject, have filled their accounts of these states with numerous inaccuracies. It is time these inaccuracies were corrected. We are independent of Great Britain, and are no longer to look up to her for a description of our own country.

Several gentlemen of abilities have, in detached pieces, gratified the public with ample and accurate descriptions of several parts of the United States; but no collective description of the whole has been attempted, except in a small duodecimo volume, published by the subscriber 1780, which, though imperfect, on account of the infant state of geographical knowledge in America, was well received by a candid public, and an edition of 1500 copies speedily sold.

This encouragement has determined him to publish again on the same subject. For the purpose of collecting more ample and accurate materials than he formerly possessed, he has travelled through all the states, and has been favoured with the communications of gentlemen well qualified to give information on so important a subject; and has likewise established a correspondence with several respectable characters in different states, from whom he has every reason to expect a valuable addition to the materials already collected; yet as all the information that may be obtained on a subject so extensive, variegated and interesting, is greatly to be desired, and every man of science may have it in his power to contribute some observations which may be useful, the subscriber will feel himself particularly obliged to any gentleman who will be so kind as to furnish him with answers to all, or any of the annexed enquiries, viz.

1. The boundaries and extent of the several states, and the latitudes and longitudes of the principal places.

2. Descriptions of the rivers, their sources, courses, lengths, how far navigable, how high does the tide rise and what fish do they produce. A description of mountains, lakes, harbours, capes and bays.

3. General face of the country, an account of its animal, mineral and vegetable productions, or its natural history. What are the evidences to support the opinion that the flat country in the southern and middle states was formerly occupied by the waters of the ocean, and that the land below the hills and mountains has been made since the flood.

4. Natural and artificial curiosities, caverns, cascades, &c.

5. State of commerce, manufactures and agriculture, exports and imports, balance of trade. The number of vessels which annually enter at the custom-houses in the several sea-ports of the United States.

6. Civil divisions of the several states, the number and names of the several districts, counties and towns, their extent, latitude and longitude, number of inhabitants, and distance and bearing from the capital of the state. Particular descriptions of the principal towns are requested *.

7. Population—from whence are emigrations, to what places, and how numerous. Of what nations are the inhabitants of the states composed, or whence originated; proportion of the slaves.

8. Climate, diseases and their causes, longevity of the inhabitants, what proportion die in infancy.

9. Religion, number of churches of different denominations; by what methods are the officers of religion supported.

10. State of the practice of law and physic.

11. Societies for the advancement of science and humanity.

12. State of literature, colleges, academies, schools and their funds.

13. Characters who have distinguished themselves in the late war by their patriotism.

14. An estimate of the damages sustained in the late war in the several states.

15. A description of the adjacent islands.

16. Manners, customs, diversions and dress.

17. Constitution, policy; general account of the laws; what political principles predominate in the several states.

18. Military and marine strength.

19. Public revenue and expences, mode of levying taxes.

20. Indians, their tribes, languages, numbers, characters and dispositions towards the United States.

21. The Society of Cincinnati, their laws and influence, and the nature and political tendency of their establishment.

22. History.

N. B. The subscriber wishes to avail himself of the advantage of all the most accurate maps, and detached geographical pieces, which have been published respecting the United States; and will thank any gentleman to inform him where they can be procured.

Those gentlemen who may be so obliging as to favor the above design, by communications, are requested to forward them to Mess. R. Aitkin or W. Spotswood, Philadelphia, Mess. Spotswood and Clark, Booksellers, Baltimore, Rev. Mr. Keith, Alexandria, Dr. Hugh Williamson, Edenton, North Carolina, Dr. D. Ramsay, Mess. Wright and Co. Charleston, The Hon. A. Baldwin and Joseph Clay, Esqrs. Georgia, Samuel Smith, D. D. Princeton, Mr. Loudon, printer, New-York, and the Rev. Samuel Austin, or Jedidiah Morse, New-Haven, with their names subscribed, and the places of their residence, that the author may have the pleasure of knowing to whom he is indebted for their friendly assistance. JEDIDIAH MORSE.

°§° If the several Printers in the United States feel disposed to favor the above design, and will give this Advertisement a place in their respective papers for a few weeks, and will receive and forward to New-Haven any communications which may be handed them by friends to the design, they may thereby contribute to the public good, and will peculiarly oblige their humble servant, J.M.

Philadelphia, August 7, 1787.

* This enquiry is made for the purpose of collecting the proper materials for a Gazetteer of the United States, which makes a part of the general plan in view. It is obvious that a book of this kind, compiled from accurate information, would be exceedingly useful. This might easily be done, if one well-informed gentleman in each town would spend one half hour for the purpose. In this time the gentleman might throw together every important circumstance relative to the towns in which they respectively reside.

Vincent M. Pelosi

RETURNS his thanks to his Friends and the Public, for the favours he has experienced during the establishment of the *Pennsylvania Coffee-House*. He takes this method to inform them, that particular circumstances make it necessary for him to discontinue that line of business, and that the Coffee-House will be shut on *Monday* next.

He has some excellent Wines and Liquors to dispose of at his Wine-Cellar, for Cash or approved Notes.

The LEASE of the HOUSE will also be disposed of on advantageous terms. Aug 23 3sp.

Hewes *and* Anthony,

Have for sale at their store on Chesnut street wharf, a

CARGO of Hispaniola Molasses;

New England rum, lamp oil, best Boston Bay mackrel, codfish, spermacæti candles, chocolate in boxes, excellent old Batavia arrack and arrack shrub, New England beef and Burlington pork, a few barrels of shad and herrings, a quantity of seasoned mahogany, and a few tons of chipped logwood, &c. &c.

They have also for Sale or Charter,

A very fine SLOOP that will carry between 6 and 700 barrels.

Philadelphia, August 23. dtf

This Day is Published, and to be Sold by

WM. PRICHARD,

At his Book-Store, in Market street—The

UNIVERSALIST,

In *Seven Letters* to AMYNTOR.

By WILLIAM PITT SMITH.

That God may be all in all.

In adamantine chains shall death be bound,
And hell's grim tyrant feel th' eternal wound——
The seas shall waste, the skies in smoke decay,
Rocks fall to dust and mountains melt away;
But fix'd his word, his saving pow'er remains,
Thy realm forever lasts, thy own Messiah reigns.

Pope.

The subject of the above piece, having been much canvassed of late, both in Europe and America, the the curiosity of the Public, and especially of such gentlemen of the city who are pleased with the discovery of Truth, may be excited to the perusal of the sentiments and reasoning of a fellow citizen, upon so momentous a point in Sacred Theology.

Also, ANECDOTES of the Reign of *Lewis* the 16th—Mr. *O'Conner*;

And the BUDDS OF BEAUTY: a Collection of Poems—By *Augustus Chatterton*, esq. mws4w

Now Landing,

At Mr. W. SMITH's Wharf, between Arch and Race-streets, out of the Brig CERES, W. DAVIS, Master, from Hispaniola,

A CARGO OF

Green Coffee and Molasses,

FOR SALE BY

Wynkcop & Siemen.

August 24. 4t2aw

Philadelphia, August 18, 1787.

BY virtue of a writ of *venditioni exponas* to me directed, will be exposed to Sale by *Public Vendue*, at the *Old Coffee-House*, in the city of Philadelphia, on *Saturday* the 1st day of September next, at 7 o'Clock in the Evening—Three stone Messuages, a stone Kitchen, a frame Stable, and two Lots of Land, situate in the Northern-Liberties of the city of Philadelphia, and on the south side of the road leading from Andrew Robinson's mill to Philadelphia.

No 1, Containing 7 acres and 22 perches; bounded by lands of Mouns Justason and Conrad Bensell.

No 2, Containing 4 acres; bounded by land of Cornelius Brill and the aforesaid road.

Taken in execution as the estate of Turbutt Francis, late deceased, and to be sold by

Joseph Cowperthwait, sheriff.

AGREEABLY to a Resolution of the Society for alleviating the Miseries of Public Prisons, passed on Monday Evening the 13th inst. Notice is hereby given, That Mr. JOHN OLDDEN is duly appointed Secretary to the Acting Committe of the said Society; so that all persons who may conceive themselves entitled to benefit from the humane designs of this Institution, may direct their applications to him, in Second, near Market street, where the same will be received, and laid before the Acting Committee at their next Meeting, who will take such order therein as may be proper and necessary.

J. SWANWICK, *Sec'ry to the Society.*

August 14, 1787.

To be Sold at Public Vendue,

At the Merchants' Coffee-House, in the city of Philadelphia, on Wednesday the 29th day of August instant, at twelve o'clock noon,

A TWO story frame tenement and four lots of ground, situate contiguous to each other, on the north side of Sassafras street, between the Seventh and Eighth streets from Schuylkill, in the said city; one of them containing in breadth on Sassafras street 28 feet, and in depth on the east side of seventh-street aforesaid 95 feet; and the others contain in breadth on Sassafras street aforesaid 20 feet each, and in depth 95 feet. And four other lots situate contiguous to each other, on the south side of a 20 feet wide street, called Smith-street; one of them containing in breadth on Smith-street 28 feet, and in depth on the east side of Schuylkill Seventh street aforesaid 95 feet; and the others contain in breadth on Smith-street aforesaid 20 feet each, and in depth 95 feet. The whole is under a good post and rail fence, and subject to the payment of a yearly rent of 88 Spanish silver dollars. The title is indisputable. Twelve months credit will be given for one half part of the purchase money, on good security being given, if required, and paying interest.

N. B. There are now on the above lots about fourteen perches of stone, and a quantity of bricks, which will be sold with the lots.

ALL persons indebted to the estate of *Richard Tarbet*, late of this city, merchant, deceased, are requested to make payment of their balances as soon as possible; and those who have demands upon said estate, are requested to produce them to

Isabella Tarbet, Executrix.
Francis Gurney, junr.) Executors
Hugh Ferguson,)

N. B. Mrs. TARBET has for sale, a Variety of SCOTCH GOODS of Mr. *Tarbet's* importation, in part consisting of striped and plain kentings of sundry widths, plain and needle lawns, needle aprons and handkerchiefs, gauzes and catguts, a variety of buckles and other merchandize, which will be sold wholesale, at prime cost, for cash.

Philadelphia, May 24, 1787. m&w1m

A Lad Wanted.

Wanted in a Compting-House, a Lad about 14 years of age, of good character, he must write a fair hand, understand figures, and be well acquainted in the city. Enquire of the Printers, 2awtf

THE Time of a Young Man to be disposed of, who can dress and shave well. Enquire of the printers. June 30. swf.

From the VIRGINIA GAZETTE.

WHAT pity 'tis so little good is found
But what with seeds of evil doth abound;
Yet still in search of happiness we rove,
Nor pall'd by disappointment cease to love.

That noble principle within the heart,
May reason guide, our duty still impart;
Still turn the mind from every mean design;
Nor let this partial world our thoughts confine.

O thou great Arbiter! nature's first cause!
Learn us to bend to thee with fond applause;
Let wisdom, meek-ey'd maid! her pow'r infuse,
Teach us to spurn the bad, the good to chuse.

Let us with her be so familiar grown,
That no false painting may our eyes confound;
But may the beaming beauties of her face
Inspire our minds with love her sweets to trace.

For in her haunts content doth ever dwell,
Which times the passions to a pomp'rate swell;
Hence gentle love dispenseth gladness round,
She sits enthron'd, nor fears the trumpet's sound.

No trembling slaves about her gates do crowd,
She lifts the lowly, and she awes the proud;
Ambition dire, shall ne'er her mem'ry blot,
Alike she's happy in a court or cot.

For where she rules, all faction quick doth fly,
Away with plotting and with black envy:
Her smiling subjects know no lurking dart,
She reigns triumphant only in the heart.

Should some dark devil, under cloud of night,
O'er-leap her walled bounds, her subjects fright,
She sends an angel of celestial day,
To cheer them up, and drive the fiend away.

But still her subjects must deserve her love,
And with their faithfulness her care approve;
So when with duty's wings they strive to fly,
She lends them strength to mount above the sky.

Her vot'ries like her all flatt'ry shun,
Nor can this goddess e'er with that be won!
In peace they love to court the willing maid,
In war they're arm'd, and of no foe afraid.

Obedient then they join the busy scene,
Where with the real patriots they are seen;
No avaricious views their minds attract,
They're nobly lib'ral in the parts they act.

Such is a Washington! immortal fame!
From love begot, record his wond'rous name;
Nations unborn shall well his virtues know,
When they think on their country and her foe.

Were such, America, thy virtues now,
How great the plant of liberty would grow!
Would'st thou be mistress long of that lov'd tree,
See no infectious weeds near to it be.

Else the fair blossoms will soon frost nipt fall,
And thou lose blossoms, fruit, with tree and all;
So with rapacious beasts devour thy sheaves,—
Thy children groan like heavy burden'd slaves.

Behold yon barb'rous band, now mark their way,
They strew with blood and rapine all the day;
Nor can the tenderest pledges of fond love
Assuage their fury, their designs remove.

See the fond mother dreading her mishap!
Two lovely babes sit smiling in her lap!
She views her children with maternal care!
The ruffians enter, disregard her pray'r.

* * * * * * * * * * * *

Is there a miscreant yet so base, so vile,
His coward self to hug, his friends beguile,
Their en'mies aid, and at the cruel sport
Stand laughing on? perdition be his lot.

For these the land doth bleed, our country's woe
Lies in itself, and is its greatest foe;
For these th' Almighty lifteth up his hand!
Tremble, ye wretches! none can him withstand,

Let not the coward dream his life to save
By ways like these, or yet prolong the grave;
A thousand deaths around us wait each hour,
The very fears he bears his life devour.

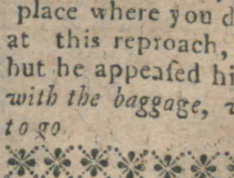
And what will avarice, that crying sin,
Bring us unto? the loss of all our gain:
The love of wealth darkens each glowing thought,
And fits a country to be sold and bought.

Mistaken mortals! our your heads you'll bring
A wrathful storm, that will the conscience wring;
Nor are your hop'd for treasures easy got,
Your harvest's blasted, sour'd, and soon will rot.

But peace of mind and spring's eternal bloom,
The fruits of Paradise and Heav'n's best boon,
Belong to those who scorn the proud man's nod,
Who love their country, and who fear their God.

ANECDOTE.

THE Duke of Guise, after a battle fought between Francis I. and Charles V. reproached one Villandry, that though he was in complete armour, yet he had not been seen in fight. I will make it out, answered Villandry boldly, that I was there, and in a place where you durst not be seen. The Duke, nettled at this reproach, threatened to punish him severely; but he appeased him with these words: *I was, my lord, with the baggage, where your courage would not suffer you to go.*



For ANTIGUA,

THE SNOW PEGGY,
HENRY DAVIS, MASTER;

Now laying at Russel's wharf, to sail in ten days, will take a few barrels on freight. For terms apply to the Master on board, or to

John Savage,

Who has for SALE on said wharf,

High Proof Antigua Rum,

And a few Barrels

Irish Mess and Cargo BEEF.

August 20 eop3t

BARNABAS M'SHANE,

WHO has for sometime past kept the Inn in Black Horse Alley: is now removed to that old and commodious tavern the *Harp* and *Crown*, in Third street. He begs leave to solicit the favours of his friends and the public in general, and assures those gentlemen who formerly frequented that house and the Harp and Crown, that every accommodation, both for themselves and horses, shall be furnished in the best and most careful manner, and on the most reasonable terms.

Philad. May 16. 3'awtf.

James Newport,

At his *Distillery-Store* in *Front street*, (west side) six Doors above *Arch street*,
Has by Wholesale and Retail, of very best Quality, at the lowest Rates,

MADEIRA, Lisbon, Teneriffe } Wines	Shrub which makes very fine punch with only the addition of water
Jamaica Spirits	Cinnamon Water
West India Rum	Anniseed ditto
Philadelphia & New England Rum	Clove ditto
	Orange ditto
Plain Brandy	Pepper Mint ditto
Rasberry ditto	All Fours
Cherry ditto	Spirits of Wine
Gin in casks and cases	

Fine flavoured Rum and Wine COLOURING.
N. B. Good Allowance is made to those who buy to sell again. Aug 18 2awtf

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Just Imported from France, and
To be SOLD Wholesale and Retail, by

Joseph De la Croix,

In Second street, between Market and Chesnut streets,
WHITE wine vinegar by the keg
Cogniac brandy by the anchor
Spirits of turpentine by the keg
Varnish by the gallon
Sirup de Cappilaire in boxes of 12 bottles each
Ditto D'Orgeat
Sweet oil by the bottle
Essence of bergamot, lemon, cedra, orange, serpolet, &c.
Superfine pomatum by the dozen
Orange flower water. 2aw3w

James Lockwood & Co.

Between Arch and Race, in Water street,
HAVE FOR SALE
BOurdeaux Claret, of the first quality, in cases
Port wine
West India and New England rum
4d, 10d and 20d nails, manufactured in this country
Iron shovels, ditto
Pork Beef
Hogs lard Tallow
Candles in boxes, extraordinary good
Hams
Albany peas White beans
A few casks of rice
Salmon
Lynn shoes
Boston Iron tea kettles
Brass kettles
And a number of articles of DRY GOODS, &c &c.

TO BE SOLD BY

John Telles & Co.

In Water street, a little below the Drawbridge,
The Cargo of the Brig St. John
Baptist, Captain Jardin, from Port and Fayal: Consisting of,

Port and Fayal Wines

Four years old, in pipes, hogsheads and quartercasks:
ALSO,
A large assortment of India Silks, viz.

Sattins
Silk serges
Plain and striped lutestrings, } of various colours
Peelons
Paduasoys and spotted silks
Blue and red nankeens
India fans of different qualities
A few bags pepper, some bbls. best Gun Powder, and few hogsheads of New England Rum.

Sherry & Malaga Wine

FOR SALE, BY
Barclay, Brown, & Co.
July 9 eptf

Just Arrived, and for Sale by
Willing, Morris, & Swanwick,
At their Stores in Penn street—THE

CARGO

Of the Spanish ship St. Augustin, captain *John Ferrer*, from Malaga: Consisting of,
Malaga wine in pipes, hogsheads and quartercasks
White and red Catalonia wines
Oil and Holland proof brandies
And fresh raisins in barrels and jars. Aug. 13 eptf

Landing this day, at Chesnut-street Wharf, out of the ship Mediator, Captain Brougham, from Cadiz,

Choice old Sherry Wine,

In quarter casks;

FRESH RAISINS,

In barrels and boxes: also, a Quantity of excellent BORDEAUX CLARET in boxes of 3 dozen. dtf

Andrew Clow & Co.

Benjamin Mason

Has for Sale, at his Store in Water, near Market street,
MOLASSES of an excellent quality
Cotton, Spanish hides, soal leather
Cordage of various sizes
A cable of 11 inches
Rappee snuff, of the genuine German manufacture
Silesia linens and sail cloth
Also, mahogany, fustick, lignum vitæ, Nicaragua wood, chalk, &c. &c. dtf

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TO BE SOLD,

A Two story Brick House and Lot of Ground thereunto belonging, situate on the west side of Front street, Southwark, now in the tenure of Alexander Dowe, shoemaker. The lot is 16 feet front and 90 feet in depth, subject to a ground rent of 6l. per annum.

Also, for Sale—Sundry *Tracts of Land* in Northumberland and Bedford counties, Pennsylvania, which are of an excellent quality and abound with beaver dams, so as to render them valuable for grazing. Likewise, several other *Tracts of Back Lands*, the whole being the property of *Hubley & Graff*, and by them assigned over for the discharge of their debts: wherefore, any person inclining to purchase any part of the aforesaid property, are desired to apply to *Benjamin Fuller, John Donnaldson*, or *Benjamin Swett*, who earnestly desire all persons indebted to the aforesaid *Hubley & Graff*, or either of them, to discharge their respective debts to prevent further trouble. 1aw2m

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EXCELLENT

Bourdeaux Claret,

In Cases of three dozen each, of the Vintage 1774.
Ditto in Hogsheads.
Lisbon Wine in Quarter Casks;
Copper Kettles——And a few
Tierces of Rice,
Just arrived, and for SALE by
Ross & Vaughan.
August 21. etf

English Mould Candles

By the box,
And Porter by the Dozen,
For SALE by
LE TELIER & Co.
In Front street, five doors above Market-street:
Likewise, a
General Assortment of Groceries,
Wholesale and Retail, on reasonable terms.
Philadelphia, July 27, 1787. dtf

FOR SALE BY

Willing, Morris & Swanwick,

At their *STORES* in Penn-street,
A CARGO of choice Jamaica spirits
Madeira, Malaga, Teneriffe and Fayal wines
Hyson tea
China and queen ware in crates and boxes
Fresh Bloom and Muscadel raisins in small boxes & jars
An assortment of olives, anchovies, capers and pickles, in good order
Marble chimney-pieces, paving tiles and flabs
And a Variety of DRY GOODS, suitable to the present and approaching season. June 26 eptf

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FOR SALE BY

Levi Hollingsworth,

At his store below the Draw-Bridge,
ANCHORS of all sizes, from 100 to 1000wt. bar iron by the ton, pots and kettles, grindstones warranted superior to any imported from Europe; Lisbon wine, West-India and country rum, sugar, coffee, cocoa, a spermaceti screw 7 inches diameter, with box complete for expressing spermaceti oil, &c. in good order, gensang in casks. Senneca snake root in hhds, &c. &c.

Just arrived, and now Landing on

the subscribers' Wharf, from on board the Brig Minerva, John M'Kever, Master, from St. Croix,
FIRST and second Quality Muscovado SUGARS, and a few hogsheads high proofed, well flavoured RUM——For Sale by
Wooddrop & Joseph Sims.

The MINERVA will sail for *ST. CROIX* in a few days, and will land any passengers that may offer at St. Eustatius. For freight or passage apply as above, or the Captain on board.

To be Rented, and possession given the first Nov. next, that very commodious Stack of STORES now occupied by *R. Lewis & Sons*, together with a convenient WHARF in front. Apply to
August 21. eptf W. & J. SIMS.

Imported in the Brig Francisca,

Captain *Power*, from Lisbon, and Landing this Day at *Sims's* Wharf, below the Drawbridge,
A CARGO OF
Salt, Wine and Lemons,
FOR SALE BY
Joyce Brothers & J. Palyart,
Who have likewise for Sale, at their Stores,
PORT WINE
In pipes, hogsheads and quartercasks, of a superior quality, shipped by the Royal Port Company; Also,
LONDON PARTICULAR
Madeira and Fayal Wines,
With a few *CHESTS* of best
Hyson and Souchong Teas.
August 22 eptf

E. Dutilh & Co.

At their *STORE* on the east side of Water street, five doors above Chesnut street, have for sale the following Articles:
GREEN coffee in barrels
Muscovado sugar
Best sweet oil in hampers of 12 bottles
Claret in hogsheads
White wine vinegar
Gin in cases
German iron chests
Fowling pieces and pistols of one and two barrels
Looking glasses
Calicoes
Thread stockings
Woollen hats, and sundry other articles of dry goods, which they intend to sell at moderate prices
Rosin
A parcel of laces to be sold or exchanged for dry goods suitable for the back countries 3sp

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Jackson & Smith,

DRUGGISTS,
In Second, midway between Market and Chesnut streets, have just imported from different parts of Europe
A fresh and general Assortment of all the various
Drugs and Medicines
Now in use; which are of the very first quality, and will be disposed of at a moderate advance, either wholesale or retail.——Among them are

Camphor	Quicksilver
Jesuits Bark	Red Bark
Isinglass	Rhubarb
Magnesia	Senna
Opium	Salt Petre

Also all kinds of the most esteemed Patent Medicines, a variety of Shop Furniture, and Mudge's Inhalers, celebrated in the cure of diseases seated in the lungs.

N. B. The articles Camphor, Bark and Salt Petre will be placed at very Reduced Prices to country stores keepers, or others purchasing in quantities. May etf

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SPRUCE BEER,

TO BE SOLD BY
George Geddes.
Orders sent to his house in Vine, by Front street, will be attended to. r

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FOR SALE BY

Frederick W. Starman,

In Fifth street, near the Corner of Market street,
PORK and beef in barrels
Dutch soal leather
Fine post paper in quarto
Medium ditto in folio
Haerlem long lawns
Ditto laces
A few boxes of calicoes and chintzes
Coffee mills
German straw knives
And sundry other articles of DRY GOODS and IRONMONGERY, which he intends to sell very low for cash or produce. Aug. 15 6t2aw

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WANTED to reside in a family a few miles out of town, an elderly woman, who has been accustomed to the care of children, and understands the business of a family. None need apply who cannot produce the highest recommendations.

Also Wanted,
A Man, capable of conducting the business of a farm.
Apply to the Printers. July 31. eptf

To be Sold for *Paper Money,*

THIRTY acres of good Upland MEADOW, in the neighbourhood of Philadelphia. This ground is under good fence, and divided into four convenient lots. There is on one of these lots an excellent two story frame house, which cost in specie 320l. and on another a tolerable tenement.

The whole is now under lease at 54l. per annum, and all taxes.

Also—A Number of GROUND RENTS, on reasonable terms. Enquire of the Printers. July 16

TO be sold at private sale, two well finished three story Brick Houses, situate in Spring Garden. One half the purchase money will be taken in either Pennsylvania or New-Jersey paper of the last emission, and the other half time will be given for payment. For further particulars enquire of *Nathan Field*, opposite the old ferry, or *Martin Thomas*, in Arch street, near Ninth street, Philadelphia.
Burlington, June 25. SAMUEL ROGERS.

THE subscriber is now executing a *MEZZOTINTO PRINT*, from a Portrait of His Excellency General *Washington*, which has been painted since the sitting of the present Convention. This Print is the Size of the Prints of His Excellency *Benjamin Franklin*, and the Marquis *De la Fayette*, done by the subscriber.

Whoever is desirous of getting the best impressions, by becoming subscribers, are desired to apply soon—It is expected that this Print will be ready for delivery in two weeks.

Those Gentlemen who have been so obliging as to engage to take a Print from every Plate which the subscriber may be able to execute from his Collection of Portraits of Illustrious Personages, shall be faithfully served by their humble Servant,
C. W. PEALE.
Corner of Lombard and Third streets, August 15

TO BE SOLD,

MOORE-HALL,

THE Estate of the late *William Moore*, esquire, situate upon the river Schuylkill, in the township of Charles-Town, in the county of Chester, distant 23 miles from this city.

The Estate consists of upwards of 600 acres of most excellent land, 300 of which are arable, the remainder is woodland and meadow.

The Mansion House is spacious, convenient and airy; it is situated upon a high and healthy spot, and commands a most delightful view—The Barn is large; the Stables and Offices are commodious. There is a very valuable Grist-Mill on the premises, near the Mansion House, on a never-failing stream, called Pickering, running through the estate, and watering a great body of meadow; this stream empties itself into the Schuylkill, in front of the house; it formerly supplied water for a saw-mill, which might with much ease, and at a little expence, be replaced, and carried on to great advantage.

This Estate may, with great convenience, be divided into three compact Farms, with a competent portion of arable land, woodland and meadow to each farm.

For terms apply to LEWIS WEISS, esquire, in Arch street, or PETER MILLER, esquire, in Third street. eptf

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Twenty Dollars Reward.

RAN-AWAY from the subscriber, living in Worcester township, Montgomery county, on *Tuesday* night last, a Mulatto *WENCH*, named *CHLOE*; took with her a blue and white striped long gown, one calico ditto, two calico and one white short gown, a good black silk bonnet, a red calimanco skirt, aprons and handkerchiefs, &c. She is a stout, well featured Wench, nearly 22 years of age, a countenance rather resembling an Indian than a Negro, has a remarkable spot or scar under one of her eyes, black curly hair, generally frized up to imitate a cushion; she has been taught to read, and is a plausible, cunning hussy; when she smiles or laughs an extravagant degree of pleasure diffuses itself over her face; she has been registered according to law: it is suspected she has come to this city, and that some of the Negroes in the suburbs will endeavour to secret her. All masters of vessels are forbid to carry her off at their peril. Any person apprehending the said Wench, and securing her so that her master may get her again, by giving information to *David Rittenhouse*, esquire, or the subscriber, shall receive the above Reward, paid by
Aug. 16. 12sp *BENJAMIN RITTENHOUSE.*

Ten Dollars Reward.

RAN-AWAY last evening, an Indented German *SERVANT*, named *John Christian Hubner*, a baker by trade, about 21 years of age, 5 feet 6 or 7 inches high, an active good-looking fellow, fair complexion, and light sandy hair, but having lately been sick, looks pale, and of thin visage. He had on and took with him an old round hat, a surtout coat of dark brown coating, an olive coloured fustian coatee, vest and breeches, with figured metal buttons thereon, short spotted vest, white dimity ditto, two white Russia sheeting shirts, one pair of sheeting trowsers, new buckskin breeches, brown thread stockings, one pair of new and one pair of old shoes, buckles not particularly known. He carries his cloaths in a bag, made of English twilled bagging, and marked in large letters N L. He speaks tolerable good English, and writes well in German, is a civil well behaved fellow, not addicted to drink to excess, but is averse to servitude, and ready to embrace any scheme for obtaining his liberty, expecting to fix himself at some employment in a remote neighbourhood of Germans, in this state, or perhaps in New York Government.

The above reward will be paid to any person who will deliver the said servant to the subscriber in Philadelphia, and reasonable charges.
NATHAN, LEWIS.
Philadelphia, August 22. eptf

To the Friends of Humanity.

THE Society for alleviating the miseries of public prisons beg leave to solicit the attention of the public to the objects of their institution. From the weakness and imperfection of all governments, there must necessarily exist in every community certain portions of distress, which lie beyond the reach of law to prevent or relieve.

To supply this deficiency in Philadelphia, this society was instituted, and if a judgment be formed of its future usefulness, from the success that hath attended its first efforts, there is reason to believe it will prove a blessing to our city, not only as the means of relieving distress, but likewise of preventing vice. The funds of the society at present are confined to an annual subscription of ten shillings from each of its members, and a ground-rent of £14, the donation of the honourable John Dickinson, Esq; These sums are by no means equal to the numerous objects and extensive wishes of the society. They have therefore taken this method of soliciting further benefactions from their fellow citizens. To a people professing christianity, it will be sufficient only to mention, that acts of charity to the miserable tenants of prisons, are upon record among the first of christian duties. From the ladies therefore, whom Heaven has blessed with affluence, and with the still greater gift of sympathy—from gentlemen, who acknowledge the obligations to humanity from the relation of our species to each other, in a common and universal father—and from the followers of the compassionate Saviour of mankind, of every rank and description, the society thus humbly solicit an addition to their funds.

Donations for the charitable and humane purposes of the society will be received by Thomas Rodgers, in Elbow-Lane.

Signed by order of the society,
WILLIAM WHITE, PRESIDENT.
Philadelphia, August 17, 1787. r

MR. *Francis Baudin*, of St. Martin's, Isle of Rhi, in France, begs leave to acquaint the Merchants of the United States, those especially trading in the fisheries, that he has it in his power to supply them with any *Quantity of Salt*, on the shortest notice, most reasonable prices, and of the best kinds. He is provided with a sufficiency of boats to bring the salt on board, so as to enable him to dispatch their ships immediately, as may be confirmed by Captain *Gideon Crawford*, of the ship *Tristram*, owned by Messrs. *Russell*, of Providence, Rhode-Island; [illegible], of the *Sally*, of *Newbury Port*, *John Brown*, of the *Thomas*, of *Boston*, and several others who have experienced the same. The actual currency of salt is 380 livres per 28 moys (equal to 26 English tons) delivered on board, inclusive of all charges but the commissions. He can also answer any demand for Cognac and other brandy, from the Dutch proof to the London standard; Bourdeaux Claret and smaller wines, Cloths, Linens, &c. &c, at the same rates, and at less charges than in other French ports. He offers his services for the sale of what American Products might be consigned to him, such as Corn and Flour, Lumber of all sorts, and Staves especially: having a constant demand of the latter he hopes that what commands he might be honoured with, will be obeyed to the satisfaction of his employers.
(Copy) *FRANCIS BAUDIN.*
St. Martin's (Isle of Rhi) May 3, 1787.

Six Pounds Reward.

RAN-AWAY last night from the subscriber, living in the borough of Lancaster, a German Servant MAN, named *George Miller*: he is about 28 years of age, five feet 8 or 9 inches high, well made, has a good countenance, dark complexion and dark eyes, with short black hair, speaks the English language well enough to be understood, but with much of the German accent: had on and took with him when he went away, a large round fine hat bound with velvet, a light coloured broadcloth coat with white metal buttons, one pair of corded dimity breeches and jacket, one pair of olive coloured jean breeches with strings at the knees, two new shirts of home made linen, and three old ones, one pair of clouded blue and white cotton stockings, one pair of thread ditto, one pair of good boots with the tops turned down and sewed fast to the legs of the boots, one pair of good calfskin shoes, one pair of small square brass buckles, and one pair of large square ditto plated on copper; it is most probable he will wear his boots for the convenience of carrying his shoes. Whoever will secure the said Runaway, so that his master may have him again, shall receive the above Reward and reasonable charges, from *STEPHEN CHAMBERS.*
Lancaster, August 11 6t

STOLEN on the night of the 15th instant, out of the pasture of the subscriber, in East Caln township, Chester county, a SORREL HORSE with a bald face, the white turns a little to the near side, 14 hands high, about 8 years old, has no brand or ear mark that is remembered, a natural trotter, has lately had the fistula, shod all round, the fore shoes steeled; the thief was a school master in the neighbourhood, who went by the name of *James Armstrong*, a small sized man: had on a half worn castor hat, a light coloured cloth coat, buckskin breeches and new shoes; he has two jackets with him, one of which is silk, and too large for him. The same night there was stolen from one of the neighbours, a snaffle bridle and an old fashioned hunting saddle which has been new seated with harness leather. The above person was seen riding the aforesaid horse near Philadelphia next day after he was stolen. Any person securing the Horse and Thief shall have *EIGHT DOLLARS REWARD*, to be paid on conviction, or for the Horse only, *FOUR DOLLARS* and reasonable charges paid, by
August 17 ISAAC LEWIS, junr.

Philadelphia, June 6, 1787.

Twenty Dollars Reward.

WAS STOLEN or LOST, either on the Common or in this City, on Monday Afternoon, the 4th instant—A *Parchment POCKET-BOOK*, containing the following Paper Money and Certificates—
Seven pounds paper money, *new* emission,
Fifteen dollars, dollar money, of the state of Maryland,
And the following Certificates, signed by *Joseph Nourse*,
One for 1967 dollars, dated March 11, 1785, in favour of *Samuel Young*,
One for 181 66 ditto, dated March 11, 1785, favour of ditto,
One for 65 45 ditto, dated March 11, 1785, favour of ditto,
One for 36 48 ditto, dated March 11, 1785, favour of ditto,
One for 1000 dollars, dated June 27, 1786, favour of *Simon Fishbaugh*; Also,
One loan-office, certificate, for 1000 dollars, of the state of South Carolina,
One loan-office ditto for 500 dollars, state of Virginia,
One loan-office dit. for 300 dol. state of Pennsylvania,
And 1580 dollars in Virginia money;
Together with some other money not yet ascertained, and sundry papers of no use but to the owner. Whoever has found the same, and will deliver them to the subscriber, shall receive the above Reward, or in proportion for any part thereof. The different Offices are requested to stop them, should they be offered for sale.
SAMUEL YOUNG. etfe

PHILADELPHIA: Printed and Sold by JOHN DUNLAP and DAVID C. CLAYPOOLE;
On the South side of Market-street, the third House East of Second-street, where Subscriptions, Advertisements, &c. for this Paper, are thankfully received, and PRINTING in its different Branches is done with Care, Elegance and Expedition ——Subscribers to this Paper (in the city) are served with it at their Houses early every Morning, and those at a distance by the quickest Conveyance.

The Pennſylvania Packet, and Daily Advertiſer.

[Price Four-Pence.] SATURDAY, AUGUST 25, 1787. [No. 2669.]

Sales at Auction.

Receiver General's Office, Auguſt 25, 1787.

PURSUANT to the Inſtructions of the Supreme Executive Council, and agreeable to an Act of the Legiſlature of this Commonwealth, intituled "An Act for directing the ſale of ſuch of the City Lots as remain property of the State," &c. THIS DAY, the 25th inſtant, will be expoſed to *Public Sale*, at the *Old Coffee Houſe*, at 11 o'Clock in the Forenoon—*Twenty-Two LOTS*, ſituate on the ſouth ſide of Lombard ſtreet, between Fifth and Sixth ſtreets from Delaware, numbered in the general plan of the city from 2183 to 2204, incluſive: and alſo other *Twenty-Two LOTS*, ſituate on the ſouth ſide of Lombard ſtreet, aforeſaid, between Eighth and Ninth ſtreets from Delaware; numbered in the plan aforeſaid from 2203 to 2224, incluſive.

The purchaſe money to be paid in ſpecie, bills of credit of this ſtate of the laſt emiſſion, funded certificates upon which intereſt is receivable at the ſtate treaſury, and depreciation certificates funded or unfunded. The purchaſe money to be paid within 30 days after the ſale, or the premiſes again to revert to the ſtate, and the bidder to ſuſtain any loſs which may accrue from a ſecond ſale.

A Plan of the ſaid Lots may be ſeen at the Coffee Houſe aforeſaid, previous to the day of ſale.

Francis Johnſton, R. G.

To be Sold by Public Vendue,

THIS DAY, the 25th of Auguſt, inſtant, at the Old Coffee-Houſe, at 12 o'Clock at Noon, (If not Sold before at Private Sale)

A Convenient two ſtory Brick Dwelling HOUSE and Kitchen, with the Lot of Ground, ſituate on the weſt ſide of Delaware Fifth ſtreet, between Vine and Saſſafras ſtreets, in the City of Philadelphia, containing in breadth on ſaid Fifth ſtreet 18 feet, and in length or depth 59 feet. The Building has been lately put in good order and repair, and is accommodated with a three foot alley. Any perſon inclining to purchaſe at private ſale, may know the terms by applying to WILLIAM SMALLWOOD, the ſoutheaſt corner of Race and Sixth ſtreets.

Mills for Sale.

To be Sold by Public Vendue, at the houſe of William Kerlin, inn keeper, in the borough of Cheſter,

This Day, the 25th of Aug. inſtant,

At 2 o'clock in the afternoon,

THOSE valuable and noted Mills known by the name of *Shaw's* or *Cheſter Mills*; ſituated on Cheſter creek where the tide ebbs and flows, and which is a never failing ſtream in the dryeſt ſeaſons, about 16 miles from the city of Philadelphia, together with the PLANTATION thereunto belonging, containing near 80 acres of good land, 14 acres whereof is excellent meadow, and more may be made at a ſmall expence. There are on the plantation a manſion houſe, four other tenements, a cooper's ſhop, barn, ſtabling, and other out houſes. One of the mills is built of ſtone, has two pair of burr ſtones, two water wheels, and is in complete order—the other is a frame building, with two pair of burr ſtones, and alſo calculated for two water wheels, and may be put in repair at a trifling expence. Shallops carrying one thouſand buſhels of grain, may come up load and unload at the mills, and may be diſcharged in about four hours by the water works.

The excellent ſituation and advantages of theſe mills being ſo generally known, a more particular deſcription is thought unneceſſary. Poſſeſſion may be had immediately. Conditions of ſale, and other particulars, may be known by applying to Samuel Shaw, on the premiſes, or the ſubſcriber in Water ſtreet, a few doors above Arch ſtreet, Philadelphia.

August 25 12ſp *WILLIAM SHAW.*

Glouceſter county, State of New-Jerſey, Aug 25.

To be Sold by Public Vendue,

At the Houſe of *James Hillman*, Innkeeper, on *Timber Creek*, this Day, the 25th Inſtant, The following deſcribed

Tracts of Land and Mills,

Being Part of the Eſtate of *John Kay*, deceaſed, and to be Sold according to his laſt Will and Teſtament, *viz.*

A TRACT of Land ſituate on Timber creek, about 4 miles from Cheeſeman's landing, containg 369 acres and an half, ſome of which will make meadow: there are on ſaid tract a good ſaw mill and good griſt mill, dwelling houſe, ſtables and other buildings, and there are about 15 acres of ſaid land improved and under good cedar fence.

Alſo, a Lot of Land containing 10 acres, adjoining the above, with a dwelling houſe thereon.

Likewiſe, two Tracts of Land in Squamquam neck; the one containing 198 acres, the other 134.

Alſo, Two tracts of Land, lying near White-hall mill, one containing 1213 acres, the other 450. Attendance will be given, and conditions made known.

REBACCA KAY, Executrix,
ISAAC KAY, Executor.

N. B. Any perſon inclining to view the abovementioned land and mills, may ſee them by applying to John Smallwood, at the mills, and to ſee the two tracts near White oak, by applying to Iſaac Kay, junior, near Haddonfield.

On Tueſday Next,

Preciſely at *Nine* o'Clock in the Morning, at the *Southwark Auction-Store*, Will Commence the ſale of a Large and Freſh Aſſortment of Merchandize.

JOHN MEASE, Auctioneer.

N. B. All kinds of Merchandize on Commiſſion, diſpoſed of at Private Sale. *Aug* 25

To be Sold by Public Vendue,

On *Wedneſday* the 29th of Auguſt, at 12 o'Clock, at the *Old Coffee Houſe*,

A LOT of Ground, on which is erected a two ſtory Brick Houſe and Kitchen, with cellars under the whole, in good repair, clear of ground rent, ſituated in Willing's alley, leading from Third to Fourth ſtreet, containing in front 18 feet and in depth 40 feet. Conditions will be made known at the time and place of ſale. Aug 14 w&ſ5t

Peter Wikoff, Auctioneer.

On Monday Next,

The 24th Auguſt, at *Nine* o'Clock in the Morning,

At the Northern Liberty Auction Store,

Will Commence the Sale of a large and general

Aſſortment of Merchandize:

THE Auctioneers beg leave to inform their Friends and the Public, that *Mondays* and *Fridays* are their ſtated days for ſelling Merchandize, and finding it inconvenient to hold Sales on Saturdays, they will for the future ſell Houſhold and Kitchen Furniture and other Out-door Goods, on *Monday Mornings*, begining preciſely at 8 o'clock. Aug 25

C. Febiger & Co. Auctioneers.

On Tueſday Next,

Preciſely at 9 o'Clock,

At the City Vendue-Store,

Will Commence the *SALE* of a Large and General

Aſſortment of Merchandize.

The ſtated Days of Sale at the above Store are, *Tueſdays* and *Thurſdays*

Houſhold and Kitchen Furniture

On every *Wedneſday Morning* from 9 to 12 o'Clock. Aug 25.

Peter Wikoff, Auctioneer.

Public Sale of Bankupt's real Eſtate.

At the Old Coffee-Houſe, on Wedneſday the 5th day of September next, at ſix o'clock in the evening, will be Sold to the higheſt bidder,

A Valuable TRACT of LAND, containing twenty thouſand, three hundred and thirteen and an half acres, ſituate, lying and being in the county of Lincoln, on the north ſide of and bounded by Green or Buffaloe River, in the ſtate of Virginia; ſurveyed for and patented to John Garland, by virtue of a Treaſury warrant, N° 19467, entered the 22d day of November, 1783, and by him conveyed to Charles Young, ſince a bankrupt.

This tract forms nearly a ſquare, and is ſaid to abound with excellent timber, and to be plentifully ſupplied with water from a number of large ſtreams, which paſs through it, and fall into Buffaloe River.

A plan whereof may be ſeen at the Bankrupt-Office, and at the place of ſale.

Capt. Thomas Hutchins, Geographer General to the United States, gives the following repreſentation of Buffaloe River, in his topographical deſcription of Virginia &c. which accompanies his new map of the weſtern parts of Virginia, Pennſylvania, &c.

"Buffaloe River falls into the Ohio on the eaſtern ſide of it, at the diſtance of 925 computed miles from Fort Pitt. It is a very conſiderable branch of the Ohio; is two hundred yards wide, navigable upwards of one hundred and fifty miles for batteaus or barges of thirty feet long, five feet broad, and three feet deep, carrying about ſeven tons, and can be navigated much farther by large canoes. The ſtream is moderate. The lands on both ſides of this river are of a moſt luxuriant quality, for the production of hemp, flax, wheat, tobacco, &c. They are covered with a great variety of lofty and uſeful timber, as oak, hickory, mulberry, elm, &c. Several perſons who have aſcended this river ſay, that ſalt ſprings, coal, lime, and free ſtone, &c. are to be found in a variety of places."

Any perſon deſirous of further information may apply at the Bankrupt-Office, or to the ſubſcriber, who will attend at the place of ſale.

ROBERT RALSTON,
Aſſignee of the Eſtate of Charles Young, a Bankrupt.
Philadelphia, Auguſt 14. 3awtdſ

Alexander Penman,

Coach and Harneſs Maker,

Begs leave to inform the Ladies and Gentlemen, that he carries on that Buſineſs in all its various Branches, at his Shop in Cheſnut ſtreet, betwixt Third and Fourth ſtreets.

CARRIAGES of every denomination finiſhed in a plain or elegant ſtile on reaſonable terms, viz. Landaus, Landaulets, Vis a Vis, town or travelling Coaches, Chariots and Phætons, perch or crane necked; Ladies low Berlin Phætons for one or two horſes, Curricles, Kittereens, Gigs, and Chairs with fall-back or ſtanding tops, Windſor Solos with a top of a new conſtruction, &c.

Thoſe Ladies and Gentlemen who may pleaſe to favour him with their orders, may depend on having their work finiſhed of the beſt materials and after the moſt faſhionable taſte. Auguſt 21 3taw2w

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To be Sold

For paper money, on credit, or Exchanged for a houſe in the neighbourhood of Front, Walnut, or Cheſnut ſtreets, or for a good veſſel,

Two new well-finiſhed Brick Houſes;

Situate on Eleventh and Locuſt ſtreets. Apply to

Campbell & Kingſton.

eo1m Auguſt 17

TO BE SOLD,

A FARM in the Northern-Liberties, midway between Germantown and Frankfort, conſiſting of 150 acres of Land, on which is a large and commodious dwelling houſe 50 feet front, with a ſtone ſpring houſe, coach houſe, ſtables, &c. 40 acres of excellent orchard, and a well laid out garden with choice fruit; the eſtate of the late *Thomas Lawrence*, eſq; deceaſed, known by the name of *Cler Mont*. Any perſon inclining to purchaſe, may know the terms by applying to Mr. *THOMAS FORREST*, *Broker*, in Market ſtreet, near Fourth ſtreet, who will at any time ſhew the premiſes, and alſo give a more particular deſcription of them. July 30 eotf

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TO BE SOLD, A

Handſome Grey Horſe

5 years old, about 15 hands and a half high, fit for a carriage or ſaddle: Alſo, a new CHAISE made of the beſt materials. They may be ſeen at ISRAEL ISRAEL's ſtable, in Cheſnut ſtreet Aug 9. 3tw4w

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FOR SALE, A

TWO ſtory Houſe and Lot of Ground, ſituate on the Bank ſide of Front ſtreet, nearly oppoſite to the Cuſtom-Houſe, late the eſtate of Nathaniel Allen, deceaſed, and now in the tenure of Thomas Harriſon, ſhoemaker—The lot is 25 feet front, continuing the ſame breadth to Water ſtreet. For terms apply to

Aug 18. 3mſ JOSIAH HEWES.

For Sale or Charter,

The Schooner FRIENDSHIP, JOSEPH VOLANS, Maſter;

A Remarkable fine, ſtrong and well built veſſel, burden about 600 barrels, and ready to take in a load. For terms apply to the Maſter on board, the upper ſide of Vine-ſtreet wharf, or to

eptf July 31 BENJ. MASON.

FOR SALE,

The Sloop Sally,

A FINE Rhode-Iſland built veſſel, burden about 500 barrels, well found, and may be ſent to ſea at a trifling expence. For terms apply to

July 23 dtf BENJAMIN MASON.

FOR

Norfolk, Peterſburg and *Richmond,*

The Sloop TWO BETSEYS, *Thomas Tracy*, Maſter;

NOW laying at Walnut ſtreet wharf, will ſail the 25th inſtant. For freight or paſſage apply to Mr. *John Strawbridge*, or the Captain on board.

Auguſt 13 3ſp

For LONDON,

The SHIP MEDIATOR, WILLIAM BROUGHAM, Maſter;

A STOUT Britiſh ſhip, with a new Mediterranean Paſs; has good accommodations for paſſengers. Part of her cargo is already engaged, and is expected to ſail September 25th.

For freight or paſſage apply to the Maſter on board, at Sims' Wharf, near Cheſnut-ſtreet, or

dtf Auguſt 24. THOMAS & GEORGE EDDY.

To the *Freeholders* and other *Electors* of the City and County of *Philadelphia*,

GENTLEMEN,

ENCOURAGED by your ſuffrages at the laſt Election, in placing me on the return with the preſent Sheriff; a continuance of your favours at the enſuing election will be gratefully acknowledged, by

Your obliged Friend,
And Humble Servant,
James Aſh.

Philadelphia, Auguſt 7, 1787 w&ftf

This Day is PUBLISHED, (Price 1s 6d.) And SOLD by

Prichard and Hall,

THOUGHTS upon FEMALE EDUCATION, accommodated to the preſent ſtate of ſociety, manners, and government in the United States of America.

Addreſſed to the viſitors of the young Ladies Academy, in Philadelphia, 28th July, 1787, at the cloſe of the quarterly examination.

By BENJAMIN RUSH, M. D.

Profeſſor of Chemiſtry in the Univerſity of Pennſylvania. To which is added,

A PRAYER,

Delivered upon the ſame occaſion.

By SAMUEL MAGAW, D. D.

Rector of St. Paul's Church, and Vice-Provoſt of the Univerſity of Pennſylvania.

Auguſt 6th, 1787. mwſtf

Juſt PUBLISHED, Sold by

Thomas Dobſon,

In Second ſtreet, between Cheſnut and Market ſtreets,

MOORE's FABLES for the Ladies, with Dr. *Langhorne*'s FABLES of FLORA, in a neat, ſmall pocket vol. beautifully printed on a fine writing paper and new type, handſomely bound and lettered, *Price* 3/9

1. Memoirs of the American academy of arts and ſciences, vol. 1ſt, large 4to. with ſix copperplates *Price* 25*ſ*.

2. The beauties of hiſtory, or pictures of virtue and vice drawn from real life; deſigned, and admirably calculated for the inſtruction and entertainment of youth, 2 vols. 15*ſ*.

3. Dr. Beattie's poems, beautifully printed on ſuperfine writing paper—*Price only* 2/6.

4 Fordyce's ſermons to young ladies, a new edition, 2 vols. in 1—*Price only* 6*ſ*.

5. The adventures of Alphonſo after the deſtruction of Liſbon, from the Portugueſe, 1/6.

6. Smith's elegiac ſonnets, 1*ſ*.

7. Dr. Beattie's evidences of the chriſtian religion. 3*ſ*.

8. The art of ſpeaking; containing an eſſay on the art of ſpeaking, and ſelect leſſons in proſe and verſe, calculated for the uſe of ſchools or private peruſal—*Price* 6*ſ*.

9. Scott's leſſons in elocution, or a ſelection of pieces in proſe and verſe, for the improvement of youth in reading and ſpeaking, as well as for the peruſal of perſons of taſte, 6*ſ*.

The diſtinguiſhed preference which this book has obtained, both as a collection for ſchools, and a valuable book for private improvement, is a ſufficient teſtimony of its ſuperior merit. This fourth edition, now preſented to the Public, is ſtill farther improved: the compiler having brought it to its preſent improved ſtate, has determined to let it remain ſo, to prevent the inconveniencies of too frequent variations.

N. B. A few copies of the third edition are ſtill on hand, for the uſe of thoſe ſchools where it is introduced.

10 Scott's introduction to reading and ſpelling; a new edition, very much improved, 2/6. w&ſtf

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WHEREAS *Samuel Caldwell*, ſurviving Partner of *Meaſe & Caldwell*, has made an aſſignment of his own, as well as all the eſtates, both real and perſonal, of the ſaid Parnerſhip, to *Robert Millegan*, eſq; attorney at law, and the ſubſcriber, for the uſe of their creditors.——All perſons indebted to the ſaid Partnerſhip, or to *Samuel Caldwell*, by bond, note, or book debt, are deſired to ſettle their reſpective balances on or before the 1ſt of October next, otherwiſe ſuits will be commenced againſt them without further notice: alſo, thoſe who have any demands againſt the ſaid Partnerſhip, are requeſted to furniſh their accounts to the ſubſcriber in Front ſtreet, between Cheſnut and Walnut ſtreets.

JAMES MILLER, Acting Aſſignee to *Meaſe & Caldwell*.

Philadelphia, Auguſt 22, 1787 3taw1ſtO

WANTED to reſide in a family a few miles out of town, an elderly woman, who has been accuſtomed to the care of children, and underſtands the buſineſs of a family. None need apply who cannot produce the higheſt recommendations.

Alſo Wanted,

A Man, capable of conducting the buſineſs of a farm. Apply to the Printers. July 31. eptf

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To be Sold for Paper Money,

THE HOUSE in which I live, and the STORES adjoining, ſituate in Penn and Water ſtreets, between Lombard and South ſtreets

July 18 w&ſ JOHN ANGUS.

To be Sold for *Paper Money,*

THIRTY acres of good Upland MEADOW, in the neighbourhood of Philadelphia. The ground is under good fence, and divided into four convenient lots. There is on one of theſe lots an excellent two ſtory frame houſe, which coſt in ſpecie 320l. and on another a tolerable tenement.

The whole is now under leaſe at 54l. per annum, and all taxes.

Alſo—A Number of GROUND RENTS, on reaſonable terms. Enquire of the Printers. July 16

ALL perſons indebted to the eſtate of *JOHN HOOD*, Merchant, in Front ſtreet, late deceaſed, are requeſted to make immediate payment; and thoſe who have demands againſt ſaid eſtate, are deſired to bring in their claims properly atteſted.

The remaining STOCK on hand, conſiſting of a Variety of DRY GOODS and HARD-WARE (part of them in original packages) will be ſold very low for Caſh.

Alſo—The BRIGANTINE *Carolina Packet*, burthen about 1700 barrels flour, built in Philadelphia in 1784, and is now in complete order, and may be ſeen at Mr. Gerard's wharf—She has a Cargo Port-aus Prince MELASSES on board for ſale.

HANNAH HOOD, *Executrix*.
WILLIAM M'MURTRIE, *Executor*.

Philadelphia, Auguſt 15, 1787. eptf

TO BE SOLD,

MOORE-HALL,

THE Eſtate of the late *William Moore*, eſquire, ſituate upon the river Schuylkill, in the townſhip of Charles Town, in the county of Cheſter, diſtant 23 miles from this city.

The Eſtate conſiſts of upwards of 600 acres of moſt excellent land, 300 of which are arabie, the remainder is woodland and meadow.

The Manſion Houſe is ſpacious, convenient and airy; it is ſituated upon a high and healthy ſpot, and commands a moſt delightful view—The Barn is large; the Stables and Offices are commodious. There is a very valuable Griſt-Mill on the premiſes, near the Manſion Houſe, on a never-failing ſtream, called Pickering, running through the eſtate, and watering a great body of meadow; this ſtream empties itſelf into the Schuylkill in front of the houſe; it formerly ſupplied water for a ſaw-mill, which might with much eaſe, and at a little expence, be replaced, and carried on to great advantage.

This Eſtate may, with great convenience, be divided into three compact Farms, with a competent portion of arable land, woodland and meadow to each farm.

For terms apply to LEWIS WEISS, eſquire, in Arch ſtreet, or PETER MILLER, eſquire, in Third ſtreet. eptf

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The SUBSCRIBER

Begs leave to inform the Ladies and Gentlemen, that he has Opened a

Boot and Shoe Manufactory,

In Front ſtreet, between Market and Cheſnut ſtreets, two doors from Cheſnut ſtreet, on the Bank ſide.

Where he intends to carry on buſineſs in that line in the moſt regular manner in its various branches, and means to ſell on as reaſonable terms as any in the city, according to the quality of the work.

Ladies and Gentlemen who would be ſo kind as to favour him with their cuſtom, by leaving their meaſure may depend on having their work done in the neateſt and beſt Manner, and according to their directions, with quick diſpatch.

And for the conveniency of thoſe who want to buy ready made work, there is a good aſſortment of different qualities.

ALEXANDER M'ARTHUR.

N. B. Thoſe who favour him with orders from the country, may depend on being ſerved at ſaid Manufactory on reaſonable terms, with the utmoſt punctuality. All Goods bought at ſaid Manufactory repaired on reaſonable terms. Auguſt 7 w&ftf

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Twenty Dollars Reward.

RAN-AWAY from the ſubſcriber, living in Worceſter townſhip, Montgomery county, on *Tueſday* night laſt, a Mulatto *WENCH*, named *CHLOE*; took with her a blue and white ſtriped long gown, one calico ditto, two calico and one white ſhort gown, a good black ſilk bonnet, a red calimanco ſkirt, aprons and handkerchiefs, &c. She is a ſtout, well featured Wench, nearly 22 years of age, a countenance rather reſembling an Indian than a Negro, has a remarkable ſpot or ſcar under one of her eyes, black curly hair, generally frized up to imitate a cuſhion; ſhe has been taught to read, and is a plauſible, cunning huſſy; when ſhe ſmiles or laughs an extravagant degree of pleaſure diffuſes itſelf over her face; ſhe has been regiſtered according to law: it is ſuſpected ſhe has come to this city, and that ſome of the Negroes in the ſuburbs will endeavour to ſecret her. All maſters of veſſels are forbid to carry her off at their peril. Any perſon apprehending the ſaid Wench, and ſecuring her ſo that her maſter may get her again, by giving information to *David Rittenhouſe*, eſquire, or the ſubſcriber, ſhall receive the above Reward, paid by

Aug 16, 12ſp *BENJAMIN RITTENHOUSE.*

Ten Dollars Reward.

RAN-AWAY laſt evening, an Indented German *SERVANT*, named *John Chriſtian Hubner*, a baker by trade, about 21 years of age, 5 feet 6 or 7 inches high, an active good-looking fellow, fair complexion, and light ſandy hair, but having lately been ſick, looks pale, and of thin viſage. He had on and took with him an old round hat, a ſurtout coat of dark brown coating, an olive coloured fuſtian coatee, veſt and breeches, with figured metal buttons thereon, ſhort ſpotted veſt, white dimity ditto, two white Ruſſia ſheeting ſhirts, one pair of ſheeting trowſers, new buckſkin breeches, brown thread ſtockings, one pair of new and one pair of old ſhoes, buckles not particularly known. He carries his cloaths in a bag, made of Engliſh twilled bagging, and marked in large letters N L. He ſpeaks tolerable good Engliſh, and writes well in German, is a civil well behaved fellow, not addicted to drink to exceſs, but is averſe to ſervitude, and ready to embrace any ſcheme for obtaining his liberty, expecting to fix himſelf at ſome employment in a remote neighbourhood of Germans, in this ſtate, or perhaps in New York Government.

The above reward will be paid to any perſon who will deliver the ſaid ſervant to the ſubſcriber in Philadelphia, and reaſonable charges.

NATHAN, LEWIS.

Philadelphia, Auguſt 22. eptf

Foreign Intelligence,

Received by the Schooner Lark, Capt Grinnell, arrived at New York, from London.

LONDON, April 21.

IF our miniſter had had a grain of ſound policy or common prudence about him, he would have procraſtinated the parliamentary ſanction of the commercial treaty until he had ſeen the reſult of the deliberations of the aſſembly of the notables in France: A notable aſſembly indeed!—before whom three or four miniſters of ſtate of high rank have already fallen proſtrate on the ground in deep diſgrace with the Monarch, and contempt with the people: it is well for them if they fall no lower. This is ſomewhat wonderful—what no living man could have expected!—An aſſembly created, choſen, and collected together by the breath of the Prince, without any choice of the people, armed with no power, privilege, or prerogative, but that of being called to adviſe their ſovereign on ſome great emergencies, having no controul, reſtraint, or limitation whatſoever, over or upon the King or his miniſters!—That ſuch an aſſembly ſo called, elected and conſtituted, ſhould in ſo ſhort a time, probe the ſtate wounds to the bottom, explore the lurking malady, and ſtrike at the root of depravity and corruption at once, is a phænomenon ſeldom ſeen in earthly governments.

Mr. Courtenay, in his reply on Friday to Mr. Bearcroft, ſuppoſed that lawyers reſembled foxes in this reſpect, that when they catched the geeſe, and devoured the carcaſes, they left the feathers to their clients.

From a review of the buſineſs of the late Lent circuits, we are ſorry to obſerve, that the number of capital convicts and executions have increaſed throughout England, ſo as to out-number thoſe upon any former occaſion, except in times of civil commotion. We recommend this circumſtance to the notice of the legiſlature, and hope it will operate as an additional ſpur to their endeavours to put the police of this country upon ſomething of a different footing.

June 8. Some letters were yeſterday morning received at the Exchange from Vienna, which mention one of the bridges over the Danube, near that city, having ſuddenly given way lately, by which ſeveral lives were loſt.

The Iriſh already feel the good effects of the French commercial treaty, ſeveral veſſels having arrived at Bourdeaux, laden with the manufactured goods of that kingdom.

Since the general and very proper refuſal of the public to receive the baſe copper coin lately in circulation, frequent complaints have been made of the conduct of the toll gatherers in the different outlets of the metropolis, particularly thoſe in the way to places of amuſement. The cuſtom of thoſe fellows is, not to accept any counterfeit halfpence that are tendered them, but in change they are always ſure to give them the very worſt. The neceſſity of preventing abuſes of this nature, is too obvious to need any comment.

June 9. Sir James Harris, whoſe precipitate retreat from the Hague, and ſudden return to the ſame quarter, occaſioned much ſpeculation among our politicians, is hourly expected back from Holland; his return to the Hague was for the purpoſe of executing a ſecret commiſſion, which after having effected, he will immediately meaſure back his way to England.

By the rapid movements of our ambaſſador to and from the Hague, it is evident that ſomething of the higheſt importance is at preſent on the tapis. A public miniſter becoming the carrier of his own diſpatches, is a circumſtance that ſeldom occurs indeed; but when it does, it is perhaps always the forerunner of ſome great event.

Extract of a letter from the Hague, May 27.

"The Count de Mallebois, general in the ſervice of the Republic, is arrived here from Paris.

"The ſtates of Groninguen have taken a very ſpirited reſolution againſt the deputies at the aſſembly of the States-General; they have diſapproved their conduct; have given them freſh inſtructions, and have alſo given them, for a colleague, a new deputy, on whoſe fidelity they can depend."

June 11. The ſtadtholder has at laſt been obliged to publiſh a declaration to the States General of the United Provinces, that after every remonſtrance and private effort to quiet the public diſturbances having proved vain, he finds it neceſſary to ſummon thoſe ſtates and ſubjects who are well and peaceably diſpoſed to ſupport the conſtitution of Holland, to unite with him in what means may be neceſſary to re-eſtabliſh general order, and himſelf and every loyal ſubject in their office, and full exerciſe of their authority. This appears a prelude to ſome diſagreeable ſcenes among the Dutch.

That criſis which we have ſo long deprecated, is at laſt arrived; and in ſpite of our beſt intended reſolutions, our plan of peace and commerce, our extinction of the national debt, with the long liſt of reforms, &c. in the contemplation of the miniſter, we are on the eve of being precipitated, againſt our inclination, if not into a war, at leaſt into an arduous and difficult negociation; for it were ridiculous to ſuppoſe, the commotions in Holland matter of indifference to this country.

On the one ſide, as matters now ſtand, we place Great-Britain, Pruſſia and the Stadtholderians; on the other, the Emperor, France and the Patriots.—They muſt have the ſilver tongues of angles to reconcile ſuch jarring intereſts. It may be done, but it is by no means the work of a day.

Orders are expected hourly from the admiralty, to equip ten ſail of the line at Portſmouth, where a meſſenger arrived two days ago for the men in the yards to work double tides. This equipment has no reference, we are told, to the preſent ſtate of affairs, but is meant to be renewed every ſummer for the better diſciplining the navy.

The public offices at the weſt end of the town, have been in unuſual ferment theſe two days paſt. All that valuable claſs of men, as contractors, commiſſaries, with inferior commis's innumerable, already think they ſmell Dutch butter. We ſincerely hope it may prove all ſmell, and no taſte, in defiance of the common adage.

Should the preſent diſturbances in Holland riſe to any height, France no doubt will have an eye to the Cape as well as to the Spice Iſlands—and will take care of thoſe valuable poſſeſſions for their good friends the burgomaſters.

If the commotions among the Dutch ſhould terminate in a civil war, the Stadtholder would be ſupported by the king of Pruſſia, and the Patriots, as they call themſelves, by the Grand Monarque. It ſeems by no means neceſſary for England to take a part—but in every view of policy, we ſhould certainly adhere to the Stadtholder's party—and thus add to the phœnomena of the preſent age, that of a free ſtate ſupporting the monarchical part, while an arbitrary power is ſtruggling for the democratic branch of the Dutch conſtitution.

The declaration made by his majeſty in the ſpeech from the throne, indicates the part which government means to take in the ſtruggle in Holland. In addition to this, we have the beſt authority for ſaying, that Thurſday night a meſſenger was diſpatched to the Hague with categorical inſtructions to Sir James Harris to quit the ſtation, unleſs the mediation of the Britiſh court ſhall be agreed to, for reinſtating the Stadtholder. Another meſſenger was on Thurſday ordered to hold himſelf in waiting at the marquis of Carmarthen's office, to go alſo to the Hague.

In caſe the Anti-Orange party prevail in the United Provinces, and the Stadtholder be depoſed, an entire revolution may be expected in their conſtitution, and whether for the better or the worſe, let the French faction, which are at the bottom of it, tell.

The mention of the affairs of Holland in his majeſty's ſpeech had ſome effect on our funds, but they have been riſing ever ſince—a proof that a Dutch war would not have the effect now it had formerly, when we were in alliance with them, and when this country might have been expected to take an active part.

Several families of diſtinction have lately arrived from Holland to reſide here for a time, until ſome deciſive ſteps are taken to quell the tumults which prevail in that diſtracted republic.

A morning paper of Thurſday ſays, the public may be aſſured of the following very important facts. A meſſenger who was diſpatched laſt week with advices to the Hague, was ſtopped and pillaged by the burgomaſters party in Holland. He contrived to ſecret the confidential communications to Sir James Harris—but two letters to the duke of York from lord Sydney fell into their hands. Whether they contained any confidential communication or not, we know not, but the meaſure ſhews us to what length they are now proceeding, and that they look on England as having taken a deciſive ſtep in the quarrel in favor of the Stadtholder. The meſſenger now at the Hague is Mr. Flint.

Our laſt letters from Amſterdam, confirm the general report of the fatal inſurrections which have happened in that city; adding, that the flames of civil war are extending with ſuch rapidity and violence, that they cannot poſſibly be checked by the governing powers of the United States. Couriers were hourly paſſing to and from the Engliſh, French, Pruſſian and Imperial miniſters at the Hague:—and the laſt advices ſtated, that a conſiderable body of Pruſſian troops were in readineſs to march at an hour's notice in defence of the inſulted Stadtholder.

A Dutch civil war would not affect our funds ſo much as ſeems to be imagined. The apprehenſions of this country being involved, might tend to ſink—but that effect would be counterbalanced by the great influx of Dutch property among us, on account of its inſecurity at home.

Extract of a letter written by an Engliſh gentleman, at Amſterdam, dated June 1.

"Never did I behold a ſcene that bore ſo exact a reſemblance to what paſſed in London about ſeven years ſince, than has for ſome days been acted here, and even now is neither at an end, nor in any probability of being ſpeedily ſettled. If you ſubſtitute No Orange! No Tyrant! for No Popery! you have the public cry, and the general libel of the day. The ſailors, a hardy and when heated, a cruel and inveterate race, have been the chief actors on theſe occaſions, and their body is numerous, there being ſo many veſſels here which cannot get away for the tumults, the Dutch *Scheedmacktes* refuſing to go on board their ſhips. Great fears have been entertained for the dock yard, the ſhip-wrights having joined, and in ſome inſtances headed the inſurrections: but the apprehenſions on that head are now ſubſiding, as there is a guard of 4000 choſen men, burghers, &c. to prevent the miſchiefs that might enſue. There is no walking the ſtreets without being armed. The accoutrements of that kind muſt be diſguiſed, as no perſon but the military and town guard may appear here *en militaire*. I long to be away from hence; nothing but my property, which is chiefly in ſtores, prevents me leaving a place, the worſt to live in at preſent of any perhaps in the known world. The noblemen, merchants, or whoſe reſidences are in this neighbourhood, have armed all their ſervants, or ſuch as can be entruſted, to defend their property. From a Dutch mob, may I be delivered."

Extract of a letter from the Hague, June 2.

"Sir James Harris, the Engliſh reſident, is returned, inveſted with new powers, as ambaſſador extraordinary and plenipotentiary from the Britiſh nation. The quick return of that miniſter from London, convinces us of the diſpoſition of the Engliſh government to become mediators in the differences that now diſtract this republic; all of which have been brought about by perſons who, perhaps too late, lament the misfortunes under which our country labours. Our public funds preſerve a tolerable equanimity, though the actions of the Eaſt and Weſt India Companies are very much on the decline. The ſtates are now ſitting, and as they frequently correſpond with the other provinces and the ſtadtholder, we hope for ſome good in the courſe of the ſummer."

The Engliſh, it cannot be doubted, have offered their mediation in Holland. But then they wiſh to mediate not by their arms, but by their councils. Our preſent miniſters know the intereſt of their country too well to adopt meaſures that might lead to national calamities. They have ſhewn an uncommon eagerneſs to relieve the people: and they will leave it to others to increaſe their difficulties.

There is a young gentleman, a Swiſs by birth lately arrived from the continent, and now in the village of Madeley, in Shropſhire, who, though but 19 years of age, may be conſidered as a prodigy of information. He has travelled through a great part of Turkey, Portugal, Hungary, and a ſmaller part of Italy, France, and England. He converſes in Latin, French and German, and is now learning Engliſh. He is a youth of great remark and vivacity, and extenſively ſkilled in logick, mathematicks, and the uſe of his pencil. His addreſs is uncommonly elegant, and, though we do not hold him up as a prodigy equal to the perſon mentioned by Monſieur Tiſſot and others, his information is ſuch as ought to excite a laudable emulation in the minds of our young nobility, who, in general, poſſeſs the moſt liberal advantages.

We hear that if the receipts at the cuſtom houſe go on as they have done for theſe three weeks paſt, there will be a ſurpluſage at the end of the year that will exceed the moſt ſanguine expectations of government.

A gentleman of Hull, who is juſt returned from Colebrook-dale, in Shropſhire, aſſerts, that he there ſaw a ſpring of tar which has lately been diſcovered, and now produces from 15 to 20 barrels every 24 hours, and that it is of an excellent quality.

From Conſtantinople we learn, by letters received from Alexandria, dated February 26, that the captain pacha has actually acquired thoſe advantages in Egypt, which have hitherto been circulated, and that far from having been cut off, he was then making diſpoſitions to eſtabliſh the authority of the Ottomans in that country.

The grievances alluded to reſpecting a demur having already ariſen in the commercial intercourſe between this country and France, on the ſubject of our not allowing French conſuls in England the ſame privileges as thoſe of our nation enjoy in France, and that in conſequence the French government had not permitted our ſhips to unload, we are now aſſured is ſettled to the mutual ſatisfaction of both parties. That part of the intelligence which alludes to government not having complied with a ſecret article of the treaty, is erronious; nor has the French government ever hinted at ſuch breach of faith: On the contrary, both countries are on the moſt friendly footing, and perfectly ſatisfied with the mutual benefits that have ariſen to each other from it.

The enemies of public property are again at work to depreciate the commercial treaty with France: but in the preſent they are likely to be as unſucceſſful as in former inſtances of a ſimilar nature. While the Britiſh traders *experience facility* in conducting their enterprizes with the French, they will not eaſily be perſuaded by any intemperate party-man, that inſuperable difficulties have been thrown in their way. At preſent, they experience none but ſuch as are conſiſtent with the ſpirit and letter of the treaty: and if they did, Mr. Eden is on the ſpot to remedy them.—The French never expected that Britiſh and French conſuls ſhould be regulated by the ſame laws: The treaty does not ſay they ſhall; it only provides that the conſuls of either country ſhall be treated in the country of the other contracting party as the conſuls of a foreign favoured nation. The French have ſhut none of their ports againſt the Britiſh trader; nor will they do ſo, unleſs he endeavour to trade on conditions that are prohibited.

The perſon who under the name of d'Athlone makes ſo conſpicuous a figure in the preſent diſtractions of the province and city of Utrecht, ought not to be called Monſieur but Lord Athlone, for he is, though a foreigner, a Peer of Ireland. His anceſtor who was firſt honoured with the Peerage, was General Ginkle, the great favourite of King William, to whom his Majeſty left the command of the army in Ireland, when he himſelf quitted that kingdom, after the important victory at the Boyne.—General Ginkle ſoon after took the town of Athlone, in the face of the Iriſh army, then under the command of the French General de St Ruth, who truſting too much to the natural ſtrength of the place, would not ſo much as ſend any veteran troops into it, but left the defence of the town to two new raiſed regiments: their natural valour could not ſupply the want of diſcipline and military experience; Athlone was loſt to King James; and the loſs of that town, which commanded the paſſage into the province of Connaught, brought on the deciſive battle of Aughrim, where Ginkle defeated the army of King James. William, to reward Ginkle, created him Viſcount Aughrim and Earl of Athlone, thus giving him for titles the names of two places that had been the theatres of his glory. He brought Limerick, James's laſt hope, to capitulate, and thus eſtabliſhed the authority of King William over all Ireland, out of the immenſe tract forfeited by the attainders of the adherents to King James; but the Parliament of England, at that time in the practice of legiſlating internally for Ireland, revoked the grant, and directed that the land ſhould be ſet up to auction, and ſold to the higheſt bidder, and that the produce ſhould be appropriated to the liquidation of the debt contracted in conſequence of the war. The Earl of Athlone took the proceeding of the Parliament ſo ill, that he quitted the Britiſh ſervice, and returned home to Holland, where the preſent Earl of Athlone his deſcendant now reſides.

June 12. The publication of Lord George's letters to himſelf, and the proofs which appeared on the trial on Wedneſday, open ſuch a ſource of deception to the public, that his lordſhip may be aſſured the game is now up, nor will it ever be in his power to gain credit for any good intention in future.

The mail from New-York, which arrived this morning at the General Poſt Office, was brought to Falmouth in 37 days by the Prince William Henry Packet.

Yeſterday, at one o'clock, a council was held relative to the ſituation of affairs in Holland, at Lord Caermarthen's office, at which Mr. Pitt, the Lord Chancellor, the two ſecretaries of ſtate, aſſiſted. After the breaking up of the council, one of his majeſty's meſſengers was diſpatched to Sir J. Harris at the Hague.

RICHMOND HOUSE.

Laſt night gave us, in its full and compleateſt ſtate, Mr. Murphy's Play, called The——

WAY TO KEEP HIM.

The following were the *Dramatis Perſonæ.*

Lovemore	Lord Derby
Sir Brilliant Faſhion	Hon. Mr. Edgecombe
Sir Baſhful Conſtant	Major Arabin
William	Sir Harry Englefield
Sideboard	Mr. Campbell
Widow Belmour	Hon. Mrs. Hobart
Mrs. Lovemore	Hon. Mrs. Damer
Lady Conſtant	Miſs Campbell
Muſlin	Mrs. Bruce

It would not be very eaſy to find the vivacity and nonchalence of the Widow Belmour better pourtrayed than by Mrs. Hobart. In the Prologue ſhe was not equally fortunate; a manner too hurried, and without waiting for effect, was viſible.

Mrs. Damer boaſts ſtrong ſenſibility, but her tones are too frequently depreſſed, and ſometimes not audible at the concluſion. This was more peculiarly felt in the delivery of the Epilogue, which alluded to her own talents for ſtatuary, and was written expreſsly for her.

Miſs Campbell, in Lady Conſtant, had not much room for effect; the beſt was her little air on the harp.

The Muſlin of Mrs. Bruce was excellent.

Lord Derby's Lovemore had much good in it; and the concluding rhymes of the 'Way to Keep Him,' were never better ſpoken.

Mr. Edgecombe's Sir Brilliant was not ſo fortunate.

The Sir Baſhful of Major Arabin, was every thing by turns, but nothing long. His powers of mimicking are ſo ſtrong, that in the courſe of a part he gives you a little of every thing. The management of his perſon, however, was well.

Sir Harry Englefield did better than the part did for him.

Perhaps upon the whole, no private Play was ever better acted—certainly none better managed in point of ſcene and ſtage arrangement.

Lord Abingdon's charming little air, given to Mrs. Hobart, and which ſhe executed well, ſhould not paſs without notice—there was a turn of much beauty in it.

The dreſſes of this evening were increaſed in magnificence; that of Mrs. Hobart in particular.

Among the audience preſent, were his Royal Highneſs the Prince of Wales, Lord and Lady Stormont, Mrs. Fitzherbert, the Ducheſs of Devonſhire, Mr. Dundas, Mr. Sheridan, and what was moſt wonderful, Mr. Fox and Mr. Pitt came in together!—'Sure a pair was never ſeen ſo juſtly formed to meet by nature.'

Their Majeſties and the Royal Family intend to honour the next exhibition with their preſence.

None of the ſame company are to be invited to the next repreſentation, it being his Grace's intention to invite the whole Peerage, &c. during the courſe of the ſucceſſive repreſentations.

CONSTANTINOPLE, April 20.

It is computed that the troops of his Imperial Majeſty, ſtationed upon our frontiers, amount to upwards of 50,000.

The diſcipline obſerved in the march of our troops is ſo rigid, that in paſſing the highways, we every moment behold ſoldiers either hanged or impaled.

VIENNA, May 20.

The following is given as an authentic account of the Ruſſian navy in the Black Sea, viz. three ſhips of 74 braſs guns each, two of 66, three of 50, twelve of 40, five of 36, four of 26, ſix of 20, ſeven of 17, three of 14, and two of 12. There is in the ſtore houſes, timber for only two more ſhips, but there is a foreſt upon the Cuban, and plenty of hemp and iron. There are ſaid to be 4000 ſailors at Cherſon, and 6000 at Sebaſtopole. Three frigates are ſtill at Tangarock, which are going to Cherſon, and 12 little corvetts, of 12 and 18 guns each, are in the Caſpian Sea.

AMERICA.

CHARLESTON, July 13.

By a gentleman lately arrived from South-America, we have authentic information, that the kingdom of Mexico is at this inſtant involved in the moſt violent inſurrections. The Indians headed by a deſcendant of the celebrated Montezuma, have already defeated the Spaniards in a pitched battle.

The ſlaughter was general and indiſcriminate, and the remembrance of Spaniſh barbarity, to their progenitors on this occaſion, operated to their progreſs and ſucceſs. This gentleman paſſed through the greater part of our ſettlements on the weſtern waters, and obſerves, that the people thereof conceiving this period a favourable one to open the navigation of the Miſſiſſippi, have entered into a confederation in conſequence.—What will be the event, God knows.

NEW-YORK, Auguſt 22.

The following Paragraph is copied from an Advertiſement, inſerted in the London Morning Herald of June 6.

"The holders of Bills of Exchange drawn by Mr. Robert Morris of Philadelphia, on Mr John Rucker of London, which were due in May laſt, are deſired to ſend the particulars of ſuch bills to Meſſrs. Bourdieu, Chollet and Bourdieu, at their houſe in Lime ſtreet, who jointly with the houſe of Meſſrs. Charles Loublier, Teiſſier and Co. have directions to pay the ſame."

Two American Jews, who were lately travelling through Piſa in Italy, having been conducted by their friends to view the magnificent doors of the Cathedral, which were made by John of Bologna, and celebrated for their brazen ſculpture, having taken their handkerchiefs to wipe the duſt off a part, the better to ſee the workmanſhip; the populace thinking it a profanation, killed them on the ſpot. Government however to their honour, ordered the murderers to be executed.

Auguſt 23. Authentic accounts from Vermont, ſay, that more families have moved into that ſtate from New Hampſhire, Maſſachuſetts, Rhode Iſland, and Connecticut for ſix months paſt, than have done in the ſame ſpace of time ſince the firſt ſettlement of that country.

The commotions which began at Utrecht and its vicinage, have extended themſelves to the capital city of the United Provinces. By letters from Amſterdam, of the 1ſt of June, we have an account of a very ſerious riſing of about 200 perſons on the 29th of May, in the quarter called Cattemburgh. They began the riot by celebrating the houſe of Orange, and inſulting every perſon in the famous Cabaret, where a counter-petition lay. This was in the evening, and they promiſed to return on the morrow. In this they were punctual. They aſſembled at the ſame place armed, and inſulted and wounded ſeveral of the burgeſſes. The grand bailiff ordered a conſiderable number of armed burghers to diſperſe the inſurgents, who immediately ran to their quarters, and gave the alarm. The riot became general in almoſt every part of the town. Six houſes were pillaged, among which were thoſe of Rendorp and Beels. A company of burghers fortunately arrived time enough to ſave the houſe of burgomaſter Dedel. The Cattemburghers being ſtrong in their own quarter, and ſeveral companies of armed burghers having arrived, the rioters drew up a bridge, and commenced firing on their opponents, who were on the oppoſite ſide. They were in poſſeſſion of four one-pounders, which they charged with grape ſhot, and conſiderably annoyed the burghers, who alſo made uſe of cannon. The citizens anxious to quell this dangerous inſurrection, armed a flat bottomed boat, in order to attack the rioters in the flank. This gave an opportunity to a young ſailor to mount the balluſtrade, and having reached the top of the bridge, he cut the cable by which it was ſuſpended, and thereby opened a paſſage for a cloſer engagement. In a few minutes the Cattemburghers diſpered, leaving behind them their cannon. They left four of their party dead in the field of action, and ſeveral of them were mortally wounded. Forty of the inſurgents have ſince been taken into cuſtody, and a reward of 1000 florins is offered by the magiſtrates to any perſon who will diſcover the authors of theſe diſturbances. The burghers were commanded by Captain Valenhyne. They loſt one Canonier, and ſeveral of their party were wounded.

On Tueſday arrived in this port, the ſchooner Lark, captain Moſes Grinnell, in 65 days from London.

The copy of a miſſive ſent by his royal highneſs the prince ſtadtholder to their high mightineſſes the ſtates general, with his (annexed) declaration; publiſhed in Lloyd's Evening Poſt of June 11.

In the meſſive, the prince expreſſes regret at the unfortunate diviſions which reign between the confederates, and particularly ſome of the provinces, which endanger the union, and menace a reverſion of its eſtabliſhed conſtitution; he conceives it his duty to declare his ſentiments and determined reſolution to ſupport with vigour, their well intentioned efforts.

In this declaration (introduced—'We, William, by the grace of God, prince of Orange, and of Naſſau, hereditary ſtadtholder, captain general, and admiral of the United Provinces, &c. &c. to all who ſhall

ſe: or read this, greeting") is ſet forth, his deteſtation of the falſe motives which actuate the diſturbers of the general peace, in diverſe provinces of the union, and principally in Holland: he attributes his mildneſs, to a deſire for a compromiſe, to preſerve the repoſe and proſperity of his dear country in general. Having gone through the particular kinds of conduct in the ſeveral provinces, and in Holland, and recommending a relinquiſhment of their wicked ſchemes of overturning the ſtadtholderian intereſt and dignity, by which means they would annihilate the liberties of their country, both civil and religious, he inform them, that his orders will hereafter be peremptory, and enforced by the ſword, in a ſtern and vigorous manner.

This city is infeſted by a gang of rogues and pickpockets, who have, in ſeveral inſtances proved troubleſome, even early in the evening. No longer ſince than Tueſday evening, about eight o'clock, an attempt was made to put into execution this felonious practice, near the Fly Market, but fortunately prompt aſſiſtance to the defendant proved an effectual means of introducing the young candidate into the high road to the wheelbarrow degree——whether this preferment will conſtitute him bachelor or maſter of the wheel barrow ſociety is yet undetermined——be it either, the citizens would do well to guard againſt becoming contributors to this kind of preferment, by ſecuring their houſes, ſtores, and pockets from the power of ſuch ravagers.

NORTHAMPTON, Auguſt 15.

We are credibly informed, that at Whately, the following event lately took place: Two children were baptiſed the ſame Sabbath; the father of the one named the child Benjamin Lincoln, as an expreſſion of his attachment to government, and of the ſenſe which he feels of the important ſervices which that gentleman has rendered to this ſtate and county. The father of the other, called his child Daniel Shays, expreſſing his attachment to his perſon and attempt to overthrow the government, and involve our public affairs in confuſion.

It is to be feared, that the friends of unrighteouſneſs, diſorder and confuſion are to be found in moſt, if not all our towns. Fear out of the queſtion, they would not reſt with perpetuating the names of the authors of our troubles. Thoſe live and will live, who are loſt to the public welfare; whoſe importance and ſafety grow out of anarchy and the ſuſpenſion of law and juſtice.

Philadelphia, *Aug.* 25.

One of the wheelbarrow-men, named O'Neall, lately made his eſcape from his keeper in this city. The fellow went to New-Jerſey, and inſtead of making a good uſe of his liberty, robbed a man in Monmouth; he was ſoon purſued and taken, is now in the goal of that county, and it is probable will be hanged.—He had not been able to get rid of his iron collar and part of his chain, which were on him when taken.

Tueſday afternoon a man at work on a new building in Second ſtreet, fell from the upper ſtory to the ground, and was ſo much hurt that his life is deſpaired of.

Some evenings ſince a ſon of Neptune happened to fall in company with ſome women of bad fame, who ſtrongly invited him with them, to which he conſented, and they took him to a houſe, where they gave him wine with ſleeping drops, which gave him a ſleep for 24 hours, during which time they robbed him of his money and then decamped.

With pleaſure we inform the public, that the line of juriſdiction between this ſtate and the commonwealth of Maſſachuſetts is happily compleated. [*Albany Gazette*]

From Mr. BOWLER's ingenious Treatiſe upon Practical Huſbandry.

THE improvement of land by agriculture is an advantage to the commonwealth, as well as a benefit to private perſons. Whoever increaſes the yearly value of his eſtate this way, is a friend to himſelf and the community. We do not expect that gentlemen ſhould be conſtantly employed in the common occupations of huſbandry, becauſe there are labourers enough to be hired for that purpoſe; but they may underſtand the modern methods of cultivation, and be able to direct their ſervants in the execution of every new improvement. Can there be a more uſeful, more innocent or a more delightful employment for their vacant hours.

The ſpirit of man requires exerciſe as well as the body, or elſe it will ſoon grow out of order, and theſe rural amuſements may help to diſpel the tediouſneſs of a melancholy hour, remove the oppreſſion of a heavy heart, produce habitual virtue, and procure proſperity and eaſe to an unhappy family.

The ſenſible contentment of a ſpeculative and ingenious huſbandman, approaches the neareſt to the life of a philoſopher and dignity of a wiſe man. Neither is this innocent employment interrupted by the laſt period of old age.

The fruitful earth never fails to make ample returns to the judicious and induſtrious farmer.

Nothing can equal the beauty and benefit of a verdant meadow covered with luxuriant herbage, unleſs it be a noble field of fertile corn.

A regular planted orchard ſhades us in ſummer, whilſt we taſte its fruitful productions, and makes us chearful with its pleaſant aſpect: To theſe may be added the uſeful variety and rich produce of a well cultivated garden.

Roman dictators and ſenators were frequently taken from their fields to command armies, and bear the moſt important offices in the commonwealth.

The great Scipio, who conquered Carthage, and protected Rome, would very often bathe himſelf, after he had manured the ground with his own hands; for he choſe to improve his lands himſelf, following the example of his heroic anceſtors.

Cyrus, famous in hiſtory for military glory and humanity, thought agriculture worthy of his regard.

Lyſander, a noble general of Sparta, waited on Cyrus whilſt he was diverting himſelf at his farm near Sardis. After the Perſian king had received ſome preſents from the Lacedemonians, and treated Lyſander with the greateſt affability and politeneſs, he ſhewed him his plantation and beautiful encloſures. Lyſander was charmed with the flouriſhing condition of the trees, which were planted in the moſt regular order, the land perfectly cultivated, and covered with ſweet ſmelling flowers, and nature appeared adorned with the greateſt art. Tranſported with this beautiful ſight, Lyſander could not help commending the exact dimenſions and ingenious diſpoſition of every part of the farm. Then Cyrus acquainted him, that the plan and diſpoſition was contrived by himſelf, that many of the trees were planted with his own hands, and every thing performed under his own inſpection. Lyſander viewing the ſplendor of his garments, adorned with gold and precious ſtones, ſaid, 'O Cyrus! the world may truly pronounce you happy, becauſe you have ſo many virtues joined to your fortune.'

Have we not that ſhining example illuſtrated in the perſon of our late commander in chief? who being called forth from his domeſtic retirement, drew his ſword in the defence of his country's invaded rights? after having conducted the great military conteſt with wiſdom, fortitude, and perſeverance, until theſe United States have been enabled to cloſe the war in freedom, ſafety and independence! like the heroes of old, reſigned all military employments, and retired to his rural ſeat at Mount Vernon, on the Potowmac, with the bleſſings of his fellow citizens; and where he ſtill continues to ſhed his beneficent influence by the promotion of agriculture, and patronage of the arts and ſciences.

Now can any man deſpiſe that way of paſſing his time, which has delighted ſuch great men, and which the moſt celebrated wits have ſo highly extolled. For it is well known from their own immortal writings, that Cicero, Virgil and Horace were extremely fond of a country life, and retired to their farms whenever buſineſs would permit them, preferring rural amuſements to the noiſy ſplendor of a court.

SHIP NEWS.

The Free maſon, Wheeler, from St Euſtatia; Polly, Morden, from Beaufort; Induſtry, Crawford, from Virginia; Catharine, Wilſon, from Philadelphia; Two Brothers, Jenny, from New-York, and Polly, Child, from Newport, are arrived at Baltimore.

The Commerce, Frazier, from St. Kitts; Vroude, Geſſina, and Elizabeth, Scimering, from Demarara; Haley, Tillinghaſt, and Peggy, Lawton, from Rhode-Iſland, are arrived at New-York.

Extract of a letter from New-Brunſwick, Aug. 21.

"On Thurſday laſt arrived in this port the ſchooner Relief, Capt. Matthew Sieght, in 17 days from St. Euſtatia. By Capt. Sleght we learn, that ſix veſſels had been ſeized at St. Kitts, for carrying American produce from St. Euſtatia. There has been a ſevere ſhock of an earthquake at Porto Rico, which, beſides conſiderable other damage, has ſunk the church.

"During the violent thunder guſt on Wedneſday laſt, the market-houſe at Amboy was blown entirely down. Several veſſels that ply between this and New-York ſuſtained conſiderable damage in their ſails and rigging."

°†° The meeting of the ſubſcribers for erecting a Bridge over Schuylkill ſtands adjourned to Monday evening, the 27th inſtant, at the Univerſity; where they are requeſted punctually to attend.

Philadelphia, Auguſt 20, 1787.

BY virtue of a writ of venditioni exponas to me directed, will be expoſed to ſale by public vendue, at the Old Coffee houſe, in the city of Philadelphia, on Saturday the firſt day of September next, at ſeven o'clock in the evening, a certain two ſtory brick meſſuage and lot of ground, ſituate, lying and being on the eaſt ſide of Fourth-ſtreet from the river Delaware, and between Race and Arch-ſtreets, in the city of Philadelphia; containing in front on Fourth ſtreet aforeſaid 16 feet, and in length or depth 49 feet and 6 inches; bounded northward by ground (late of George Knorr) now of Iſrael Whilan, ſouthward by ground of Rudolph Nail, and weſtward by Fourth-ſtreet: taken in execution as the property of George Knorr, and to be ſold only for and during the natural life of Samuel Shoemaker, by

Joſeph Cowperthwait, Sheriff.

Wanted to Purchaſe,

LOAN-OFFICE Certificates of Pennſylvania, Continental Certificates of any State or kind, Shilling and Dollar Money, and all other kinds of Public Securities, for which the Higheſt Price will be given.

Country People and others may be ſupplied with Certificates and Shilling Money, to pay for their Warrants and Patents at the Land-Office, at as low a Price as the Market will admit.

Money borrowed or lent on approved Notes or Depoſits, and negociated ſo as to accommodate People with the Kind that may beſt ſuit them—By applying to

Francis White,
eptf Cheſnut ſtreet, near the BANK.

FIRST NOTICE.

In the Caſe of Benjamin Hemmings, BANKRUPT.

WHEREAS a commiſſion of bankrupt is awarded and iſſued forth againſt *Benjamin Hemmings*, of the county of Philadelphia, dealer; and he being declared a bankrupt, is hereby required to ſurrender himſelf to the commiſſioners in the ſaid commiſſion named, or the major part of them, on *Saturday* the 25th day of Auguſt, inſtant; on *Monday* the 17th day of September next, and on *Friday* the 5th day of October following, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of each of the ſaid days, at the State Houſe in the city of Philadelphia, and make a full diſcovery and diſcloſure of his eſtate and effects; when and where the creditors are to come prepared to prove their debts; at the ſecond meeting to chuſe aſſignees, and at the laſt meeting the ſaid bankrupt is required to finiſh his examination.

All perſons indebted to the ſaid bankrupt, or who have any of his effects, are not to pay or deliver the ſame but to whom the commiſſioners ſhall appoint, but give notice to the ſubſcriber.

By Order of the Commiſſioners,
JOHN JENNINGS, Clerk.
Office, Watkins's alley, Aug. 24, 1787. 25.14 3

FIRST NOTICE.

In the Caſe of Joſeph Page, A BANKRUPT.

WHEREAS a commiſſion of bankrupt is awarded and iſſued forth againſt *Joſeph Page*, of the townſhip of Paſſyunk, in the county of Philadelphia, dealer; and he being declared a bankrupt, is hereby required to ſurrender himſelf to the commiſſioners in the ſaid commiſſion named, or the major part of them, on *Saturday* the 25th day of Auguſt, inſtant; on *Monday* the 17th day of September next, and on *Friday* the 5th day of October following, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of each of the ſaid days, at the State-houſe in the city of Philadelphia, and make a full diſcovery and diſcloſure of his eſtate and effects; when and where the creditors are to come prepared to prove their debts; at the ſecond meeting to chuſe aſſignees, and at the laſt meeting the ſaid bankrupt is required to finiſh his examination.

All perſons indebted to the ſaid bankrupt, or who have any of his effects, are not to pay or deliver the ſame but to whom the commiſſioners ſhall appoint, but give notice to the ſubſcriber.

By Order of the Commiſſioners,
JOHN JENNINGS, Clerk.
Office, Wakins's alley, Aug, 24, 1787. 25 14.3

Steemer, Albright & Lahn,

HAVING eſtabliſhed a *Weekly* GERMAN NEWSPAPER, at Lancaſter, which circulates through almoſt every part of Pennſylvania and Maryland (particularly through the interior parts of Pennſylvania) inform thoſe who wiſh to communicate intelligence reſpecting the ſale of houſes, lands, and other property, or any other kind of information, to the *Germans*, that Advertiſements are inſerted in the ſaid Paper, on the ſame terms as in the Philadelphia Papers—the tranſlation *gratis*. Application may be made to Mr. CHARLES CIST, Printer, in Race ſtreet, a few doors below Second ſtreet, Philadelphia, who will forward inſtructions for the above purpoſe.

They likewiſe perform all kinds of Printing Work in the Engliſh and German language, on moderate terms, with care and expedition: and conſtantly have for ſale, an aſſortment of Engliſh, German, French, Latin and other School-Books; Books of Entertainment; Blank-Books, and all kinds of Stationary.

N. B. They alſo keep a valuable *German* CIRCULATING LIBRARY.
Aug. 24. 1awtf

On Monday Next,

The 27th inſtant,

At the Northern Liberty Auction ſtore

Will be peremptorily SOLD to the Higheſt Bidder, A General Aſſortment of

MERCHANDIZE;

CONſiſting of durants, muſlins, cloths, pluſh, camblets, buckram, and handkerchiefs, brown damaſks, glazed linens, tapes, damaſk table-cloths, women's cloth cloaks, thread and worſted hoſe. Alſo, ſilk and cotton handkerchiefs, purlings, ribbons, rugs, Leghorn hats, &c. &c.

C. Febiger & Co.
Auguſt 24.

Juſt arrived in ſundry Veſſels, and FOR SALE BY

Willing, Morris & Swanwick,

At their *STORES* in Penn-ſtreet,

MADEIRA, Liſbon, Malaga, and Teneriffe wines in large and ſmall caſks
Oil and Holland proof brandy in ditto
Catalonia red and white wine in ditto
Jamaica and Windward Iſland rum
Freſh raiſins in kegs and jars
Hyſon tea in quarter cheſts
China and queen ware in boxes and crates
A large and beautiful aſſortment of light and dark French chintzes
With a Variety of other DRY GOODS, ſuitable to the preſent and approaching ſeaſon. d

STRAYED or ſtolen from the meadows of William Craig, on Greenwich iſland, two OXEN; the one a dark red with a white ſpot in his forehead, about 5 years old; the other a ſtag with ſhort horns, of a dun colour, about 9 years old, and ſuppoſed to weigh about 500 and a half each. Whoſoever will take up and deliver ſaid Cattle to us the ſubſcribers, ſhall have *TWENTY SHILLINGS REWARD*, or if ſtolen, and the thief brought to juſtice, *THREE POUNDS* and all reaſonable charges.

WILLIAM CRAIG,
RICHARD PRICE.
Philadelphia, Auguſt 24

LOST

Laſt night, between 8 and 9 o'clock, ſuppoſed to be in Fifth-ſtreet, between Cheſnut-ſtreet and the Theatre,

A Green-handled ſilver mounted

HANGER.

Whoever has found and will deliver it to Mr. HENRY CLAUSE, in Market, above Sixth-ſtreet, ſhall have Two Dollars reward. Aug. 24. 1t

John M'Elwee,

PAINTER AND GLAZIER,

INFORMS his Friends and the Public, that he has removed to the ſtore lately occupied by Meſſrs. Bache & Shee, on the weſt ſide of Front, the 5th door ſouth of Cheſnut ſtreet, where he has for ſale on the loweſt terms——Window Glaſs of every ſize from 9 inches by 7 to 28 by 22 inches; likewiſe, Linſeed Oil, Painters Colours, Varniſh, Roſin, Spirits of Turpentine, &c. &c. His utmoſt abilities will be exerted to merit a continuance of the very great encouragement he has received ſince his commencement in buſineſs. Philad. Aug. 25 ſ&wtf

Richard Adams

Is now *OPENING* for *SALE*, a General

Aſſortment of Merchandize,

Suitable for the approaching Seaſon, in Third ſtreet, four Doors from the Corner of Market ſtreet:

MILLED and double milled drab broadcloths
Blue, green, pearl and ſcarlet broadcloths
Mixed, brown and pearl coloured coatings
Duffle blankets, blue duffle coatings
Plains and frizes
Quilts, coverlets and counterpanes
Holland tapes and bobbins
Broad and narrow bindings
Death-head, covered, horn and metal buttons
Childrens blue and crimſon coloured hoſe
Boys, youths and mens plain and ribbed hoſe
Mens ſilk, thread and cotton ditto
Womens worſted and cotton hoſe
Mens and womens ſilk gloves and mitts
Common and crape camblets
Fine ditto
Black worſted and olive coloured ſattinets
Yellow, red, crimſon, ſcarlet and white flannels
Boys, youths and mens drab and black hats
6 and 7-4 bedbunts and bedticks
Checks, ſtripes and Britiſh ſheeting
Chocolate, purple and dark ground cottons and chintzes
White, green and lead coloured ſarſnets
Black ell-wide perſians and paduaſoys
Snuff and tobacco boxes
Links, ſeals, watch keys, and knitting pins
Ivory and horn combs
Crapes and hairbines
Sewing ſilks and twiſt
Thread and wire ſhirt buttons
Yard and 7-8 wide linens
Checks and ſtripes
Durants, moreens and Joan's ſpinning
Packet and pound pins
Muſlinets and corded dimities
Check, linen and ſilk handkerchiefs
Queen ware in crates
Temple ſpectacles
Steel and plated ſpurs
Sherry wine by the quartercaſk
On the loweſt terms for Caſh or ſhort Credit.

All perſons indebted to *Richard Adams*, by bond, note or book debt, are requeſted to make immediate payment. Aug 24 3tawIm

To be Sold by the Subſcriber,

A LOT of GROUND, ſituate on the weſt ſide of Fourth ſtreet continued in the Northern-Liberties, being in length 668 feet 6 inches, from Brown ſtreet to Poplar lane, being the eaſt front of the following lots of ground, viz. in the front of John Young, junr's. lot 136 feet 9 inches; in the front of Thomas Coats's lot 178 feet 6 inches; in the front of the eſtate of Samuel Burge, deceaſed, 198 feet 6 inches; and in front of the eſtate of John Hughes, deceaſed, 145 feet 9 inches.

The ſubſcriber will alſo ſell the *ANNUAL INTEREST* of from 1000 to 5000l. in Ground-Rents, the whole having good ſecurities. Any perſon inclining to purchaſe 300l. per ann. may have ſeveral years credit, paying one-third of the purchaſe money down.

To be Let on Ground-Rent forever,

A number of valuable *LOTS* of *GROUND*, ſituate on Third, Fourth, Coats, Brown, Budds, St. John, and Charlotte ſtreets. For terms apply to the ſubſcriber, or Mr. *Peter Thomſon*, Scrivener, in Race ſtreet, or Mr. *Richard Whitehead*, Scrivener, in Front ſtreet, where Plans of ſaid Lots may be ſeen. 3tawtf

Philadelphia, June 20 WILLIAM COATS.

Times Goe by Turnes;

A curious Old Song by ROBERT SOUTHWELL.

THE lopped tree in time may grow againe,
Moſt naked plants renew both fruite & flower:
The ſorrieſt wight may find releaſe of paine,
The dryeſt ſoile ſuck in ſome moiſtning ſhower.
Times goe by turnes and chaunces change by courſe,
From foule to faire: from better hap to worſe.

The ſea of Fortune doth not ever flow,
Shee drawes her favours to the loweſt ebbe;
Her tides have equall times to come and goe,
Her loome doth weave the fine and coarſeſt webbe;
No joy ſo great, but runneth to an end:
No hap ſo hard, but may in fine amend.

Not alwaies fall of leafe, nor ever ſpring,
No endleſſe night, nor yet eternall day:
The ſaddeſt birds a ſeaſon find to ſing,
The rougheſt ſtorme a calme may ſoon allay.
Thus with ſucceeding turns God tempereth all,
That man may hope to riſe, yet feare to fall.

A chance may wine that by miſchance was loſt;
That net that holds no great, takes little fiſh;
In ſome things *all*, in all things *none* are croſt,
Fewe all they need, but none have all they wiſh;
Unmeddled joyes heere to no man befall:
Who leaſt, hath ſome, who moſt, hath never all.

PROLIX PREACHING Diſguſtful.

A PARSON having mounted the pulpit to preach from theſe words of the ſcripture——*He that ſows ſparingly ſhall reap ſparingly*—divided, after a very tedious preamble, his ſermon into *thirty-two* points. He was juſt entering upon the firſt point, when one of his auditory ſtarting up and making a buſtling motion for going out, the preacher ſeverely reprimanded him for his remiſſneſs in God's ſervice, aſking him where he was going, and about what, in ſuch a preſſing haſte? I am going, ſaid the other, to fetch my night cap, for I well foreſee you will lie here to night. In fact, the preacher, having loſt the thread of his diviſions and ſubdiviſions by this interruption, could never find the end of his diſcourſe; the auditors at length loſing all patience, and ſeeing the night coming on apace, filed out one after the other. The preacher who had been now chafed with the vehemency of his own utterance, and being withall near ſighted, did not perceive this deſertion, and might have continued to preach on, had not his ſon, a little boy, the only one of the congregation that ſtill remained, cried out; "Father, I am very hungry and very ſleepy; here are the keys of the church the clerk gave me, and when you are done, you will lock up the doors yourſelf."

Treaſury of the United States,

MAY 14th, 1787.

THE Commiſſioners of the Board of Treaſury of the United States, give notice, That on the 21ſt day of September next will be expoſed to Sale, at the place where the United States in Congreſs may hold their ſeſſions—The following Townſhips and Lots of Lands in the Weſtern Territory, which were ſurveyed laſt year, under the direction of the Geographer General of the United States, viz.

FIRS RANGE.

Nº 3, containing 4350 acres.

SECOND RANGE.

No. 1, containing	1386
2	5434
3	8598
5	21139
6	23040
7	23040
8	22386
9	18644 1-2

THIRD RANGE.

No. 1, containing	6596
2	11797
3	14482
5	23040
6	23040
7	23040
8	23040
9	23040
10	23040
11	23040
12	23040

FOURTH RANGE.

No. 1, containing	4574
2	21350
3	23040
7	23040
8	23040
10	23040
11	23040
12	23040
13	23040

The admirable quality of theſe lands, and the favourable climate in which they are ſituated, are too well known to need deſcription. The conditions of ſale are as follows, to wit.

1ſt. The townſhips or fractional parts of townſhips throughout the different ranges, will be ſold either entire or in lots, in alternate order: that is to ſay, where a townſhip, or fractional part of a townſhip, is ſold entire, the next will be ſold in lots, agreeably to ordinance of the 20th of May, 1785.

2d. The lands are not to be ſold under a dollar per acre, payable in gold or ſilver, or any of the ſecurities of the United States.

3d. The purchaſers are to pay the charges of ſurvey, which are to be eſtimated at thirty-ſix dollars in ſpecie, or certificates as aforeſaid for every townſhip; and in the ſame proportion for fractional parts of townſhips or lots; this payment to be made at the ſales, and in caſe of failure, the lands to be again expoſed to public auction.

4th. One third of the purchaſe money is to be paid at the time of purchaſe; and the remaining two thirds in three months after the date of the ſale; on which payment a certificate ſhall be given by the Treaſurer of the United States, which ſhall entitle the perſon to whom the ſame is given to receive from the Commiſſioners of this Board a proper title; provided, that if the ſecond payment is not made at the time above ſpecified, the firſt payment is to be forfeited, and the land on which the forfeit accrued be again ſet up for ſale.

5th. The platts of the townſhips will be marked by ſubdiviſions into lots of one mile ſquare, or 640 acres, and numbered from one to 36, and out of each townſhip, Lot No. 8, 11, 26 and 29, are to be reſerved for future ſale; Lot No. 16, for the maintenance of Public Schools within the reſpective townſhips, and out of every fractional part of a townſhip, as many Lots of the ſame number as ſhall be found therein. There will alſo be reſerved to the United States one third part of all gold and ſilver, lead and copper mines.

Proper maps and deſcriptions of the lands will be exhibited at the time and place of ſale, and the ſales will continue from day to day until the whole are ſold.

Samuel Oſgood,
Walter Livingſton, } Commiſſioners.
Arthur Lee,

James C. & Samuel W. Fiſher,

At their Store, the Corner of Arch and Front ſtreets,
HAVE FOR SALE,

BRITISH window glaſs 10 by 8 and 9 by 7, ſheet glaſs, glaſs ware in crates, red lead, tin No 1 and 2, nails, aſſorted ironmongery in caſks, ditto copper ware in ditto, a variety of faſhionable coat buttons, Turky oil ſtones, Burlington pork, porter in caſks, raiſins in kegs, almonds—And a few

Bales Black Pepper;

Beſides a Variety of DRY GOODS, as uſual: Alſo, a Quantity of White Oak Hogſhead Staves and Heading, and Heart Inch Pine Boards.

N. B. They have to Rent *A LOT of GROUND and WHARF*, ſituate in Front ſtreet, near Pool's bridge, containing in front on Front ſtreet 87 feet, and extending thence, of the ſame breadth, 500 feet, into the river. There is depth of water for veſſels of any burthen, and room enough for ſeveral to load at one time: this, and the quantity of ground renders it very commodious for the Lumber Buſineſs, for which it has been occupied theſe 20 years.

Wanted to Purchaſe, a Quantity of GINSANG.

August 13 tthſ w&13w

Juſt OPENING and for SALE by

George Plumſted,

At his Store the Corner of Union and Front ſtreets, below the Drawbridge,

A *General ASSORTMENT of*

CHINA WARE, viz.

SETS of blue and white nankeen table china
Ditto enamelled and pencilled breakfaſt and evening ditto
Enamelled and pencilled breakfaſt and evening cups and ſaucers
Ditto three pint bowls
Nankeen, blue and white, ſhallow and ſoup plaets

ALSO,

Imperial, Hyſon, Breakfaſt Green and Bohea } TEAS.

Philadelphia July 21 w&ſtf

FOR SALE AT

Jeremiah Warder, Parker, & Co's STORE,

In Third ſtreet, oppoſite Church alley——A freſh Aſſortment of

Muſlins, Teas, Pepper and TURKY COFFEE;

A Great Variety of DRY GOODS & HARDWARE,

Copper in Sheets and Bottoms;

China, Glaſs, and Queen Ware; Madeira, Liſbon, Port, Calcavella and Weſtern Iſland Wines; Pickles, Matts, Corks, Salt, Coal, Gunpowder, Burr and Cologn Mill-Stones, Chalk, Whiting, Painters' Colours; &c. &c.

May 28. 3tawtf.

Thomas & Joſeph Potts

Have for Sale at their Store (lately occupied by Baker, Potts, & Co) in Third, near Arch ſtreet,

PENNSYLVANIA refined bar iron
Nail rods, Sheet iron
Plough ſhare moulds, with and without bars
Large ten plate, Small ditto, Franklin and Rittenhouſe } STOVES
Backs and jambs for chimnies
Window weights, pots, Dutch ovens, and a variety of other caſtings
Jamaica ſpirit, Weſt-India and country rum } by the hogſhead
Rice by the tierce
Indigo, Indian corn
Sugar and coffee

They will alſo deliver upon very reaſonable terms, and on the ſhorteſt notice, at any wharf in this city,

Pipe, Hogſhead and Barrel } Staves and Heading
Pine and cedar Boards, Scantling, &c.

Philadelphia, Auguſt 4 3tawtf

Paul Beck, jun.

At his STORE on the ſouth ſide of Market ſtreet Wharf, is now ſelling off his

STOCK OF GROCERIES

On hand, very low for Caſh or Short Credit:
Conſiſting of the following Articles, viz.

CANE-JUICE ſpirits 7 years old
Jamaica ditto
Weſt India and country rum
Geneva by the caſe or gallon
French brandy
A few pipes and quarter-caſks of Madeira, Liſbon, Malaga and Teneriffe wines
Claret in hogſheads
Taunton ale
White wine vinegar
A quantity of excellent loaf ſugar
Muſcovado ditto in hhds. and bbls.
Molaſſes
Bohea tea
Coffee, chocolate
Pepper, allſpice, ginger
Muſtard, cinnamon
Caſſia, cloves, mace
Rice, indigo, allum
Copperas, madder
Ground and ſtick redwood
Beſt rifle and muſket powder, Germantown manufacture
100, hundred thouſand beſt oil and black flints
Shad in barrels
Beſt Boſton mackrel
Picked pork
Common ditto
Butter, lard
Window glaſs 8 by 10
Roſin, turpentine
Glue
Raiſins in kegs
Figgs in boxes, &c. &c.

ALL thoſe indebted to him by Bond, Note or Book Debt, are requeſted to make ſpeedy payment; and thoſe who have demands againſt him will pleaſe to call on him for payment as they become due.

Auguſt 10 3taw3w

Juſt Imported and now ſelling by

Joſeph Stanſbury,

At his ſtore in Front ſtreet, between Cheſnut and Walnut ſtreets, near the City Auction-Room,

A *General Aſſortment of*

China, Glaſs, and Earthen Wares,

Plain and Ornamental—Among which are, Teatable ſets of enamelled china, rich Egyptian and cane ware, fine cut glaſs, and a few watch ſeals and chains. Orders from the country carefully attended to and executed, as uſual, with fidelity and diſpatch.

FOR SALE BY

Levi Hollingſworth,

At his ſtore below the Draw-Bridge,

ANCHORS of all ſizes, from 100 to 1000wt. bar iron by the ton, pots and kettles, grindſtones warranted ſuperior to any imported from Europe; Liſbon wine, Weſt-India and country rum, ſugar, coffee, cocoa, a ſpermaceti ſcrew 7 inches diameter, with box compleat for expreſſing ſpermaceti oil, &c. in good order, genſang in caſks, Senneca, ſnake root in hhds, &c. &c.

Genuine Sterling Madeira WINE

in pipes and half pipes, fully ripe, and fit for immediate uſe, high proof Antigua rum, Muſcovado ſugars, ſpermaceti candles, gin of an excellent quality in caſes, New England ſoal leather, and 45 inch ſcythes, ſpirits turpentine and varniſh; and, as uſual, ſtarch and hair powder,—to be ſold by

Pickering & Hodgdon,

At their ſtores on Mifflin's wharf, between Race and Vine ſtreets. mwf3w

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Madeira Wine,

OF A GOOD QUALITY,

In Pipes, Hogſheads and Quarter Caſks, for ſale by JOHN CLIFFORD.

w&ſtf

High proof Rum in puncheons,

Muſcovado Sugar in hogſheads, and a few

Bags beſt Green Coffee,

Juſt arrived in the Brig General Orde, from Dominica, and to be ſold by

Robert McClenachan,

At his Wet Good Store, in Third ſtreet, S. W. corner of Arch ſtreet, where he has alſo for ſale,

Sundry other Articles in the Grocery Line.

July 23 mwſtf

Rundle & Murgatroyd,

(Water ſtreet, juſt above Market ſtreet)

Have received for Sale, by the Commerce from Ireland, and Ruby from London,

IRISH linens and ſheetings in boxes, from 7d½ to 22d ſterling per yard
Ruſſia ſheetings, dowlas, ticklenburgs
Allum, black pepper, elegant pier glaſſes
Whiting, chalk, Liverpool ſalt, and
Excellent London bottled porter,

Alſo, an INVOICE—Conſiſting of,

Luſtereens, moreens, durants, poplins, camblets, &c.

To be ſold at a very low advance.

William Compton,

In Third-ſtreet, between Race and Vine-ſtreets, has for SALE, on very low terms, for caſh or ſhort credit,

LONDON pewter, in caſks, well aſſorted
English ſail cloth
An invoice of cutlery, hard ware and watches
A caſe of boys hats, of various colours
A ſmall invoice of beſt London plated buckles
Camblets, durants, ſhalloons, tammies and wildbores
Log lines, roping twine, &c.

ALSO,

Garden ſeeds of different kinds, rape and canary ſeeds, &c.

May 11 mwftf

Imported in the Brig Franciſca,

Captain *Power*, from Liſbon, and Landing this Day at *Sims's* Wharf, below the Drawbridge,

A CARGO OF

Salt, Wine and Lemons,

FOR SALE BY

Joyce Brothers & J. Palyart,

Who have likewiſe for Sale, at their Stores,

PORT WINE

In pipes, hogſheads and quartercaſks, of a ſuperior quality, ſhipped by the Royal Port Company; Alſo,

LONDON PARTICULAR

Madeira and Fayal Wines,

With a few *CHESTS* of beſt

Hyſon and Souchong Teas.

Auguſt 22 eptf

Iſaac Hazlehurſt & Co.

(In Water-ſtreet, between Cheſnut and Walnut ſtreets)

HAVE for SALE

The Following

GOODS;

Moſt of which have been imported in the lateſt veſſels from the different and moſt advantageous ports of exportation for the reſpective articles.——

FRENCH Brandy four years old, in pipes
Bourdeaux claret in caſes of ſuperior quality, Ditto 2d ditto, Ditto inferior do } all genuine and good of their kind.
Zant currants in barrels
Cocoa
Chocolate in boxes
Hyſon, Green, Souchng, Bloom, Singlo, Bohea } TEAS
Red lead in kegs of 1cwt each
Thee copper from 12 to 20 lb per ſheet
Ditto fit for ſheathing a veſſel of 250 tons
Rudder materials, nails, &c. for ditto
Iron and braſs wire of different ſizes
Braſs kettles in neſts, Engliſh and Dutch
Briſtol window glaſs 8 by 10
A ſmall aſſortment German patent medicines, put up at the Orphan Houſe, at Halle in Saxony
German ſchool books of different ſorts
Ditto glaſs tumblers aſſort.
German looking glaſſes of various ſizes
Turemberg toys for children
Beſt Dutch rappee & Weſton's ſnuff
Table ſetts of china and china plates
Boxes of Engliſh glaſs ware aſſorted fit for country ſtores
Ditto tumblers, pint and half pint
German ſteel
German ſcythes, 8, 9 and 10 hands
Whetſtones
Frying pans
Shovels and ſpades
Pipes in boxes and kegs, long and ſhort
Crates queens ware with green and blue edges
Glaſs pint canniſters with ſcrews
Engliſh and French ſail cloth
Pit ſaws of different ſizes
A new copper ſtill, head and neck, fit for a ſtill of 8 or 900 gallons, will be ſold cheap
A ſhip's longboat 27 feet
Black and Seneca ſnake-root
Womens London ſhoes in trunks——

Together with a large and general aſſortment of

EUROPEAN GOODS,

In their original packages, and opened as may beſt ſuit the purchaſers; they are well adapted to the ſeaſon, and will be ſold on low terms for caſh, or at the cuſtomary credit.

They have alſo for ſale the following Articles, manufactured at Delaware Works, which they continue to diſpoſe of on the loweſt terms for caſh:

Nail rods of different ſizes
Nails, 10d, 12d, and 20d
Flooring brads, 12d and 20d
Deck and ſheathing nails
Scythes
Shovels and ſpades
Phæton and chair tire

They have alſo on hand a quantity of large ſap pine Scantling, which they will ſell at a reaſonable price.

N. B. They continue to buy good barr iron 2 1-2 inches broad, and 1 2 inch thick, well drawn and free from fag ends.

Auguſt 18. ſ&w tf

Hewes *and* Anthony,

Have for ſale at their ſtore on Cheſnut ſtreet wharf, a

CARGO of Hiſpaniola Molaſſes;

New England rum, lamp oil, beſt Boſton Bay mackrel, codfiſh, ſpermacæti candles, chocolate in boxes, excellent old Batavia arrack and arrack ſhrub, New England beef and Burlington pork, a few barrels of ſhad and herrings, a quantity of ſeaſoned mahogany, and a few tons of chipped logwood, &c. &c.

They have alſo for Sale or Charter,

A very fine SLOOP that will carry between 6 and 700 barrels.

Philadelphia, Auguſt 23. dtf

Now Landing,

At Mr. W. SMITH's Wharf, between Arch and Race-ſtreets, out of the Brig CERES, W. DAVIS, Maſter, from Hiſpaniola,

A CARGO OF

Green Coffee and Molaſſes,

FOR SALE BY

Wynkoop & Siemen.

Auguſt 24. 4t2aw

Engliſh Mould Candles

By the box,

And Porter by the Dozen,

For SALE by

LE TELLIER & Co.

In Front-ſtreet, five doors above Market-ſtreet: Likewiſe, a

General Aſſortment of Groceries,

Wholeſale and Retail, on reaſonable terms.

Philadelphia, July 27, 1787. dtf

EXCELLENT

Bourdeaux Claret,

In Caſes of three dozen each, of the Vintage 1774.
Ditto in Hogſheads.

Liſbon Wine in Quarter Caſks;

Copper Kettles——And a few

Tierces of Rice,

Juſt arrived, and for SALE by

Roſs & Vaughan.

Auguſt 22. etf

Benjamin Maſon

Has for Sale, at his Store in Water, near Market ſtreet,

MOLASSES of an excellent quality
Cotton, Spaniſh hides, ſoal leather
Cordage of various ſizes
A cable of 11 inches
Rappee ſnuff, of the genuine German manufacture
Sileſia linens and ſail cloth
Alſo, mahogany, fuſtick, lignum vitæ, Nicaragua wood, chalk, &c. &c.

dtf

Landing this day, at Cheſnut-ſtreet Wharf, out of the ſhip Mediator, Captain Brougham, from Cadiz,

Choice old Sherry Wine,

In quarter caſks;

FRESH RAISINS,

In barrels and boxes; alſo, a Quantity of excellent BORDEAUX CLARET in boxes of 3 dozen. dtf

Andrew Clow & Co.

Sherry & Malaga Wine

FOR SALE, BY

Barclay, Brown, & Co.

July 9 eptf

Bruſh Manufactory,

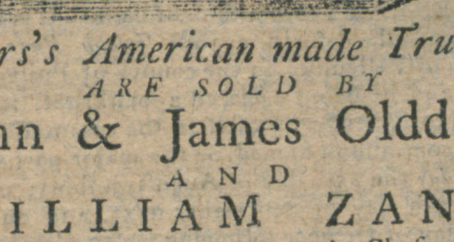
(Wholeſale and Retail) BY

ROGER FLAHAVEN,

IN Second-ſtreet, near Market-ſtreet, where merchants and others may be ſupplied on the moſt reaſonable terms, for caſh or dry goods.

N. B. The higheſt price given for Hogs Briſtles.

Philadelphia, June 23. w&ſtf



Sellers's American made Trunks

ARE SOLD BY

John & James Oldden,

AND

WILLIAM ZANE,

In Second, between Market and Cheſnut ſtreets, and near Black-Horſe alley,

WHERE, at all times, a capital aſſortment of the moſt elegant ſealſkin, hair, and black leather portmantua and other travelling trunks, of all dimenſions, may be obtained for the complete accommodation of the Public—Poſſeſſing every advantage in procuring materials and conducting their factory, they flatter themſelves with being able to vend the various preceding articles on terms more favourable than any other perſon in this country.

eſtf

A few reams of excellent

HATTERS PAPER

For ſale by the Printers hereof.

In addition to Mr. Peale's Exhibition of Pictures, is a collection of

Italian Paintings,

Which are ſent into this country for ſale; a catalogue of the ſeveral paintings, and the prices put on them, may be ſeen at the rooms.

One ſhilling for attendance as uſual to ſee the paintings *and Muſeum*, or one dollar for a ticket, which admits the perſon as often as he chuſes to viſit the rooms for one year.

Juſt PUBLISHED, and for SALE,

A Metzzotinto Print

of the Rev'd Mr. JOSEPH PILMORE, Corner of Lombard and Third ſtreets,

---

Vincent M. Peloſi

RETURNS his thanks to his Friends and the Public, for the favours he has experienced during the eſtabliſhment of the *Pennſylvania Coffee Houſe*. He takes this method to inform them, that particular circumſtances make it neceſſary for him to diſcontinue that line of buſineſs, and that the Coffee Houſe will be ſhut on *Monday* next.

He has ſome excellent Wines and Liquors to diſpoſe of at his Wine Cellar, for Caſh or approved Notes.

The LEASE of the HOUSE will alſo be diſpoſed of on advantageous terms.

Aug 23 3ſp.

TO THE PUBLIC.

THE Partnerſhip of ADAMS & WISTAR being diſſolved: All perſons indebted to them are requeſted to make immediate payment to the ſubſcriber, who is legally authoriſed to receive the ſame, and adjuſt the accounts of the late Company.

THOMAS WISTAR.

Philadelphia, 8th Mo. 20, 1787. w&13w

TO BE SOLD, OR

Exchanged for a Lad 10 or 12

years old——A ſtrong, healthy,

Negro Man,

Twenty-two years of age, fit for town or country. Enquire of the Printers.

Aug 14 wſw

OFFICE

FOR THE

Regiſtry, Sale and Mortgage of

REAL ESTATES.

THE Subſcriber reſpectfully informs the Public, that he has Opened an Office for the Regiſtry, Sale and Mortgage of Real Property, at his HOUSE in Pine ſtreet, next door above Front ſtreet oppoſite to Mr. John Phillips's and flatters himſelf, from the great Encouragement given him by a number of wealthy and reſpectable Citizens, to make his Office extenſively uſeful and important; equal to any of the kind hitherto attempted in this city. He alſo hopes and expects, from the ſtricteſt attention, the Method he ſhall adopt to communicate general Information; his knowledge of the Buſineſs, and his determination to Exert himſelf at all times to give general Satisfaction, will induce both Buyer and Seller to reſort to his Office; where the former, and the wealthy, may frequently benefit their Intereſt by capital Purchaſes and Exchanges, which will naturally ariſe in ſuch an Office; and where the Seller will have an Opportunity of thus offering his Property to thoſe who are generally Purchaſers.

N. B. Caſh and Goods obtained on Mortgage.

Being alſo Commiſſioned a *Notary Public*, by the Hon. Supreme Executive Council, he executes the Buſineſs of

A Notary Public and Conveyancer,

Draws Deeds, Mortgages, Bonds, Charter Parties, Proteſts, Articles of Agreement, and all other Inſtruments of Writing; he will arrange and ſtate Accounts for Referees, Abitrators, and others, and in general do all Buſineſs as a Scrivener that may be brought him.

CHARLES YOUNG.

Philadelphia, Auguſt 7 3taw2w

Patrick Duffey,

BROKER,

Reſpectfully informs the Public, that he has REMOVED his OFFICE to the fourth Door below Third, in Cheſnut ſtreet, where he continues to PURCHASE and SELL.

Certificates for the Land-Office,

With every other Species of Paper Securities now in Circulation;

Dollar Money,

STATE MONEY of the Emiſſion of 1781, &c. &c.
And has alſo provided himſelf with

STORES

To receive Merchandize, which he will ſell for thoſe who pleaſe to employ him, to the beſt advantage, at a moderate Commiſſion, and will endeavour to the beſt of his abilities, to give general Satisfaction.

He flatters himſelf that an Attention to the Intereſt of thoſe for whom he has been heretofore concerned, will give him ſome Claim to their future Confidence.

Money procured on Loan,

On approved Security, and the greateſt Secrecy and Delicacy obſerved in the Negociation of any Buſineſs committed to his Charge.

Auguſt 7 w&ſtf

Land-Office Buſineſs,

And Buſineſs in other Public Offices, tranſacted with Diſpatch and Punctuality, by

George Tudor,

At his Office, the North ſide of Cheſnut ſtreet, five doors above Fourth ſtreet.

Certificates, State and Dollar Money, for patenting, warranting, and diſmortgaging Land, furniſhed upon as reaſonable terms as can be afforded, and no charge made for doing the buſineſs to thoſe who purchaſe their Certificates of him.

Procures Money on Loan,

Upon Depoſits, to any amount, provided the ſecurity is ſatisfactory.

Every Kind of Transferable Property diſpoſed of to the beſt advantage, on very moderate commiſſion.

The higheſt Price given for all Kinds of Public Securities.

Pennſylvania Donation-Land Bought and Sold.

w&ſtf

Six Dollars Reward.

RAN away from the ſubſcriber laſt night, an indented Iriſh ſervant MAN, named Charles Newell, about 19 years of age, a ſtout, clumſy fellow, five feet ſeven or eight inches high, ſwarthy complexion, ſhort dark brown hair; had on a blue coat and veſt, with white metal buttons, olive coloured fuſtian breeches, knit brown thread ſtockings, and a pair of new ſhoes and braſs buckles. He carried off with him four ſhirts, two of which were new, of ſtrong country made linen, one ſpotted velveret veſt with linen backs, two pair trowſers, one old the other new, of ſtriped blue and white cotton. He arrived in the ſhip William and George, Capt. Strawbridge, from Londonderry, about 4 weeks ago. Whoever takes up the ſaid ſervant, and delivers him to me, ſhall have the above reward, and reaſonable charges.

CHARLES RISK,

Philadelphia, Auguſt 12. 3ſpeotf

THE Time of a Young Man to be diſpoſed of, who can dreſs and ſhave well. Enquire of the printers.

June 30. ſwf.

PHILADELPHIA: Printed and Sold by JOHN DUNLAP and DAVID C. CLAYPOOLE;
On the South ſide of Market-ſtreet, the third Houſe Eaſt of Second-ſtreet, where Subſcriptions, Advertiſements, &c. for this Paper, are thankfully received, and PRINTING in its different Branches is done with Care, Elegance and Expedition ——Subſcribers to this Paper (in the city) are ſerved with it at their Houſes early every Morning, and thoſe at a diſtance by the quickeſt Conveyance.

The Pennsylvania Packet, and Daily Advertiser.

[Price Four-Pence.] MONDAY, August 27, 1787. [No. 2670.]

Sales at Auction.

THIS DAY,

The 27th instant,

At the Northern Liberty Auction store

Will be peremptorily SOLD to the Highest Bidder,
A General Assortment of

MERCHANDIZE;

CONSISTING of durants, muslins, cloths, plush, camblets, buckram, and handkerchiefs, brown damasks, glazed linens, tapes, damask table-cloths, women's cloth cloaks, thread and worsted hose. Also, silk and cotton handkerchiefs, purlings, ribbons, rugs, Leghorn hats, &c. &c.

C. Febiger & Co.

August 27.

THIS DAY,

The 27th August, at *Nine* o'Clock in the Morning,

At the Northern Liberty Auction Store,

Will Commence the Sale of a large and general

Assortment of Merchandize:

THE Auctioneers beg leave to inform their Friends and the Public, that *Mondays* and *Fridays* are their stated days for selling Merchandize, and finding it inconvenient to hold Sales on Saturdays, they will for the future sell Houshold and Kitchen Furniture and other Out-door Goods, on *Monday Mornings*, begining precisely at 8 o'clock. Aug 27

C. Febiger & Co. Auctioneers.

TO-MORROW,

Precisely at 9 o'Clock,

At the City Vendue-Store,

Will Commence the *SALE* of a Large and General

Assortment of Merchandize.

The stated Days of Sale at the above Store are, *Tuesdays* and *Thursdays*

Houshold and Kitchen Furniture

On every *Wednesday Morning* from 9 to 12 o'Clock.
Aug 27.

Peter Wikoff, Auctioneer.

TO-MORROW,

Precisely at *Nine* o'Clock in the Morning, at the

Southwark Auction-Store,

Will Commence the sale of a Large and Fresh

Assortment of Merchandize.

JOHN MEASE, Auctioneer.

N. B. All kinds of Merchandize on Commission, disposed of at Private Sale. *Aug 27*

To be Sold by Public Vendue,

At the *Old Coffee-House*, on the 12th Day of *September* next, being the 4th Day of the Week, at 7 o'Clock in the *Evening*, the following

Lots and Messuages,

Being Part of the Estate of *Joseph Marriott*, dec. viz.

A LOT in Moyamensing township, containing 2 and a half acres, whereon is a frame dwelling house, garden, &c. adjoining land of *Thomas Willing*, esq. *Thomas Shoemaker*, and the estate of *George Emlen*, deceased.

One other Lot in said township, on the Passyunk road, containing 4 acres, with a two story brick kitchen, &c. thereon, adjoining lands of *Thomas Willing*, esq. estate of *George Emlen*, deceased, and the tavern formerly known by the sign of the Horse and Dray.

Likewise, sundry Lots in Southwark, and a Lot of 3 acres and 60 perches on the Germantown road, near Fair Hill, adjoining lands of *John Dickinson*, esquire, there are on the premises a good two story stone dwelling and two other stone buildings, a tanyard out of repair, an orchard, a piece of meadow, and a good stone quarry.

Attendance will be given, and terms and other particulars made known at the time and place of sale, by *THOMES MARRIOTT, Executor.*

August 11 1awtf

To be Sold at Public Vendue,

At the Merchants' Coffee-House, in the city of Philadelphia, on Wednesday the 29th day of August instant, at twelve o'clock noon,

A TWO story frame tenement and four lots of ground, situate contiguous to each other, on the north side of Sassafras street, between the Seventh and Eighth streets from Schuylkill, in the said city; one of them containing in breadth on Sassafras street 28 feet, and in depth on the east side of seventh street aforesaid 95 feet: and the others contain in breadth on Sassafras street aforesaid 20 feet each, and in depth 95 feet. And four other lots situate contiguous to each other, on the south side of a 20 feet wide street, called Smith-street; one of them containing in breadth on Smith-street 28 feet, and in depth on the east side of Schuylkill Seventh street aforesaid 95 feet; and the others contain in breadth on Smith-street aforesaid 20 feet each, and in depth 95 feet. The whole is under a good post and rail fence, and subject to the payment of a yearly rent of 88 Spanish silver dollars. The title is indisputable. Twelve months credit will be given for one half part of the purchase money, on good security being given, if required, and paying interest.

N. B. There are now on the above lots about fourteen perches of stone, and a quantity of bricks, which will be sold with the lots.

WANTED,

A Single Woman, between 35 and 40 years of age, to reside in one of the southern states, and to take charge of Children. Enquire at Mrs. *M'Kenzie's*, the corner of Union and Second streets. None but such as can be well recommended need apply. Aug 9

A LADY's MAID is wanted: one who perfectly understands Hair-Dressing, and can produce a good Recommendation, may hear of a Place by applying to the Printers. Aug 22

A few reams of excellent

HATTERS PAPER

For sale by the Printers hereof.

FOR SALE, THE

Sloop *Delaware*,

LYING at Race street wharf, a strong, well built vessel, sails very fast, about 4 years old, will carry upwards of 600 barrels of flour. Enquire of KING & HARPER, at Captain *Harvey's* Ship-Chandlery Store on said wharf—Who have also for sale, a parcel of excellent Trinidada *COTTON* and St. Martins *SUGARS.*

August 20 3teop

For ANTIGUA,

THE SNOW PEGGY,
HENRY DAVIS, MASTER,

Now laying at Russel's wharf, to sail in ten days, will take a few barrels on freight. For terms apply to the Master on board, or to

John Savage,

Who has for SALE on said wharf,

High Proof Antigua Rum,

And a few Barrels

Irish Mess and Cargo BEEF.

August 20 eop3t

For Sale or Charter,

The Schooner FRIENDSHIP,
JOSEPH VOLANS, Master;

A Remarkable fine, strong and well built vessel, burden about 600 barrels, and ready to take in a load. For terms apply to the Master on board, the upper side of Vine-street wharf, or to

eotf July 31 BENJ. MASON.

FOR SALE,

The Sloop Sally,

A FINE Rhode-Island built vessel, burden about 500 barrels, well found, and may be sent to sea at a trifling expence. For terms apply to

July 23 dtf BENJAMIN MASON.

For LONDON,

The SHIP MEDIATOR,
WILLIAM BROUGHAM, Master;

A STOUT British ship, with a new Mediterranean Pass; has good accommodations for passengers. Part of her cargo is already engaged, and is expected to sail September 25th.

For freight or passage apply to the Master on board, at Sims' Wharf, near Chesnut-street, or

dtf August 24. THOMAS & GEORGE EDDY.

FOR SALE BY

Frederick W. Starman,

In Fifth street, near the Corner of Market street,

PORK and beef in barrels
Dutch soal leather
Fine post paper in quarto
Medium ditto in folio
Haerlem long lawns
Ditto laces
A few boxes of calicoes and chintzes
Coffee mills
German straw knives
And sundry other articles of DRY GOODS and IRONMONGERY, which he intends to sell very low for cash or produce. Aug. 15 6t2aw

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James Lockwood & Co.

Between Arch and Race, in Water-street,
HAVE FOR SALE

BOurdeaux Claret, of the first quality, in cases
Port wine
West India and New England rum
4d, 10d and 20d nails, manufactured in this country
Iron shovels, ditto
Pork Beef
Hogs lard Tallow
Candles in boxes, extraordinary good
Hams
Albany peas White beans
A few casks of rice
Salmon
Lynn shoes
Boston Iron tea-kettles
Brass kettles
And a number of articles of DRY GOODS, &c &c.

TO BE SOLD BY

John Telles & Co.

In Water street, a little below the Drawbridge,

The Cargo of the Brig St. John

Baptist, Captain Jardin, from Port and Fayal:
Consisting of,

Port and Fayal Wines

Four years old, in pipes, hogsheads and quartercasks:

ALSO,

A large assortment of India Silks, viz.

Sattins
Silk serges
Plain and striped lutestrings, } of various colours
Peelons
Paduasoys and spotted silks
Blue and red nankeens
India fans of different qualities
A few bags pepper, some bbls. best Gun-Powder, and few hogsheads of New England Rum.

E. Dutilh & Co.

At their *STORE* on the east side of Water street, five doors above Chesnut street, have for sale the following Articles:

GREEN coffee in barrels
Muscovado sugar
Best sweet oil in hampers of 12 bottles
Claret in hogsheads
White wine vinegar
Gin in cases
German iron chests
Fowling pieces and pistols of one and two barrels
Looking glasses
Calicoes
Thread stockings
Woollen hats, and sundry other articles of dry goods, which they intend to sell at moderate prices
Rosin
A parcel of laces to be sold or exchanged for dry goods suitable for the back countries 3sp

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THE Time of a Young Man to be disposed of, who can dress and shave well. Enquire of the printers. June 30. swf.

Jackson & Smith,

DRUGGISTS,

In Second, midway between Market and Chesnut-streets, have just imported from different parts of Europe

A fresh and general Assortment of all the various

Drugs and Medicines

Now in use; which are of the very first quality, and will be disposed of at a moderate advance, either wholesale or retail.——Among them are

Camphor	Quicksilver
Jesuits Bark	Red Bark
Isinglass	Rhubarb
Magnesia	Senna
Opium	Salt Petre

Also all kinds of the most esteemed Patent Medicines, a variety of Shop Furniture, and Mudge's Inhalers, celebrated in the cure of diseases seated in the lungs.

N. B. The articles Camphor, Bark and Salt Petre will be placed at very Reduced Prices to country stores keepers, or others purchasing in quantities. Mayetf

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Just arrived in sundry Vessels, and

FOR SALE BY

Willing, Morris & Swanwick,

At their *STORES* in Penn-street,

MADEIRA, Lisbon, Malaga, and Teneriffe wines in large and small casks
Oil and Holland proof brandy in ditto
Catalonia red and white wine in ditto
Jamaica and Windward Island rum
Fresh raisins in kegs and jars
Hyson tea in quarter chests
China and queen ware in boxes and crates
A large and beautiful assortment of light and dark French chintzes
With a Variety of other DRY GOODS, suitable to the present and approaching season. d

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Hewes *and* Anthony,

Have for sale at their store on Chesnut street wharf, a

CARGO of Hispaniola Molasses;

New England rum, lamp oil, best Boston Bay mackrel, codfish, spermacæti candles, chocolate in boxes, excellent old Batavia arrack and arrack shrub, New England beef and Burlington pork, a few barrels of shad and herrings, a quantity of seasoned mahogany, and a few tons of chipped logwood, &c. &c.

They have also for Sale or Charter,

A very fine SLOOP that will carry between 6 and 700 barrels.

Philadelphia, August 23. dtf

Now Landing,

At Mr. W. SMITH's Wharf, between Arch and Race-streets, out of the Brig CERES, W. DAVIS, Master, from Hispaniola,

A CARGO OF

Green Coffee and Molasses,

FOR SALE BY

Wynkoop & Siemen.

August 24. 4t2aw

English Mould Candles

By the box,

And Porter by the Dozen,

For SALE by

LE TELIER & Co.

In Front-street, five doors above Market-street:
Likewise, a

General Assortment of Groceries,

Wholesale and Retail, on reasonable terms.

Philadelphia, July 27, 1787. dtf

EXCELLENT

Bourdeaux Claret,

In Cases of three dozen each, of the Vintage 1774.
Ditto in Hogsheads.

Lisbon Wine in Quarter Casks;

Copper Kettles——And a few

Tierces of Rice,

Just arrived, and for SALE by

Ross & Vaughan.

August 22. etf

Benjamin Mason

Has for Sale, at his Store in Water, near Market street,

MOLASSES of an excellent quality
Cotton, Spanish hides, soal leather
Cordage of various sizes
A cable of 11 inches
Rappee snuff, of the genuine German manufacture
Silesia linens and sail cloth
Also, mahogany, fustick, lignum vitæ, Nicaragua wood, chalk, &c. &c. dtf

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Landing this day, at Chesnut-street Wharf, out of the ship Mediator, Captain Brougham, from Cadiz,

Choice old Sherry Wine,

In quarter casks;

FRESH RAISINS,

In barrels and boxes; also, a Quantity of excellent BORDEAUX CLARET in boxes of 3 dozen. dtf

Andrew Clow & Co.

Sherry & Malaga Wine

FOR SALE, BY

Barclay, Brown, & Co.

July 9 eptf

TO BE LET,

A convenient three story brick

HOUSE,

IN UNION-STREET.

Also, a small TENEMENT in Pine-street.

The present tenants term will expire on the 25th September next. Enquire of the Printers.

1st August, 1787. 2awtf

Imported in the Brig Francisca,

Captain *Power*, from Lisbon, and Landing this Day at *Sims's* Wharf, below the Drawbridge,

A CARGO OF

Salt, Wine and Lemons,

FOR SALE BY

Joyce Brothers & J. Palyart,

Who have likewise for Sale, at their Stores,

PORT WINE

In pipes, hogsheads and quartercasks, of a superior quality, shipped by the Royal Port Company; Also,

LONDON PARTICULAR

Madeira and Fayal Wines,

With a few *CHESTS* of best

Hyson and Souchong Teas.

August 22 eptf

William Compton,

In Third-street, between Race and Vine streets, has for SALE, on very low terms, for cash or short credit,

LONDON pewter, in casks, well assorted
English sail cloth
An invoice of cutlery, hard ware and watches
A case of boys hats, of various colours
A small invoice of best London plated buckles
Camblets, durants, shalloons, tammies and wildbores
Log lines, roping twine, &c. ALSO,
Garden seeds of different kinds, rape and canary seeds, &c. May 11

Rundle & Murgatroyd,

(Water street, just above Market street)

Have received for Sale, by the Commerce from Ireland, and Ruby from London,

IRISH linens and sheetings in boxes, from 7d½ to 22d sterling per yard
Russia sheetings, dowlas, ticklenburgs
Allum, black pepper, elegant pier glasses
Whiting, chalk, Liverpool salt, and
Excellent London bottled porter,

Also, an INVOICE—Consisting of,

Lustereens, moreens, durants, poplins, camblets, &c.

To be sold at a very low advance.

High proof Rum in puncheons, Muscovado Sugar in hogsheads, and a few

Bags best Green Coffee,

Just arrived in the Brig General Orde, from Dominica, and to be sold by

Robert M'Clenachan,

At his Wet-Good Store, in Third street, S. W. corner of Arch street, where he has also for sale,

Sundry other Articles in the Grocery Line. July 23 mwftf

Genuine Sterling Madeira WINE in pipes and half pipes, fully ripe, and fit for immediate use, high proof Antigua rum, Muscovado sugars, spermaceti candles, gin of an excellent quality in cases, New England soal leather, and 45 inch scythes, spirits turpentine and varnish; and, as usual, starch and hair powder,—to be sold by

Pickering & Hodgdon,

At their stores on Mifflin's wharf, between Race and Vine streets. mwf3w

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A QUANTITY of

London made Shott,

assorted, for SALE by

Forbes & Morris.

August 9. 3t1aw

Just Imported from France, and

To be SOLD Wholesale and Retail, by

Joseph De la Croix,

In Second street, between Market and Chesnut streets,

WHITE wine vinegar by the keg
Cogniac brandy by the anchor
Spirits of turpentine by the keg
Varnish by the gallon
Sirup de Cappilaire in boxes of 12 bottles each
Ditto D'Orgeat
Sweet oil by the bottle
Essence of bergamot, lemon, cedra, orange, serpolet, &c.
Superfine pomatum by the dozen
Orange flower water. 2aw3w

James Newport,

At his *Distillery-Store* in *Front street*, (west side) six Doors above *Arch street*,

Has by Wholesale and Retail, of very best Quality, at the lowest Rates,

MADEIRA, Lisbon, Teneriffe } Wines	Shrub which makes very fine punch with only the addition of water
Jamaica Spirits	Cinnamon Water
West India Rum	Anniseed ditto
Thiladelphia & New England Rum	Clove ditto
Plain Brandy	Orange ditto
Rasberry ditto	Pepper Mint ditto
Cherry ditto	All-Fours
Gin in casks and cases	Spirits of Wine

Fine flavoured Rum and Wine COLOURING.

N. B. Good Allowance is made to those who buy to sell again. Aug 18 2awtf

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Vincent M. Pelosi

RETURNS his thanks to his Friends and the Public, for the favours he has experienced during the establishment of the *Pennsylvania Coffee-House*. He takes this method to inform them, that particular circumstances make it necessary for him to discontinue that line of business, and that the Coffee-House will be shut on *Monday* next.

He has some excellent Wines and Liquors to dispose of at his Wine-Cellar, for Cash or approved Notes.

The LEASE of the HOUSE will also be disposed of on advantageous terms. Aug 23 3sp.

TO BE SOLD,

A Large, well Finished

ROLLING-PRESS,

For Copperplate Printing. Enquire of the Printers.

August 8 8sp

South Carolina Paper *of the 27th of July*, 1787.

TATE of FRANKLIN.

Extract of the Proceedings in a Convention held at Greenville, in the State of Franklin, in May last.

RESOLVED, That the constitution established and confirmed, in a convention held in Franklin, the 19th of November, 1785, shall be the constitution of this state, until the people of said state are received into the fœderal union: or, that the majority of the freemen of the state of Franklin, shall otherwise direct; several amendments were made to be held out for the consideration of the people.

At the closing of the convention, a motion was made and seconded, that as our commissioners, who waited on the assembly of North-Carolina last year, were not attended to with that respect due to commissioners, and that, notwithstanding the illegal manner in which the members had been elected in the name of North Carolina; yet, they were permitted to take their seats as legislators; and as those members were mortal enemies to our rising republic, whom the assembly of North-Carolina called their western inhabitants, a separation was thereby prevented. But as we find that some individuals of the said assembly, now warmly express themselves in favor of a separation, upon condition that Franklin would join North Carolina, and send members to take a seat in their assembly to form a separation, such resignation would undoubtedly be granted us; therefore the holding an election on the same day appointed for the election for the state of North Carolina, would enable us to send members to negociate a separation, and thus we could easily obtain our wish without trouble or hazard.

Colonel Ware said he did not approve of the motion in any sense, and that besides, this motion required the greatest deliberation, and more time for consideration than what the house would admit of at present, and that we ought to be exceedingly careful of our safety and growing commonwealth, and therefore would vote against it.

The Hon. Gen. Cocke observed, that he thought the plan not dangerous, but he considered the motion as the only method, whereby we might obtain our wishes through a peaceful channel; and he confessed, that from every observation he made as a commissioner who waited on North Carolina assembly, he had every reason to believe, that numbers of individuals of their legislative branches were warm for a speedy separation and reconciliation with us; and from those circumstances, he thought it his duty to support the motion in its present nature.

The Hon. George Elholm signified the greatest amazement that a debate of that nature should be carried on in this assembly; that to take seats merely as pretended friends to North Carolina, was inconsistent with the character of a people whose bravery in the field changed the most gloomy aspect to that of the most pleasing, yet could sit like old women in council, when their rights and privileges were in question; but he wished of heaven that a few ancient Roman senators might arise, to teach this council to claim their rights with a spirit compatible with martial prowess, and although North Carolina refused to attend to the proposals of our commissioners last session, she might from a second thought receive them, and even if she should not, with a due respect, that so far from its proving fatal, it could in his opinion but turn out at worst an inconveniency to the state of Franklin, which a short period could not fail to vanish, and he wished therefore the motion might not be carried.

The honorable General Cocke was astonished that prudence in this council should be held out an odium, and not be preferred to the method, the honorable gentleman who spoke last so highly recommends to this assembly. He recommends to consider how the interest of North Carolina stood respectively with the state of Franklin, & you will find, said he, that the latter adds to the former an addition of charges annually to the amount of upwards of 9000l. If then, you will permit North Carolina to possess wisdom in her council, you must also judge her as ripe to confirm a separation as ourselves, and I have been an eye witness, that the conduct of several gentlemen in that state, confesses them sensible of their errors; and I am certain that if any member from this quarter will ask a separation the next session, it will be readily granted. It is true that North Carolina would catch at a straw last session in order not to separate us, but now she had an opportunity of seeing her mistake, and therefore will more readily comply; for which reason, I recommend the mode held forth for to carry our own friends in an election, which will amply answer our purpose.

His excellency governor Sevier, who was waited on by a committee, for to give his opinion, observed, that it was well known in general that North Carolina, in compliance to a requisition made by Congress in June 1784, passed the cession act, which then gave us the privileges we now unhappily are obliged to contend for. He then cited the clauses that give those rights to the people of Franklin; and further observed, that on the 14th July following, Mr. Spaight, from North Carolina, laid the act before the committee of states, under the great seal of North Carolina state, and therefore was fully satisfied, that after being thus received, the virtue of that very act itself deprived North Carolina, of the right they presumed in repealing the said cession act on the 20th of November following. And that Congress is sensible that they have complied with the requisition of the said act, is fully ascertained by their frequent demands on North Carolina to comply agreeable to the tenor of the same. This cession act therefore, he said, cannot be compared to any common statute, made only for a regulation of their internal police, which only respects her own citizens; but it was no sooner constitutionally passed, than it became a sacred charter for three different powers, viz. the Congress, the people of the state of Franklin, and North Carolina, and of course it can never be repealed lawfully without the mutual consent of the said three different powers. That the people of the west had not released North Carolina from her sacred pledge of an independent separation, and what was of more importance in regard to the benefit of the union, neither had the United States relinquished their claim, and that he was highly prompted to believe they never would; but should such a thing happen, it would then be time enough for the people of Franklin to consult what measures to pursue. But as to the independence of Franklin, it existed now in full form undeniably. He referred to the convention to take a view of the constitution of North Carolina, where they would find a clause, which mentions, 'there may be a state or states erected in the west, whenever the legislature give consent for the same.' Now for North Carolina to attempt to insinuate that the said cession act had not been constitutionally passed, and that another is still wanting for that purpose, can only serve to expose themselves, in a disadvantageous view to a just and sensible world. He well perceived that tools were set at work among ourselves, but he was sure that North Carolina would stop rather than run the risk of quarreling openly with the United States; that the people of this country had ever proved good, faithful and powerful citizens to the United States, and they only now contended for the sacred rights and privileges given them already; and that it was his opinion, however desirous he might be for unanimity, that any further application was unnecessary, and that the acts of cession, and the constitution of North Carolina, was a plenary proof of his assertion.

Colonel Cage was of opinion, that if we did not hold the sham elections proposed under the authority of North Carolina thereby to get our friends to represent us in that assembly, should never bring a reconciliation about; and as a friend to peace as well as faithful citizen to the state of Franklin, he heartily wished that the motion now in question might be carried; thus, with their own weapons, we should prove victorious over our enemy.

The honorable George Elholm assured the house, that he deemed it miraculous that men of understanding, should so largely differ in a plain and simple fact, who were all staunch friends to Franklin and patriots to freedom, and so closely connected in the interest of the independence of their country; that it was plain, if we suffered any of our friends to represent us in the assembly of North Carolina, by the choice of our citizens under any pretence whatsoever, we had in fact made void the cession act on our part, and of course duly reverted insensibly to North Carolina government. Good God of heaven said he, how long shall the spirit of ill timed prudence prey upon us to diminish a former conduct? Let us consider that the esteem confered on us is the fruit of justice, generosity and our independent spirit, and if we fly those virtues, will we not deservingly sink into disgrace? His excellency has plainly demonstrated, that our government is legal; let us therefore avoid a conduct for which we would have cursed our fathers; we have spent our youth in the pursuit of liberty, and let us now in our experienced days support our freedom, and leave it an hereditament to our posterity. We have neither sumptuous buildings nor towns that can serve to damp our spirit if we are threatened with an invasion, when our internal riches on the other hand, are enchanting enough to convert any hostile power sent among us, into a real present to strengthen our growing republic. We have a line of conduct drawn before us by the ablest politicians the world has ever produced; if Franklin will pattern them, she will prosper. It had been mentioned that North Carolina was as ripe for a separation as Franklin, but he thought that argument an insult on the understanding of this house: for the separation was already effected, which North Carolina endeavoured to annihilate; but the cry of that state was, 'join us, and then you shall be separated immediately. This is another of a grosser nature. We should have been perfect dupes indeed, to believe that gentlemen in North Carolina, who were well known had ever conducted themselves with every sense of delicacy and honor in a private life, should indifferently expose themselves in a public character, without an expection of making a second separation a better bargain upon the expence of the people of Franklin. Again it had been observed, they used our commissioners with every mark of friendship and civility; but it is well known that the same polite gentlemen had suffered our public officers, chosen by the voice of our good citizens to be loaded ungenerously with insults in their legislature, with impunity by men who ever violated the laws of their state with their seats, and this was a truth too glaring to be denied. Franklin has been constitutionally separated from the government of North Carolina, in every sense as much as two nations merely in alliance ought to be; and therefore the state of Franklin, he said, could not honorably treat with North Carolina on any other terms, than what she would with any other sister state in the union; and that on such footing he recommended Franklin to send commissioners to endeavour to negociate peace between Franklin and that state.

Foreign Intelligence.

BELFAST, April 30.

IN the year 1695, the Irish exported near 100,000 barrels of herrings to different parts of Europe, and a great quantity of pickled salmon and dried fish; of new and old drapery to the value of 70,000l. and of frize to the amount of 14,000l. which might be estimated upon the whole at three times the valuation of what such goods are disposed of at present. The fisheries were then pursued with a degree of spirit unknown at this period, notwithstanding the parliamentary bounties that have been granted these three last sessions. Cheese, stockings, skins of several sorts, hats, linen and woollen yarn, &c. were also articles of export, and the balance in favour of this kingdom was near 200,000l. per ann. except in two years, in which war prevented the exertions of the people with respect to the carrying on of trade and manufactures. The preclusion of the woollen fabrics from an export, was the principal cause of the defalcation experienced for above half a century in this country.

Nature never makes any people wealthy; labour and art only effect it. By a mistaken policy we have long been graziers for France and Holland, and dairymen for Portugal and Spain. Such a trade as that of the provision is injurious to the internal happiness and essential advantages of the country, and renders the price of provisions so dear as to occasion working people to demand much higher rates for their weekly exertions than otherwise they would require.

The cheapness of provisions in the East Indies, is the principal reason why manufactured silks, callicoes, cottons, &c. can be imported from those oriental climates almost one third cheaper than they can be fabricated in these countries. Provisions are at a much more reasonable price in the Hither Peninsula of India, than they are in Great Britain or Ireland, and the rates of mechanic workmanship are not near so extravagant. Nothing therefore, but prohibitory duties, can obviate an evil of such alarming magnitude, as the almost constant introduction of those foreign goods, to the manifest prejudice of trade and commercial matters in Ireland. It is calculated that near 200,000l. worth of such kind of goods are brought into this kingdom every year, which prevent imitations of such elegant fabrics from being brought to perfection here.

LONDON, April 21.

When his Royal Highness Prince William Henry visited the island of Dominica, in his Majesty's ship the Pegasus, he was superbly entertained on a Marooning party, given in honor of his Royal Highness by some of the principal planters of that island. As the nature of such parties is not generally known in Europe, we shall give our readers a short account of one:—A select number of ladies and gentlemen assembled together, and proceed up the country to some sequestered retreat near the confines of a wood, and bordering on such part of the sea shore as is calculated for fishing—while one party is employed in drawing the nets for sea fish, others are engaged in catching mullets, in the little rivulets with which those islands are intersected. Servants, (that is negro men and mulatto women) attend on the occasion with a cold collation, consisting of hams, poultry, &c. and decorate the table for dinner under some tamirand tree, whose branches are more extensive than those of the English oak, and afford a better security against the showers of rain, that are so prevalent in most of the Leeward Charibbee islands. A band of music usually attends upon these rural fetes, and dinner being ended (which by the by is cooked in the vicinity of the place of resort) the gentlemen or ladies who chuse to regale themselves with punch, have it in the highest perfection; the water of which it is made being brought cool from a rivulet, well shaded from the heat of the sun by plantain leaves, and the limes which grow spontaneously around, afford the most graceful acid imaginable; other fruits of various kinds also abound; in short, what with the temperature of the climate, the harmony of the music, the sweet society of the tropical fair ones, and the unanimity which usually pervades these festive entertainments, they may be said to excel the splendor of a court, or the tumultuous noise attendant on European pleasures.

A letter from Bath, dated the 10th inst. says, This day John Twycross and Richard Wettenall were convicted before the mayor on several counts, of keeping a Faro and other gambling tables, and sentenced to pay, Twycross 400l. and Wettenall 1400l.

AMERICA.

LITCHFIELD, (Connecticut) Aug. 20.

Wednesday last a strong N. W. wind, attended with rain and hail, threatened sudden destruction to the tender blades of corn, &c. in the neighbourhood of this town; but, happily, the ill effects of it was mostly by anticipation; the damage sustained, considering the magnitude of the hail stones, being very trifling; many of which fell in the south farms weighing more than an ounce —— Some windows were broken.

Same day four men were struck with lightning at the south-farms, but soon recovered: To avoid the storm, they had retreated to a small cabbin in the field, near which they imprudently stuck their scythes, and these probably attracting the lightning, occasioned the disaster; they being entirely broken to pieces. We hope people will in future be cautious of a like mistake.

HARTFORD, August 20.

An account of the late Hurricane at Wethersfield.

Wethersfield, August 18.

Messrs. Printers,

WHEN any extraordinary event attended with dreadful effects occurs, the curiosity of the public is excited, and it is proper it should be gratified; such an event occurred on Wednesday the 15th instant in the tremendous hurricane which passed near the north line of the parish of Stepney, in this town.

Too much gratitude cannot be expressed by the inhabitants, to that Being who has his way in the whirlwind and in the storm, that it passed in a line, where the least possible damage should be sustained, half a mile to the northward, or to the southward, its course would, probably, have been fatal to a large number of families—a mile and a half in either direction, it would have swept the centre of the town, on the north, or the centre of the parish on the south—in either case, I have no doubt, hundreds of lives would have been lost—in the former, perhaps thousands.

I was myself an eye witness of but a small part of the hurricane, and that near the time of its disappearance, and at the distance of almost two miles from the line of passage. I was, however, as soon as possible, on the ground, and spent most of the next day in traversing for some miles the scene of desolation, making observations and collecting the best possible information from those who were near or saved from its fury. That my information may be as accurate as possible, I have delayed giving you the account until this day; whether it be exactly so, I dare not pronounce in regard to other towns adjacent. I can only say it is the best I can procure.

On the day I mentioned, the wind was very fresh from the southward; at about 12 o'clock at noon an unusual black cloud appeared to be ranged from the western to somewhat past the nothern point, its upper edge was indented and formed irregular columns, something resembling pyramids, which reached to within 35 degrees of the zenith. The appearance of this cloud, I took notice, was different from the common thunder cloud, being one continued sheet, singly defined at the edges, and not a congeries—it did, however, produce a peal or two of thunder, and a little rain. This happened I think between the hours of 1 and 2 o'clock, P. M. about 3 the hurricane was seen to approach near the western boundary of Stepney parish. A violent agitation in the clouds had indeed been before observed in the western quarter; but now from rising ground, it displayed itself in its full extent, replete with undescribable horror. A black column from the earth to the cloud, of about 30 rods diameter, so thick that the eye could not pervade it, whirled with amazing velocity and a most tremendous roar. It appeared luminous and ignited, and was charged with broken pieces of fences, and huge limbs of trees, which were continually crashing against each other in the air, or tumbling to the ground. This appearance continued but a few moments, when the column instantly divided horizontally at a small distance from the earth; the upper part appearing to rise, while the lower part exhibited the appearance which a huge body of thick smoak would do were it dashed by a strong vertical wind, spreading itself to the extent of sixty or eighty rods. At once you might observe it at a small distance forward, apparently burst from the ground, like the thickest smoak, spread the above distance on its surface, then whirl and contract itself to the size of the column I now descrbed; but in no instance did the cloud appear to stoop towards the earth. In this manner it appeared, with longer or shorter intervals of the compact column, during the whole space in which I have been able to collect accurate information; with this exception only, that in the eastermost part of the observed space, for a considerable distance, it was not seen to be luminous or ignited; tho' each described its bursting from the earth, as giving them the idea of fire, which they really supposed, until after it was past, consuming every thing in its way. It moved in a direction when first noticed, somewhat to the northward of east, but soon changed to nearly east. In this direction, and almost instantaneously after it was observed, it arrived at the house of Mr. Wait Robbins, who was himself absent, as were two of his children; his wife, four children, an infant of five months old, a labourer and a female negro servant, made up what of the family were at home, the labourer was at this time in the barn. All observed it nearly at the same time, and attempted their escape from the buildings—Mrs. Robbins, with her babe in her arms, and two little boys and the labourer fled to the distance of about 35 yards, where the labourer past her a few paces, and was overtaken by the hurricane, thrown over a fence into a garden, and escaped with little hurt. Near the place where the labourer past them, the two little boys were found, amidst the rubish of the demolished buildings; the oldest, about ten years of age, lifeless; the other it is feared mortally wounded. Mrs. Robbins, with her babe still in her arms, is supposed to be hurled by the violence of the hurricane more than 20 yards towards the house, for there she was found dead, with her babe lying a few paces distant, wounded, but not badly. The servant with the other two children fled a different course; they were all wounded, but like to recover. The house unroofed, the garret floor gone, chimney thrown down below the garret, and what is left standing of the house is shattered beyond, I believe, the possibility of repair. A corn house, cyder mill house, a building for pressing hay, and a large barn stored with grain, hay and flax, all levelled with the ground. That part of an orchard of very large trees, which stood in its range, and near the barn, totally destroyed ——every tree either torn up by the roots or twisted off near the the ground, one only accepted, which is stript of its branches. And now the scence was awfully tremendous, as observed by many at a small distance, boards, bricks, timbers and whole trees filling the space from the earth to an amazing height, and whirling in horrid agitation, the sensation was rendered painfully keen by the reflection, that eight persons were involved in the centre of this destruction. And here as we proceed, humanity will drop a tear over the distresses of this devoted family, and send up a tribute of praise that a single life was spared.

The violence of the hurricane threw down a low wall of roughly squared stone, which was near the house, some of which stones were estimated to weigh several hundreds—carried many of the large apple trees from 10 to 20 rods distance, and one, if the tree be not mistaken, little short of half a mile—brick and stone were found thrown to the distance of 40 rods, and boards from 12 to 16 feet long, a mile and an half, as were sheaves of grain and flax—two of Mrs. Robbins' gowns were found in Glastenbury, at the distance of about 3 miles—other articles of cloathing at a mile and an half—a trunk containing cloathing is not yet found—articles of furniture lying amidst the rubbish or carried to a distance shattered and broken. In its progress it swept the ground, and carried desolation nearly complete, scarce the smallest vestige of fence left: the posts and rails carried the extent of miles, and a large post broken into small pieces; corn fields entirely ruined; scarce a large tree left standing in its course, some carried 40 rods. In the meadow; of the hay that was mowed and a field of peas, amounting to several cartloads, not an handful left, nor to be found; in passing the river, it hurled a sloop ashore on its beam ends. It now proceeded through the meadow to the town of Glastenbury, and unroofed a large brick house of Mr. Theodore Hale, threw down the gable ends to the plate; nearly demolished an old house of his, and entirely demolished one of his barns, and unroofed the other; it also entirely demolished a barn of Mr. W. Mosely, and did considerable damage to several other buildings, and entirely destroyed the orchards in its range; but providentially no lives were lost, and only two persons slightly wounded. It then proceeded to Eastbury and unroofed a barn of a Mr. Andrus, marking its way thither with nearly the same destruction: It then proceeded to Bolton and Coventry, in both I hear it has done damage, but learn not the particulars; beyond which towns I can obtain no account. I have however obtained good information of its rise; it was in the parish of New Britain, somewhat to the westward of Mr. Elnathan Smith's, whose barn it unroofed, and carried part of the roof two miles. It proceeded through the south part of the parish of Newington, entered the limits of this town, demolished a barn, and unroofed the house of a Mr. Rockwell, marking all its progress with the same horrible destruction of corn fields, fences and trees, until it arrived at the spot where I began my account. Near this place it removed a barn of Mr. Asa Robbins from its foundation, but did no other essential damage, as his buildings were out of the range of its violence. A lad on horseback happened to be more exposed, and was hurled from his horse and carried to some distance, but received no essential hurt; the horse was tumbled through a considerable extent and had his legs broken; some other cattle were destroyed.

It is remarkable, that about 58 or 9 years ago, a violent hurricane, as I have undoubted information, passed nearly in the same line with this, their centers being only about 33 yards distant. I should have noticed that the width of considerable damage, though not of its greatest violence, was greater than I have described, being in some places at least half a mile; and that the hurricane was attended with neither thunder nor rain, except a few large drops falling from its skirts.

The Philosopher will undoubtedly take notice that this hurricane is of a sort somewhat singular, partaking in part of the nature of the Typho and the Prester, but of neither wholly, nor of a uniform mixture of both. The man of seriousness will consider that the voice of such Providence is the voice of God, awfully denouncing his anger, and calling to consideration.

I am, Gentlemen, with respect,
your humble servant,
J. LEWIS.

P. S. I ought perhaps, to have mentioned, that in Mr. Robbins' corn house, there were three ox ploughs, two of which are not found, and the share of the third carried 40 rods, as also the circumstance of a swamp white oak tree, of more than two feet diameter, being torn up by the roots, with a weight of two or three tons of earth, and carried the distance of eight or ten yards from its station; and of another remarkably large and strong oak being twisted off and carried without striking the ground more than 20 rods, and hurried on more than 20 rods further, ploughing up the ground in its course.

East Windsor, August 17, 1787.

On Wednesday last a cloud appeared in the south west, which by its appearance denoted a very tremendous thunder storm; from which ensued a violent hurricane. It began about half a mile east of the meeting house, in the first society, and extended about five miles in a north east direction, laying all in its way level with the ground. A house belonging to Mr. John Stoughton was much damagad; a great part of the roof being taken off and carried a considerable distance; several articles of houshold furniture were taken out of the chamber and carried off. A barn belonging to Captain Noah Barber shared the same fate; a considerable part of the roof was carried to the distance of 40 rods. Trees of two feet and an half diameter twisted from the stump; fences, orchards, vegetables of all kinds swept to the ground, stone wall, the stones of a very considerable size were taken and carried some rods, even the very sods in the pastures were taken from the surface.

Last Saturday morning a barn belonging to Mr. John White of this town was set on fire by lightning and consumed. It contained a quantity of hay, flax, &c.

NEW YORK, August 23.

We have authority to assure the public, and particularly those whom it may concern, that the mail, which arrived at the post office in this city, on Tuesday last, was delivered in one solid sop of paper and water: the superscriptions to many of the letters were defaced, and all the newspapers were so wet that they could not possibly be sent on to the southward without hazarding that mail also to damage. Proprietors—beware of so great a carelessness in future.

From the Charleston Morning Post.

Messrs Printers,

AT this important crisis, when the minds of men are suspended in expectation of events on the Western Waters, the smallest incident must afford gratification to the public.

There is beyond doubt, a noted officer of the late continental army now in this city, who is employed by the state of Franklin and other settlements, in purchasing considerable quantities of arms and ammunition. It is strongly suspected that a daring enterprize against New-Orleans is in agitation. As I am no politician, I leave it to others to decide, whether the people westward of the mountains have a right to make war independent of the permission of Congress. Be this as it may, there is certainly something a brewing, and Mr Gardoqui has remonstrated to Congress concerning the audacity of the people of Kentucky in presuming to float on the waters of his catholic majesty. I am apprehensive, Messrs. Printers, that the inhabitants of the western country will pay but little attention to the joint admonitions of Congress and the king of Spain, respecting the navigation of the Missisippi.

August 24. On Tuesday night, about ten o'clock, a hardened villain, who had but lately been liberated from the wheel barrow, took opportunity of entering a house in Great Dock-street (the family being up stairs) and packed up a bundle of bed-clothes, with which he was ready to make off; at this instant the woman of the house fortunately came down, seized him, and called upon her husband, who secured and delivered the rascal to the custody of the watch. The keeper of Bridewell, at their recommendation, was prevailed on once more to allow him a taste of the *comforts* of his former habitation.

The alarming increase of highwaymen, housebreakers, &c. certainly calls for the utmost exertion of the magistrates' vigilance, and the *strictest execution of the laws*; without which the evil will inevitably grow upon us, till the lower people in the cities become little better than a herd of banditti. Good magistrates ought to be particularly on their guard against the soft and plausible seductions of their own humanity; and ever to bear in mind that one great end of their duty is, that they be a *terror to evil doers*; by which means they will, in a great measure, prevent evil from being done. The inhabitants should aid the civil officers in reporting and bringing offenders to justice. The number of infamous houses in this city loudly proclaim the necessity and policy of suppressing them. They are the schools for the initiation of youth into profligate and dangerous ways.

That one rational being should be claimed by another as his absolute property, in all circumstances, like a horse or a dog, and that he should beget children solely for his master's profit, by adding to his personal chattles, are tenets so repugnant to all the principles of humanity, at least to a majority of the citizens of America, that the slave trade can never be censured too freely. The advocates for slavery, indeed, are chiefly those who are mediately or immediately blessed by interest to defend it, or who, by residence, where slavery exists, have lost those honest tender feelings, that prompt us to do as we would be done by.

Some time ago, a young man upon Great-Neck in North-Hamstead, dug up a jaw-bone, containing a number of large teeth; the jaw had by long exposure to the causes of putrefaction, become too brittle and corrupt, to be preserved; but the teeth were in a very sound and entire condition. These have been examined by the judicious and accurate Dr. S. Latham Mitchell, who finds them to be ivory, and who, from their shape, size and substance, thinks them to be the fangs of the morse or sea cow.

BOSTON, August 20.

Last Wednesday afternoon a Tornado happened in several towns in the county of Middlesex: it began at Cranes' swamp, in Westborough, and crossed the S. W. corner of Marlborough, where it unroofed the house of Elisha Maynard, and destroyed his barn; it then crossed the N. W. part of Southborough, where it unroofed one house, carried off Hezekiah Fay's cyder mill, all the trees in his orchard except 5 or 6, and Benjamin Parker's barn; it then went through the west part of Framingham, where it took up from the foundation the house of the widow Shadduck, in which she and her sister were carried about 8 rods, and both very badly wounded, the house being dashed to pieces; it then passed through East Sudbury, and entered into Weston, where it did great damage to the fields of corn, rye, &c.

Thursday next, the anniversary birth day of the illustrious Monarch Louis XVIth, the great and good friend and ally of America, the regiment of this town and the Independent companies, we are told, will parade in honour of the day.

Most of the evils which are matters of complaint at the present day, are such as it is in our power to remedy. If we would be as virtuous as people may be, we should be as happy as a people need to be. Virtue would remove many of our grievances, and enable us to bear the rest. It will be replied, "Virtue generally prevailing might do great things, but this is not to be expected." Will you then look for happiness in some other way? You cannot succeed, unless the course of nature and the plan of the supreme government should be reversed.

A habit of industry is first acquired by necessity, and, once acquired, it may continue for a while, after the necessity abates, unless their circumstances alter too suddenly. It strengthens the body, braces the mind, aids other virtues; it gives patience in adversity, courage in danger, and perseverance in difficulty.

We are informed, that the captain of a vessel who arrived at Salem a few days since from Martinico, advises of a violent shock of an earthquake at that island, by which a considerable number of houses and other buildings were greatly damaged.

Wednesday afternoon the dead body of any aged female Negro was discovered lying in a ditch near the boundary line between Charlestown and Cambridge. A jury of inquest was yesterday summoned to set on the body; their virdict we have not yet heard. Some linen cloaths were found lying by, spread on the ground; from which circumstance it is supposed she had been washing the linen in the ditch, and in a fit fell in and was drowned.

Anecdote. At the first of the stoppage lately put to the circulation of light coppers, a townsman gave a country lad a number in payment for some articles; after examination the boy gave back several of them, observing at the same time, that he could not take *Shays's Coppers*—The gentleman then offered some others, but these were objected to: "What," says the man, "will none suit you?" "*Them wont*," replied the boy, "*they are George the IIId coppers, and George the IIId and Shays are just alike, and both good for nothing.*"

NORTHAMPTON, August 8.

Copy of a letter from a gentleman in high office in Boston, to his friend in this county, dated August 2d, 1787.

"DEAR SIR,

"The accounts from the counties of Hampshire and Berkshire, give me very great uneasiness. I almost pledged myself that the conciliatory measures taken by government would be embraced by those persons who had been concerned in the late unhappy commotions, and that we should be soon in a situation to forget every fault, and to forgive every injury: but I am told that those who have come in on the act of indemnity neglect to take the oath of allegiance, or to give evidence of their disposition to return to the arms of their country as good citizens, and that some of them behave in a very unbecoming and indecent manner. I am sorry that the wound which has not only weakened but disgraced our country, should be thus kept open, and that vigorous and severe measures should be rendered necessary. I cannot but be fully of opinion, that it is the duty of every magistrate to apprehend and imprison those who are so returned until they shall take the oath of allegiance and subscribe the declaration, as is provided by the resolve of indemnity. This is only my opinion as a private man, having no public authority to decide; but should it have an influence to restore peace, it will give great pleasure to, your's &c."

A post is established from Albany and Lansingborough, in the state of New-York, to Bennington in Vermont, which, we hear, opens a communication from Onion river, on the borders of Canada, to every state in the union.

BALTIMORE, August 21.

From *Arthur Young's Tour through Ireland*, the general state of that country may be easily comprehended. This ingenious journalist gives a very favourable account of its rising prosperity. He tells us, "that the towns of Ireland have very much increased in the last twenty years, which must enrich and cultivate the country—that this increase of towns proves an increase of manufactures, commerce and luxury; all three are other words for riches and employment, and these again for a general increase of people."

He also observes, "that the rents of lands have at least doubled in twenty-five years, which is a most unerring proof of a great prosperity. The rise of rents proves a variety of circumstances *all favourable*;—that there is more capital to cultivate land—that there is a greater demand for the products of the earth, and consequently a higher price—that manufactures and foreign commerce increase—the variations of the rent of land, from the boundless and fertile plains of Missisippi, where it yields none, to the province of Holland where every foot is valuable, shews the gradations of wealth, power and importance, between the one territory and the other. The present rental of Ireland, according to this writer, appears to be "£.5 293,312. The exports of this kingdom he estimates at three millions and a half sterling, and the balance of trade in her favour above a million per annum. The specie of Ireland as calculated by the Dublin bankers, amounts to £. 1,600,000. And as to population, he is of opinion, that it cannot be less than three millions. "We may safely determine, says he, judging by those appearances and circumstances, which have been generally agreed to mark the prosperity or declension of a country, that Ireland hath since the year 1748, made as great advances as could possibly be expected, perhaps greater than any other country in Europe."

"Since that period, her linen exports have just *trebled*—her general exports to Great Britain more than *doubled*—the rental of the kingdom *doubled*; and I may add, that her linen and general exports have increased proportionably to this in the last seven years, consequently her wealth is at present on a like increase."

Philadelphia, *Aug.* 27.

Extract of a letter from Chemung, dated July 16th, to a gentleman in Baltimore.

'Cornelius Sturgeon, the great Onandago Chief, was murdered last month at the Tyoga point, by one of his own tribe and a townsman. It appears to have been a premeditated piece of work, and had its rise from two causes: 1st, he was an absolute despot in his tribe, and imposed an implicit compliance with his orders: he was punctually obeyed through fear, not love. 2d. He began to adopt the dress & customs of the United States, and introduced them into his family—this gave great umbrage.——As he was a man of some literature, he had some idea of the great value of letters, and the evening on which he was killed in conversation with Captain Spalding, he informed him that he intended to send his son to some of the American colleges for education. The friends of the murderer purchased his life for a sum of money, not exceeding £.375—A poor recompence for the life of a great man, and too much for that of a tyrant!'

On Thursday last a brig commanded by Capt. Davis arrived in this port from Cape Francois. She brings accounts, that before she left the Cape, an express had arrived there, informing the government, that the civil war in Holland had risen to the greatest excess; and France and Britain had each of them sent ten sail of the line into the Texel, to countenance their respective parties. It is probable from these appearances, that the war will soon become general throughout Europe.

On Thursday the 16th instant, the Viscount de Beaumont, commander of his most Christian Majesty's squadron, now in the port of Boston, attended by the Hon. the Consul of France, and the officers of the fleet, made a visit to his excellency Governor Hancock, and was saluted, on his landing, by a federal discharge from Capt. Johnson's artillery.

We are told, that Dunham, the noted rebel lately apprehended in Vermont, and committed to prison in Great-Barrington, has broken gaol, and made his escape.

Capt. Burbeck's company of federal troops, which was lately stationed at Springfield, has marched for the Ohio country.

Accounts from Framington, Sudbury, Marlborough, &c. in the county of Middlesex, state of Massachusetts, contain distressing particulars of the devastation made by a hurricane, which passed through those towns about 6 o'clock on Wednesday the 15th inst. The meeting of the currents of air which occasioned this destructive whirlwind, was attended by a report similar to that of heavy cannon, with flashes like sharp lightning. Great damage was done thereby to the fields of rye, corn, flax, &c. of which numberless acres were levelled with the ground, and with them the hopes and prospects of many an industrious husbandman, whose sole subsistence the ensuing winter, perhaps, depended on the crop which his labours had nearly perfected, and which this event had cut off. Whole forests were levelled, the herbage of almost every kind greatly injured, and the trees of the orchards twisted from their roots, and scattered to a great distance.

Many buildings are more or less damaged, but of one only can give an account. This, it is said, was raised from its foundation, whirled to some distance, and dashed to pieces. In the house were two women, who, by their fall, received so much hurt, as to make their recovery doubtful. Though several persons are reported to have received injury by the wind, no lives, as we hear of, have been lost.

Among other singularities naturally to be expected from the effects of such an event as the one above mentioned, is the following: A cart with a yoke of oxen, loaded with hay, with a boy on the top, (the whole together weighing about two tons) were raised from the ground, by the strength of the wind, and carried to the distance of six rods.

A great fall of rain attended the hurricane, which by inundating vast tracts of low land, added greatly to the damages sustained by the unhappy sufferers, whose situation calls loudly for the sympathy of their fellow citizens.

SHIP NEWS.

Capt. Bradford, arrived at Burlington in a brig from Demarara, on the 12th inst. in lat. 38. 40. long. 73. spoke the ship Hector, Farley, from Virginia from Bordeaux, out three days, all well.

Friday arrived here in 13 days from Port-au-Prince, the brig Betsey, Capt. Earle. On his passage the 11th instant, at 5 o'clock P. M. the wind blowing fresh and sea running very high, he made the Hogsties, shortly after came up with the Key, and discovered a large ship wrecked, and the unhappy crew in their boats on the Sand Key, which is only 200 yards in length and 100 in breadth, and nearly level with the water. Their signals of distress soon drew Capt. Earle to their assistance, and in the evening he got one boat on board, with an officer and four men; but night coming on, and a dangerous sea, he could not return to administer any further relief till day-light the next morning, when he took the remainder (38 in all) on board, with what provisions and baggage they had saved from the wreck. She proved to be a new ship, called Les Bons Enfants, Capt. Guichet, who sailed three days before Capt. Earle from Port-au-Prince, bound to Nantz, with a cargo of 620 hogsheads of sugar, 100 hogsheads of coffee, 50 bales of cotton, and 50 logs of mahogany.

Extract of a letter from New-York, August 16.

"Monday last arrived here the brig Jason, Captain Bouer, after a passage of nine days from Aux Cayes. Capt. Bouer sailed from Aux-Cayes in company with the schooner Farmer, Capt. Chapman, bound to New-London, which vessel he parted with on the 12th inst. in lat. 25. long. 73. On the 15th inst. Capt. Bouer spoke the ship Mercury, in lat. 37. long. 74. from Baltimore, bound to Havre-de-Gratie.

"The Wilson, Thompson, from this port, is arrived at Liverpool."

The Washington, Gower, sailed from Deal, in England, on the 9th of June, for Baltimore; and on the 10th the Syren, Jones, for Charleston.

The Polly, Smith, from Martinico, and Suckey, Clough, from Guadaloupe, are arrived at Boston.

The Betsey, Mattaly, from St. Thomas; Nancy, ———, from St. Eustatia; ———, ———, from Edenton; William, Johns, from Baltimore; Donald, Lilly, from Norfolk, and Two Brothers, Jeffry, from St. Johns, are arrived at New-York.

NAVAL-OFFICE, August 15 to 24.

Inwards.

Ship Maria, Harding	Teneriffe
Polacre Colnem, Lignon	Honfleur
Sactia St. Augustine, Ferrer	Malaga
Snow Peggy, Davis	Antigua
Brig Sisters, Gibbs	Barbadoes
Friendship, Wade	ditto
Phœbe, M'Cullough	Charleston
Mercury, Gardiner	St. Croix
Adriana, Clarke	Bourdeaux
John, Stable	Antigua
John, Burrows	Madeira
Schooner Adventure, Justice	St. Thomas
Polly, Champaigne	Cape Francois
Good Luck, Farrow	North Carolina
Hornet, Clark	ditto
Lizard, O'Niell	ditto
Sloop Hannah, Gale	ditto
Sally, Lewis	ditto
Hannah, Delastatius	ditto
Industry, Hubbell	ditto
Delaware, King	West Indies
Dispatch, Lockhart	Antigua
Loretta Maria, Bentley	Barbadoes
Colin, Williams	St. Vincents
Two Betseys, Tracy	Virginia
Charming Polly, Ellwood	ditto
Friendship, Daggett	Boston
Industry, Rich	ditto
Winthrop, Hillman	ditto

Outwards.

Ship Fanny, Wood	Lisbon
Thereza, Paplay	ditto
Snow Peggy, Davis	Antigua
Brig Minerva, M'Kever	St. Croix
Diamond, Tynes	St. Vincents
Sloop Dispatch, Lockhart	Antigua

Cleared.

Ship Molly, Kitts	Bourdeaux
Brig Catharine, Mullowny	Halifax
Beckey and Polly, Fleming	St. Eustatia
St. John Baptist, Jardin	Madeira
Deliore, Gambaud	West Indies
Schooner Trim, French	ditto
Fredericksburg Packet, Bangs	Virginia
Nancy, Moore	ditto
Polly, Phillips	New-York
Sloop Betsey, Brooks	ditto
Philadelphia Packet, Price	ditto
Mermaid, Walson	ditto
Elizabeth, Hartley	ditto
Industry, Hubbell	North Carolina
Washington Packet, Kirby	ditto
Hannah, Gale	ditto
Nancy, Rinker	ditto
New Orleans, M'Gowan	Cape Francois
Hannah, Oakford	Baltimore
Little Betsey, Miner	Virginia

°+° The meeting of the subscribers for erecting a Bridge over Schuylkill stands adjourned to THIS evening, the 27th instant, at the University; where they are requested punctually to attend. *Aug. 27.*

WANTED, A Convenient Dwelling House,

In or near the centre of the city. Enquire of the Printers. August 25 d

To the *Freeholders* and other *Electors* of the City and County of *Philadelphia*,

GENTLEMEN,

I RETURN you my thanks for former Favours, and solicit a Continuance thereof as the ensuing Election, for the *Coroner's* Office, which will lay an additional Obligation on, and be gratefully acknowledged by the Public's Friend and humble Servant,

John Leacock, Coroner.

Philadelphia, August 25, 1787. eotf

A SOLILOQUY ON DEATH.

By a Young Lady.

TO die, is but to take a last farewell
Of life, and all its transitory cares,
To close our eyes, and shut out day forever.
Thus much we know: and that this frail existence
Shall to its sister earth again return,
To pulverize, and be dissolv'd to naught.
To die—(however awful seems the sound)
Is but to lay us peaceful down to rest,
Sink into sleep, and waken in eternity.

Whence then proceeds this coward fear of death,
These conscience working pangs that plague us all,
And make us sink, ev'n to the grave itself,
At the bare mention?—Has not that Great Cause,
The eternal One, whose wisdom cannot err,
From the beginning of the earliest time,
Declar'd, that man and all his race should die?
'Tis the essential passport that must bring
(No matter when, or how, or soon, or late)
All nature to that never-ending state,
Which immortality alone can give.

The soul, then, as instructed from above,
Soon as it quits its lifeless, clay-cold corpse,
Mounts on the borrow'd silver plumes of heav'n,
Thro' chequ'ring clouds, and soars above the stars.

But oh! who dare inquire its fate decreed?
For Heav'n that knowledge interdicts to man,
And stupifies the busy, wand'ring sense,
That may attempt this secret to explore.

CLERICAL ANECDOTE.

THE Abbe Gaglioni sent to Benedict XIV. at the desire of that pontiff, a box filled with the natural curiosities of mount Vesuvius. The box was accompanied with a letter, which contained nothing more than these words of the Evangelist, "Command that these stones be made bread." The pope explained his meaning, by sending him a brief for a pension, to which he subjoined these words in his own hand writing: "You have faith I perceive, in the infallibility of the sovereign pontiff, of which I now send you a fresh proof. It belongs to me to expound the text of holy writ, in doing which I ought always to attend to the spirit of the scripture, and I never explained it with more pleasure than on this occasion."

Duncan Ingraham, junr.

HAS FOR SALE,

LOW-PRICED German calicoes
Table linen of all sizes
Napkin diapers
Clouting ditto
Corduroys
Table knives and forks
Hammers
Cutteaus
Desk and drawer locks
HL hinges
A variety of blank books
Window glass 7 by 9 and 8 by 10
Sheathing and drawing nails
Scupper ditto
6d sharps ditto
2s flat point ditto
3, 3 1-4, 3 1-2, and 3 3-4 inch cordage
White and tarred spunyarn
Marline and housline
Holland geneva of a superior quality in cases
Genuine Madeira wine of London particular and London market qualities, in butts, pipes, hogsheads and quartercasks
Musquets
Roll brimstone in casks
Rotten stone in ditto
Lisbon salt, &c. &c. August 27 eodtf

Just arrived, and now landing from on board the sloop Apollo, Wm. Place, master, from St. Vincent's and Grenada, now lying at Walnut street wharf,

A parcel of excellent Rum,

And a few hogsheads and barrels of

Muscovado Sugar,

Which will be disposed of on reasonable terms, by

Conyngham, Nesbitt & Co.

August 25

CORNELIUS MOORE, of the Northern-Liberties, having informed the Public that the subscriber, his wife, had eloped from him and misbehaved herself in an undutiful manner, unbecoming her sex, without any just cause or reason for so doing. She thinks it necessary to set this matter right with the Public, by informing them, that her reason for leaving him was altogether owing to his own bad usage of her, and in compliance with his wishes, not chusing to abide his threats of being turned out of doors in case she neglected or refused to. She is still willing to return and live with him, provided he will conduct himself towards her as becomes a dutiful and affectionate husband

August 25 SARAH MOORE

TO be Let, and may be entered upon the 14th September next, the *House, Wharf* and *Stores* now in the tenure of Robert Shewel, in Water street between Arch and Race streets. Enquire of John Thompson, merchant, in Front street. 3taw

On Tuesday next the 28th inst.

At the City Vendue Store, will be sold at public ...

A Quantity of

Muslins, Pelongs, and Taffities

Being the remainder of the invoice lately advertised and sold at the aforesaid place. August 25

Peter Wikoff, Auctioneer

On Wednesday next the 29th inst.

At 1 o'clock at the City Vendue Store, will be sold

Will be sold, a quantity of

Bourdeaux Claret,

In cases of 3 dozen each: also a quantity of

Frontignac, Muscat & Bursac Wine

In cases of 100 half bottles each.

Peter Wikoff, Auctioneer

L O S T

Last night, between 8 and 9 o'clock, supposed to be Fifth-street between Chesnut street and the Theatre.

A Green-handled silver mounted

HANGER.

Whoever has found and will deliver it to Mr. HENRY CLAUSE, in Market, above Sixth-street, shall have Two Dollars reward. Aug. 24. 1t

Wanted to Purchaſe,

LOAN-OFFICE Certificates of Pennſylvania, Continental Certificates of any State or kind, Shilling and Dollar Money, and all other kinds of Public Securities, for which the Higheſt Price will be given.

Country People and others may be ſupplied with Certificates and Shilling Money, to pay for their Warrants and Patents at the Land-Office, at as low a Price as the Market will admit.

Money borrowed or lent on approved Notes or Depoſits, and negociated ſo as to accommodate People with the Kind that may beſt ſuit them—By applying to

Francis White,

eptf Cheſnut ſtreet, near the BANK.

THE Partnerſhip of *Cummings & Kean*, by mutual conſent being diſſolved: All perſons indebted to the ſaid Copartnerſhip are deſired to come and ſettle off their accounts; and thoſe that have any demands againſt the ſeid Copartnerſhip are requeſted to furniſh them with their accounts on or before the 15th day of September next.

Philadelphia, Auguſt 16, 1787

John Murduck,

At his *Perfume Shop*, at the Sign of the *Roſe*, in Walnut, between Second and Third ſtreets,

RESPECTFULLY informs the Ladies and Gentlemen, that he has juſt received a variety of high ſcented POMATUM, which, with many other Articles in the Perfumery way, he will diſpoſe of on very reaſonable terms.

Said *Murduck* takes the preſent opportunity of returning thanks to thoſe Ladies and Gentlemen who have been ſo good as to favour him with their cuſtom, and flatters himſelf his conduct will be ſuch as will merit a continuance of their favours.

HAIR-POWDER of the firſt quality manufactured by HENRY & MURDUCK, to be ſold at the above Shop by the quantity, or retail, or at *Hugh Henry*'s, Cheſnut ſtreet, No. 19, between Second and Front ſtreets.

Auguſt 13 2awtf

THE Subſcribers having been duly choſen Aſſignees of the Eſtate and Effects of *Mathias Slough*, of the borough of Lancaſter, in the county of Lancaſter, according to an Act of Aſſembly of Pennſylvania, entitled, "An Act for the Regulation of Bankruptcy:" Therefore all perſons indebted to the ſaid *Mathias Slough*, by Bond, Note, Book Debt, or otherwiſe, are required to make payment unto *Joſeph Hubley*, of the borough of Lancaſter, or to *Richard Footman*, Philadelphia, before the firſt day of November next, or they will be proceeded againſt as the law directs.

Richard Footman,
Caleb Foulke,
James Abercrombie,
Owen Jones, junr.
Robert Coleman,
Joſeph Hubley,
Sebaſtian Graff,
Alexander Lowry,
} Aſſignees.

Lancaſter, Auguſt 16, 1787. 1awIow

THE ſubſcriber cautions all perſons againſt paying any money for him, or giving any credit on his account to PATRICK QUINN, whom he diſmiſſed for mal-practice, on Saturday the 4th inſtant, MATHEW CAREY.

Philadelphia, Auguſt 15, 1787 thmw

Philadelphia, Auguſt 21, 1787.

WHereas Joſeph Cowperthwait, Eſq; hath advertiſed for ſale on the 29th day of Auguſt inſtant, two new three ſtory brick houſes, and two new two ſtory brick kitchens, with a frame meſſuage, &c. ſituate on the weſt ſide of Second ſtreet, in the city of Philadelphia, as the property of Jonathan Smith; I think it prudent to warn the public, that the northernmoſt of thoſe brick buildings and the kitchen annexed to the ſame, is the ſole property of the ſubſcriber; and that any perſon purchaſing the ſame under the Sheriff's ſale cannot obtain a title, as he is determined to diſpute it, the right thereof being fully veſted in him.

JAMES GOTTIER.

Patent Medicines

S O L D B Y

WILLIAM POYNTELL,

In Second ſtreet, between Market and Cheſnut ſtreets, the Corner of Black-Horſe alley:

MAREDANT's Antiſcorbutic Drops; a ſovereign remedy for the ſea and land ſcurvy, pimpled faces, ſcorbutic gout, rheumatiſm, inflamation of the eyes, and all diſorders ariſing from the foulneſs of the blood.

DOCTOR NORRIS's celebrated Fever Drops; a certain cure for every ſpecies of fevers, old inveterate coughs, conſumptive habits, complaints of the ſtomach and bowels, nervous head-achs, and intermitting fevers and agues.

The above two medicines are in high reputation in Great Britain, as affording certain relief in the above diſorders; and it is not doubted but a fair trial of them would afford eſſential relief to the afflicted in this weſtern world—Pamphlets, containing innumerable, but well atteſted extraordinary cures performed by them, may be had of ſaid *Poyntell*, where the diſordered may probably find many caſes ſimilar to their own. A conſtant ſupply of the above two invaluable Medicines will be kept for ſale, and a generous allowance made to Country Apothecaries who buy wholeſale.

At ſame Place may alſo be had—Bateman's drops, Anderſon's Scots pills, Hooper's pills, Britiſh oil, Godfrey's cordial, Turlington's Balſam, Hungary water, Stoughton's elixir, Haerlem oil, Dr. James's fever powders, eſſence of pepper mint, Greenough's tincture for the teeth and gums, Hill's Balſam of honey, Hill's American balſam, ſpirits of ſal volat, Van Helmet's fever and ague pills 1aw12w

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T O B E S O L D,

A Two ſtory Brick Houſe and Lot of Ground thereunto belonging, ſituate on the weſt ſide of Front ſtreet, Southwark, now in the tenure of Alexander Dowe, ſhoemaker. The lot is 16 feet front and 90 feet in depth, ſubject to a ground rent of 6l. per annum.

Alſo, for Sale—Sundry *Tracts of Land* in Northumberland and Bedford counties, Pennſylvania, which are of an excellent quality and abound with beaver dams, ſo as to render them valuable for grazing. Likewiſe, ſeveral other *Tracts of Back Lands*, the whole being the property of *Hubley & Graff*, and by them aſſigned over for the diſcharge of their debts: wherefore, any perſon inclining to purchaſe any part of the aforeſaid property, are deſired to apply to *Benjamin Fuller*, *John Donnaldſon*, or *Benjamin Swett*, who earneſtly deſire all perſons indebted to the aforeſaid *Hubley & Graff*, or either of them, to diſcharge their reſpective debts to prevent further trouble. 1aw2m

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This Day is Publiſhed, and to be Sold by

WM. PRICHARD,

At his Book-Store, in Market ſtreet—The

UNIVERSALIST,

In *Seven Letters* to AMYNTOR.

By WILLIAM PITT SMITH.

That God may be all in all.

In adamantine chains ſhall death be bound,
And hell's grim tyrant feel th' eternal wound——
The ſeas ſhall waſte, the ſkies in ſmoke decay,
Rocks fall to duſt and mountains melt away;
But fix'd his word, his ſaving pow'er remains,
Thy realm forever laſts, thy own Meſſiah reigns.
Pope.

The ſubject of the above piece, having been much canvaſſed of late, both in Europe and America, the curioſity of the Public, and eſpecially of ſuch gentlemen of the city who are pleaſed with the diſcovery of Truth, may be excited to the peruſal of the ſentiments and reaſoning of a fellow citizen, upon ſo momentous a point in Sacred Theology.

Alſo, ANECDOTES of the Reign of *Lewis* the 16th—Mr. *O'Conner*;

And the BUDDS OF BEAUTY: a Collection of Poems—By *Auguſtus Chatterton*, eſq. mwſ4w

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Taunton Iron-Works

F O R S A L E:

CONSISTING of a Furnace, and Forge adjoining, in exceeding good order; Part of a Saw Mill; 3000 Cords of Wood already cut, and every Article neceſſary for carrying on ſaid Works, with the Tract of Woodland which the Works are upon, and a very large Body of good Ore; the Caſtings and Bar Iron are well known to be equal to any at market.

The above Works are ſituate in Burlington county, Weſt-Jerſey, diſtant 17 miles from Philadelphia and 8 miles from a navigable creek leading to the ſame.

Bar or Pig Iron will be received in payment for a conſiderable part of the purchaſe. For further particulars pleaſe apply at ſaid Works, to

Taunton, May 29. 1awtf. GEORGE HASTINGS.

THE ſubſcriber reſpectfully informs the Public in general, and his Friends in particular, that he has taken that large and commodious *INN* oppoſite to John Lukens, eſq's. ſurveyor general, in Market ſtreet, near the corner of Seventh ſtreet, at the ſign of the White-Horſe, where all Gentlemen Travellers and others who pleaſe to favour him with their cuſtom, may depend upon meeting with good Entertainment and kind Treatment on the moſt reaſonable terms.

By the Public's humble Servant,
ROBERT ERWIN.

Philadelphia, Auguſt 22.

TO be ſold at private ſale, two well finiſhed three ſtory Brick Houſes, ſituate in Spring Garden. One half the purchaſe money will be taken in either Pennſylvania or New-Jerſey paper of the laſt emiſſion, and the other half time will be given for payment. For further particulars enquire of *Nathan Field*, oppoſite the old ferry, or *Martin Thomas*, in Arch ſtreet, near Ninth ſtreet, Philadelphia.

Burlington, June 25. SAMUEL ROGERS.

ALL perſons indebted to the eſtate of *Richard Tarbet*, late of this city, merchant, deceaſed, are requeſted to make payment of their balances as ſoon as poſſible; and thoſe who have demands upon ſaid eſtate, are requeſted to produce them to

Iſabella Tarbet, Executrix.
Francis Gurney, junr. } Executors
Hugh Ferguſon, }

N. B. Mrs. TARBET has for ſale, a Variety of SCOTCH GOODS of Mr. *Tarbet*'s Importation, in part conſiſting of ſtriped and plain kentings of ſundry widths, plain and needle lawns, needle aprons and handkerchiefs, gauzes and catguts, a variety of buckles and other merchandize, which will be ſold wholeſale, at prime coſt, for caſh.

Philadelphia, May 24, 1787 m&w1m

A Lad Wanted.

Wanted in a Compting-Houſe, a Lad about 14 years of age, of good character, he muſt write a fair hand, underſtand figures, and be well acquainted in the city. Enquire of the Printers, 2awtf

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T O B E S O L D,

THE Time of a Dutch Servant GIRL, who has to ſerve about one year and a half. She is a ſtrong hearty working girl, and would ſuit beſt in the country. She is ſold for no fault, but for impertinence to her miſtreſs. Apply to

JESSE CROSLEY, Keeper.

Philadelphia Work Houſe, Auguſt 10. 2awtf

A MAN who has been in the Mercantile line, wiſhes to be employed in the ſame, or any other genteel buſineſs: he ſpeaks the French, Engliſh, and German languages, which will be greatly to the advantage of a Merchant or others, and will engage on low terms. Enquire for J. S. at Mr. *David Copeland*'s, ſign of the Rattleſnake, Walnut ſtreet. Auguſt 13 6teop

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John Martin,

T A Y L O R,

Next Door to the Indian Queen, in Fourth ſtreet, Philadelphia,

BEGS leave to inform the Public in general, and his old Cuſtomers in particular, that he continues to carry on his Buſineſs, and executes his work with the utmoſt neatneſs, punctuality and diſpatch, on moderate terms for caſh or produce. For the accommodation of ſuch of his Friends as live in the country, and chuſe to have their Cloaths made in the city, and alſo to encourage (as far as in his power) the Home Manufactures, he will receive Flax, Hemp, or Linen, at Caſh *Price*.

Sain *Martin* reſpectfully intreats thoſe who are indebted to him more than ſix months, to be ſpeedy in their payments. Auguſt 14 6t1aw

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Fifteen Dollars Reward.

ABSENTED himſelf from the ſervice of the ſubſcriber, a Black Servant MAN, named *Pompey*, on or about the 20th ult. He is of a middle ſize, of the age of 36 or 40; formerly he lived in Monmouth county, in New-Jerſey; he is lame in one of his hips, and limps much when he walks; he has much to ſay for himſelf; brought up a houſe ſervant, and is a good plain cook: had on when he went away, either a red or a blue coat, under cloaths not known. He went from New-York in company with an Iriſhman, a taylor, in the Amboy Stage-Boat, and it is ſuppoſed that he is either gone to Pennſylvania or is ſtill in New-Jerſey. Whoever will ſecure the aforeſaid Fellow that the proprietor may get him again, ſhall receive the above Reward, by informing him where he is ſecured, or by bringing the Servant to Mr. *John Ratoone*, Ratoone, South-Amboy, or to Mr. *Andrew Clow*, Merchant, Cheſnut ſtreet, in Philadelphia.

JOHN C. DONOON.

Staten-Iſland, Auguſt 17. 3taw2w

To the *Freeholders* and other *Electors* of the City and County of *Philadelphia*,

GENTLEMEN,

MY warmeſt thanks are due to you for the honor you have done me, by chooſing me one of your Repreſentatives in the General Aſſembly theſe three years paſt; permit me now earneſtly to ſolicit the favour of your Votes and intereſt at the enſuing Election, to place me on the Return with the preſent Sheriff, for that Office, at the Expiration of his Time. Which Favour will be held in grateful Remembrance by, *Gentlemen*,

Your moſt obedient and moſt humble Servant

William Will.

Philadelphia, Auguſt 6, 1787

Charles Young,

Notary Public and Conveyancer,

At his Office for the regiſtry, ſale and mortgage of Real Eſtates, in Pine near Front ſtreet, has for ſale,

A Variety of HOUSES and LOTS

In the city and liberties of Philadelphia;

Ground Rents well ſecured
Several valuable improved plantations
A number of tracts of land in Pennſylvania, Delaware, New York, New-Jerſey, and Virginia
Kentucke Lands
Officers and ſoldiers donation lands

W A N T E D

To Purchaſe—A pleaſant country ſeat a few miles from this city
To Exchange—Real property in Philadelphia for a well improved farm in Philadelphia county
A good houſe in the city for ground rents well ſecured.

Philad. Auguſt 10. eo6t *Charles Young.*

L O S T,

The following

Loan-Office Certificates:

Nº.		£.	s.	d.
4909	*John Reedle*, for	375	0	0
4894	ditto	15	0	0
4901	ditto	122	10	7
4902	ditto	5	13	2
4895	ditto	1	17	6
4896	ditto	3	15	0
4903	ditto	24	10	6
4904	ditto	35	5	0
4897	ditto	10	6	3
4898	ditto	14	1	3
4907	ditto	150	0	0
4908	ditto	112	10	0
4899	ditto	25	14	7
4900	ditto	78	3	1
4905	ditto	91	9	0
4906	ditto	104	17	9

Two years intereſt paid on them all.

A Reward of THIRTY DOLLARS is offered to any perſon or perſons who will deliver the aboveſaid Certificates to the ſubſcriber, or for any of them in proportion. Care has been taken in the proper office to ſtop the payment of them; and all perſons are earneſtly requeſted to ſtop the aboveſaid ſeveral Certificates, or either or any of them, if offered for ſale or negociation, and give notice thereof to the ſubſcriber, living on the ſouth ſide of Arch, between Second and Front ſtreets, the corner of Chancery-lane, in the city of Philadelphia. *JOHN REEDLE.*

July 16 2awtf

J U S T P U B L I S H E D, B Y

Samuel Dellap,

And to be Sold at his *Book Auction-Room*, in Water ſtreet, three Doors below Market ſtreet (*Price* 1/3

T H E C E L E B R A T E D

Lecture on Heads,

By GEORGE ALEXANDER STEVENS,

Which has been exhibited upward of one hundred ſucceſſive nights to crowded Audiences, and met with the moſt univerſal Applauſe.

P A R T I.

INTRODUCTION. Alexander the Great—Cherokee Chief—Quack Doctor—Cuckold—Lawyer—Humorous Oration in Praiſe of the Law—Horſe Jockies—Nobody—Lottery of Life—Nobody's, Somebody's Anybody's, and Everybody's Coats of Arms—Family of Nobody—Vanity—Wit—Judgment—Genius—Architecture—Painting—Poetry—Aſtronomy—Muſic——Statues of Honeſty and Flattery.

P A R T II

Ladies Heads—Riding-Hood—Ranelagh-Hood——Billingſgate—Laughing and Crying Philoſophers—Venus's Girdle—Cleopatra—French Night-Cap—Face Painting—Old Maid—Young Married Lady—Old Bachelor—Laſs of the Spirit—Quaker—Two Hats contraſted—and two Heads contraſted.

P A R T III.

Phyſical Wig——Diſſertation on Sneezing and Snuff taking——Life of a Blood——Woman of the Town——Tea-table Critic——Learned Critic——City Politician homouroufly deſcribed——Gambler's three Faces——Gambler's Funeral and Monument—Life and Death of a Wit——Head of a well known Methodiſt Parſon, with a Tabernacle Harangue.

BOOKS BY AUCTION

On *Tueſday* and *Friday Evenings*. Aug 20

TAKEN up, a Grey MARE about 14 hands high, about 6 or 7 years old. The owner, by applying to the ſubſcriber, living near Neſhamminy Toll-bridge, Bucks county, proving his property and paying charges, may have her again.

June 28. 3ſp WILLIAM ALLEN.

THESE are to give notice to all whom it doth or may in anywiſe concern, that *Sarah*, the wife of the ſubſcriber, hath eloped from her huſband, and miſbehaved herſelf in an undutiful manner, unbecoming her ſex, without any juſt cauſe or reaſon for ſo doing; and it is conjectured that ſhe may run me in debt, and may be adviſed ſo to do: now theſe are to caution all perſons not to entertain or harbour her, or to truſt her on my account, as I am determined to pay no debts by her contracted, or which ſhe may contract, without my conſent, from and after the 3d inſtant.

Auguſt 22 CORNELIUS MOORE,
Of the Northern-Liberties.

Four Dollars Reward.

RAN-AWAY from the ſubſcriber, Cutler and Surgeons' Inſtrument-Maker, on the weſt ſide of Third ſtreet, between Cheſnut and Walnut ſtreets, an Apprentice LAD, named *Frederick Painter*, between 19 and 20 years of age, about 5 feet 9 or 10 inches high, dark complexion, wears a falſe tail: had on when he went away, a round hat, a coarſe ſhirt, a round, blue, cloth jacket and fuſtian trowſers, and ſhoes almoſt new. Whoever will ſecure him in any Work-Houſe, ſo that his maſter may get him again, ſhall receive the above Reward and reaſonable charges paid, by HENRY SCHIVELY.

N. B. All perſons are forbid harbouring him.

Philadelphia, Auguſt 20

Juſt PUBLISHED, and to be SOLD by

Robert Aitken & Son,

At *Pope's Head*, in Market ſtreet,

AN ADDRESS to an Aſſembly of the Friends of AMERICAN MANUFACTURES, convened for the purpoſe of eſtabliſhing a SOCIETY *for the Encouragement of Manufactures and the Uſeful Arts*; read in the Univerſity of Pennſylvania, on *Thurſday* the 9th of Auguſt, 1787, by TENCH COXE, ſquire, and publiſhed at their requeſt. *Price* 1ſ.

Robert Leſſlie,

Clock and Watch Maker,

Has removed from Front ſtreet to the North-Eaſt Corner of Second and Market ſtreets, where he continues to carry on ſaid Buſineſs in all its various Branches; and has for Sale

Gold, Silver, Tortoiſe Shell & Gilt

W A T C H E S:

He makes CLOCKS and TIME-PIECE on a new and improved Plan, one of which may be ſeen at his Shop, not ſubject to any viſible variation from the different changes of the weather. Such perſons as have Clocks or Time-Pieces of any kind, going with either Weight, Spring, Pendulum or Balance, may have the above additional Improvement annexed to them at a ſmall expence, by applying to ſaid LESSLIE. Auguſt 6 4t

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New Paper Hanging

MANUFACTORY,

B Y

H. Ryves, J. Aſhmead & W. Poyntell,

WHO reſpectfully inform the Public, that no attention or expence will be ſpared to render the Variety reſpectable, the Workmanſhip good, and the Prices low: and to enable them to proſecute it with that ſpirit they wiſh, they hope to ſhare the favours of all who are pleaſed to Patroniſe the American Arts.

May be had, in any Quantity, at ſaid *Poyntell*'s Store, in Second ſtreet, the corner of Black-Horſe alley—Who has on hand, the largeſt Aſſortment ever offered for ſale in theſe States.

May alſo be had at *Ryves & Aſhmead's*, the corner of Third and Spruce ſtreets.

Orders from Merchants in any of the neighbouring States, will be executed on ſuch terms as to enſure a continuance of their favours.

Philadelphia, June 25, 1787. 1awtf

To be Sold at Private Sale.

THAT valuable PLANTATION formerly the property of Wilſon Hunt, Eſquire, in the townſhip of Maidenhead and county of Hunterdon, New Jerſey, lying on the poſt road between New York and Philadelphia, eight miles from Trenton, and four from Princeton, containing upwards of four hundred and twenty acres of excellent land, one hundred and fifty of which is good Engliſh meadow, which will produce one hundred and ſeventy tons of hay annually; the upland is rich and fine for any kind of grain, and very natural to graſs; forty five acres of fine thrifty timber, of the beſt kind, a large bearing orchard of the beſt grafted fruit, two good barns, and a new hovel, that will contain upon the upper ſtory ten tons of hay; a well of good water near the dwelling-houſe, and about the middle of the plantation is a delightful eminence, that commands at one view the whole farm. For terms apply to William Nielſon, Eſquire, New-York, Abraham Hunt, Trenton, Archibald Mercer, Millſtone, or the Subſcriber on the premiſes.

May 22. 1awtf JOHN P. SCHENK.

F O R S A L E, A

TWO ſtory Houſe and Lot of Ground, ſituate on the Bank ſide of Front ſtreet, nearly oppoſite to the Cuſtom-Houſe, late the eſtate of Nathaniel Allen, deceaſed, and now in the tenure of Thomas Harriſon, ſhoemaker—The lot is 25 feet front, continuing the ſame breadth to Water ſtreet. For terms apply to

Aug 18. 3mf JOSIAH HEWES.

Naamans Creek, Auguſt 1, 1787.

T O B E L E T,

THE MILLS ſituated on the head of the tide water at Naamans creek, and belonging to the eſtate of Abraham Robinſon, deceaſed: they conſiſt of a Griſt-Mill compleatly fitted for merchant and country work, with two pair of beſt burrs, and an Oil-Mill, both in good repair; the whole within 20 miles of Philadelphia, where the great road to Wilmington paſſes the creek, in a populous neighbourhood, within one mile of Marcus-Hook, having water carriage to the mill-tail. With the above mill will be rented, a Stone Dwelling Houſe, a Brick Bake Houſe, and Cooper's Shop, and a few acres of Land, with Stables, &c. The whole will be Let on Leaſe for three or more years, and may be entered on as ſoon as the agreement is compleated.

Any perſons having any demands againſt the ſaid eſtate, are requeſted to bring in their accounts for ſettlement; and thoſe indebted either on bond, note or book account, are deſired to make immediate payment.

SARAH ROBINSON, Executrix.
THOMAS ROBINSON, Executor.

To be Sold by the above Executors—A SHALLOP that will carry 1100 buſhels of wheat: ſhe is almoſt as good as new, and has ſails and rigging, &c. in good order; the whole or half of her is to be diſpoſed of, as may beſt ſuit the purchaſer. Any perſon wiſhing to purchaſe, may ſee the ſhallop and know the terms by applying to *THOMAS ROBINSON*, at Naamans creek.

eop1m

T O B E S O L D.

MOORE-HALL,

THE Eſtate of the late *William Moore*, eſquire, ſituate upon the river Schuylkill, in the townſhip of Charles-Town, in the county of Cheſter, diſtant 23 miles from this city.

The Eſtate conſiſts of upwards of 600 acres of moſt excellent land, 300 of which are arable, the remainder is woodland and meadow.

The Manſion Houſe is ſpacious, convenient and airy; it is ſituated upon a high and healthy ſpot, and commands a moſt delightful view—The Barn is large; the Stables and Offices are commodious. There is a very valuable Griſt Mill on the premiſes, near the Manſion Houſe, on a never-failing ſtream, called Pickering, running through the eſtate, and watering a great body of meadow; this ſtream empties itſelf into the Schuylkill, in front of the houſe; it formerly ſupplied water for a ſaw-mill, which might with much eaſe, and at a little expence, be replaced, and carried on to great advantage.

This Eſtate may, with great convenience, be divided into three compact Farms, with a competent portion of arable land, woodland and meadow to each farm.

For terms apply to LEWIS WEISS, eſquire, in Arch ſtreet, or PETER MILLER, eſquire, in Third ſtreet.

eptf

PHILADELPHIA: Printed and Sold by JOHN DUNLAP and DAVID C. CLAYPOOLE;
On the South ſide of Market-ſtreet, the third Houſe Eaſt of Second-ſtreet, where Subſcriptions, Advertiſements, &c. for this Paper, are thankfully received, and PRINTING in its different Branches is done with Care, Elegance and Expedition ——Subſcribers to this Paper (in the city) are ſerved with it at their Houſes early every Morning, and thoſe at a diſtance by the quickeſt Conveyance.

The Pennsylvania Packet, and Daily Advertiser.

[Price Four-Pence.] TUESDAY, August 28, 1787. [No. 2671.]

Sales at Auction.

This Day, the 28th inst.

At the City Vendue Store, will be sold at public sale, A Quantity of

Muslins, Pelongs, and Taffities:

Being the remainder of the invoice lately advertised and sold at the aforesaid place. August 28.

Peter Wikoff, Auctioneer.

To-Morrow, the 29th inst.

At 1 o'clock at the City Vendue Store, will be sold a quantity of

Bourdeaux Claret,

In cases of 3 dozen each: also a quantity of

Frontignac, Muscat & Bursac Wines

In cases of 100 half bottles each.

Peter Wikoff, Auctioneer.

Philadelphia, August 18, 1787

BY virtue of a writ of *venditioni exponas* to me directed, will be exposed to Sale by *Public Vendue*, at the *Old Coffee House*, in the city of Philadelphia, on *Saturday* the 1st day of September next, at 7 o'Clock in the Evening—Three stone Messuages, a stone Kitchen a frame Stable, and two Lots of Land, situate in the Northern Liberties of the city of Philadelphia, and on the east side of the road called the Wissahiccon road, leading from Andrew Robinson's mill (now Vanderen's) to Philadelphia, and about 4 miles from the city.

No 1, Containing 7 acres and 22 perches; bounded by lands of Means Justason and Conrad Bentell.

No 2, Containing 4 acres; bounded by land of Cornelius Brill and the aforesaid road.

Taken in execution as the estate of Turbutt Francis, late deceased, and to be sold by

Joseph Cowperthwait, sheriff.

Public Sale of Bankrupt's real Estate.

At the Old Coffee-House, on Wednesday the 5th day of September next, at six o'clock in the evening, will be Sold to the highest bidder,

A Valuable TRACT of LAND, containing twenty thousand, three hundred and thirteen and an half acres, situate, lying and being in the county of Lincoln, on the north side of and bounded by Green or Buffaloe River, in the state of Virginia; surveyed for and patented to John Garland, by virtue of a Treasury warrant, N° 19467, entered the 22d day of November, 1783, and by him conveyed to Charles Young, since a bankrupt.

This tract forms nearly a square, and is said to abound with excellent timber and to be plentifully supplied with water from a number of large streams, which pass through it, and fall into Buffaloe River.

A plan whereof may be seen at the Bankrupt-Office, and at the place of sale.

Capt. Thomas Hutchins, Geographer General to the United States, gives the following representation of Buffaloe River, in his topographical description of Virginia &c. which accompanies his new map of the western parts of Virginia, Pennsylvania &c.

"Buffaloe River falls into the Ohio on the eastern side of it, at the distance of 925 computed miles from Fort Pitt. It is a very considerable branch of the Ohio; is two hundred yards wide, navigable upwards of one hundred and fifty miles for batteaus or barges of thirty feet long, five feet broad, and three feet deep, carrying about seven tons, and can be navigated much farther by large canoes. The stream is moderate. The lands on both sides of this river are of a most luxuriant quality, for the production of hemp, flax, wheat, tobacco &c. They are covered with a great variety of lofty and useful timber, as oak, hickory, mulberry, elm, &c. Several persons who have ascended this river say, that salt springs, coal, lime, and free stone &c are to be found in a variety of places."

Any person desirous of further information may apply at the Bankrupt-Office, or to the subscriber, who will attend at the place of sale. ROBERT RALSTON, Assignee of the Estate of Charles Young, a Bankrupt.

Philadelphia, August 14. 3awtdf

Sales of Forfeited Estates

IN PENNSYLVANIA.

WHEREAS the estate of Andrew Allen, late of the city of Philadelphia, hath been forfeited to this commonwealth by his attainder for high treason: I, the subscriber, agent for the county of Luzerne, do hereby give *NOTICE*, that the following estate, late of the said Andrew Allen, in the county aforesaid, will be sold by Public Vendue, at Wilkesbarre, in the county aforesaid, on the 2d day of August next; the sales to commence at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of that day, and continue till the whole be sold, viz.

N° 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, being 9 tracts of good land, lying on the waters of Tunkhanock, containing in the whole 2949 acres and 50 perches, and allowance of 6 per cent. being surveyed and returned into Surveyor-general's office upon a warrant for 3000 acres, dated 20th August, 1774, granted to said Andrew Allen, and the whole of the purchase money paid.

N° 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, being 9 tracts of good land, lying on the waters aforesaid, containing in all 2598 acres and 22 perches, and allowance of 6 per cent for roads, &c. being part of a survey of 3087 acres and 29 perches, returned into the Surveyor-general's office, on a warrant granted to said Andrew Allen, August 20, 1774, and the whole of the purchase money paid.

The terms of sale will be, according to law, as follows, viz. One fourth part of the purchase money to be paid within 10 days after sale, and the remainder within 30 days after sale, or the premises again to revert to the commonwealth, and the bidder to forfeit one-fourth part of the purchase money; and on a certificate being produced from the agent of the payment of the purchase money, a deed well be given as by law directed.

The purchase money will be payable in gold, silver, paper money of this state of the last emission, or depreciation certificates, funded or unfunded, with the interest.

And I, the agent, do also, pursuant to law, hereby notify all the claimants of the said premises, and the creditors of the said Andrew Allen, to exhibit their claims and demands to the justices of the supreme court within the time limited by law, or they will be forever debarred from recovery thereof.

MATTHIAS HOLLENBACK, Agent.

N. B. Draughts of the several tracts may be seen at the Old Coffee-house in the city of Philadelphia, and in Wilkesbarre on the day of sale. July 2, 1787 2aw

** *The Sales of the above Lands are postponed until* Tuesday *the 4th day of* September, 1787 *when they will be held at the Place, and as abovementioned.*

Sales of Forfeited Estates

IN PENNSYLVANIA.

WHEREAS the estate of Christian Hook, late of the city of Philadelphia, attorney at law, hath been forfeited to this Commonwealth, by his attainder, for treason: I the subscriber, agent for the county of Northampton, do hereby give notice, that the following estate late of said Christian Hook, in the county aforesaid, will be sold by Public Vendue at the Court house, in Easton, in the said county, on *Thursday* the 20th day of September next; the Sales to commence at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of that day, and to continue until all be sold, viz.

N° 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, being 6 contiguous tracts of land, situate on a branch of Lehawanick Creek, adjoining lands of Reuben Haines, Isaac Wikoff, and others; N° 1, containing 387 acres, 77 perches, and allowance; N° 2, 301 acres, 141 perches, and allowance; N° 3, 4, 5, and 6, each containing a like quantity, the whole being patented to said Hook, Nov. 5th, 1776.

7. A tract of land situate on Shabawken Creek, about two miles and a quarter from Delaware river, containing 271 and a half acres, patented to said Hook, Aug 21st, 1776

The terms of sale will be according to law as follows, viz. one fourth part of the purchase money to be paid within 10 days after sale, and the remainder within 30 days after sale, or the premises to revert to the state, and the bidder to forfeit one-fourth part of the purchase money—On a certificate being produced from the agent, of the payment of the purchase money, a deed will be given as by law directed.

Draughts of the several tracts, may be seen at the old Coffee-house, in the city of Philadelphia, and in Easton, on the day of sale.

And I, the agent, do also pursuant to law, notify all the claimants of the said premises: and the creditors of the said Christian Hook, to exhibit their claims and demands to the justices of the supreme court, within the time limited by law, or they will be for ever debarred from recovery thereof.

JOHN M'NAIR, Jun. Agent.

July 24th, 1787

WANTED, A Convenient Dwelling House,

In or near the centre of the city. Enquire of the Printers. August 25 d

FOR SALE, A

TWO story House and Lot of Ground, situate on the Bank side of Front street, nearly opposite to the Custom-House, late the estate of Nathaniel Allen, deceased, and now in the tenure of Thomas Harrison, shoemaker—The lot is 25 feet front continuing the same breadth to Water street. For terms apply to

Aug 18. 3mf JOSIAH HEWES.

To be Sold

For paper money, on credit, or Exchanged for a house in the neighbourhood of Front, Walnut, or Chesnut streets, or for a good vessel.

Two new well-finished Brick Houses;

Situate on Eleventh and Locust streets. Apply to

Campbell & Kingston.

eo1m August 17

TO BE SOLD, A

Handsome Grey Horse

5 years old, about 15 hands and a half high, fit for a carriage or saddle: Also, a new CHAISE made of the best materials. They may be seen at ISRAEL ISRAEL's stable, in Chesnut street Aug 9 3tw4w

WANTED to reside in a family a few miles out of town, an elderly woman, who has been accustomed to the care of children, and understands the business of a family. None need apply who cannot produce the highest recommendations.

Also Wanted,

A Man, capable of conducting the business of a farm. Apply to the Printers. July 31. eptf

TO BE SOLD,

A FARM in the Northern-Liberties, midway between Germantown and Frankfort, consisting of 150 acres of Land, on which is a large and commodious dwelling house 50 feet front, with a stone spring house, coach house, stables, &c. 40 acres of excellent orchard, and a well laid out garden with choice fruit; the estate of the late *Thomas Lawrence*, esq; deceased, known by the name of *Cler Mont*. Any person inclining to purchase, may know the terms by applying to Mr. *THOMAS FORREST*, *Broker*, in Market street, near Fourth street, who will at any time shew the premises, and also give a more particular description of them. July 30 eotf

Alexander Penman,

Coach and Harness Maker,

Begs leave to inform the Ladies and Gentlemen, that he carries on that Business in all its various Branches, at his Shop in Chesnut street, betwixt Third and Fourth streets.

CARRIAGES of every denomination finished in a plain or elegant stile on reasonable terms, viz. Landaus, Landaulets, Vis a Vis, town or travelling Coaches, Chariots and Phætons, perch or crane necked; Ladies low Berlin Phætons for one or two horses, Curricles, Kittereens, Gigs, and Chairs with fall-back or standing tops, Windsor Solos with a top of a new construction, &c.

Those Ladies and Gentlemen who may please to favour him with their orders, may depend on having their work finished of the best materials and after the most fashionable taste. August 21 3taw2w

WHEREAS *Samuel Caldwell*, surviving Partner of *Mease & Caldwell*, has made an assignment of his own, as well as all the estates, both real and personal, of the said Parnership, to *Robert Millegan*, esq; attorney at law, and the subscriber, for the use of their creditors.——All persons indebted to the said Partnership, or to *Samuel Caldwell*, by bond, note, or book debt, are desired to settle their respective balances on or before the 1st of October next, otherwise suits will be commenced against them without further notice: also, those who have any demands against the said Partnership, are requested to furnish their accounts to the subscriber in Front street, between Chesnut and Walnut streets.

JAMES MILLER, Acting Assignee to *Mease & Caldwell*.

Philadelphia, August 22, 1787. 3taw1tO

ALL persons indebted to the estate of *JOHN HOOD*, Merchant, in Front street, late deceased, are requested to make immediate payment; and those who have demands against said estate, are desired to bring in their claims properly attested.

The remaining STOCK on hand, consisting of a Variety of DRY GOODS and HARD-WARE (part of them in original packages) will be sold very low for Cash.

Also—The BRIGANTINE *Carolina Packet*, burthen about 1700 barrels flour, built in Philadelphia in 1784, and is now in complete order, and may be seen at Mr. Gerard's wharf—She has a Cargo Port-au-Prince MELASSES on board for sale.

HANNAH HOOD, *Executrix*.
WILLIAM M'MURTRIE, *Executor*.

Philadelphia, August 15, 1787. eptf

To be Sold for *Paper Money*,

THIRTY acres of good Upland MEADOW, in the neighbourhood of Philadelphia. This ground is under good fence, and divided into four convenient lots. There is on one of these lots an excellent two story frame house, which cost in specie 320l. and on another a tolerable tenement.

The whole is now under lease at 54l. per annum, and all taxes.

Also—A Number of GROUND RENTS, on reasonable terms. Enquire of the Printers. July 16

AGREEABLY to a Resolution of the Society for alleviating the Miseries of Public Prisons, passed on Monday Evening the 13th inst. Notice is hereby given, That Mr. JOHN OLDDEN is duly appointed Secretary to the Acting Committe of the said Society; so that all persons who may conceive themselves entitled to benefit from the humane designs of this Institution, may direct their applications to him, in Second, near Market street, where the same will be received, and laid before the Acting Committee at their next Meeting, who will take such order therein as may be proper and necessary.

J SWANWICK, *Sec'ry to the Society*.

August 14, 1787.

FOR SALE BY

Levi Hollingsworth,

At his store below the Draw-Bridge,

ANCHORS of all sizes, from 100 to 1000wt. bar iron by the ton, pots and kettles, grindstones warranted superior to any imported from Europe; Lisbon wine, West-India and country rum, sugar, coffee, cocoa, a spermaceti screw 7 inches diameter, with box complete for expressing spermaceti oil, &c. in good order, gensang in casks. Senneca snake root in hhds, &c &c.

FOR SALE AT

Jeremiah Warder, Parker, & Co's

STORE,

In Third street, opposite Church alley——A fresh Assortment of

Muslins, Teas, Pepper and

TURKY COFFEE,

A Great Variety of DRY GOODS & HARDWARE,

Copper in Sheets and Bottoms;

China, Glass, and Queen Ware; Madeira, Lisbon, Port, Calcavella and Western Island Wines; Pickles, Matts, Corks, Salt, Coal, Gunpowder, Burr and Cologn Mill-Stones, Chalk, Whiting, Painters' Colours; &c. &c. May 28. 3tawtf

Thomas & Joseph Potts

Have for Sale at their Store (lately occupied by Baker Potts, & Co) in Third, near Arch street,

PENNSYLVANIA refined bar iron
Nail rods, Sheet iron
Plough share moulds, with and without bars
Large ten plate, Small ditto, Franklin and Rittenhouse } STOVES
Backs and jambs for chimnies
Window weights, pots, Dutch ovens, and a variety of other castings
Jamaica spirit, West-India and country rum } by the hogshead
Rice by the tierce
Indigo, Indian corn
Sugar and coffee
They will also deliver upon very reasonable terms, and on the shortest notice, at any wharf in this city,
Pipe, Hogshead and Barrel } Staves and Heading
Pine and cedar Boards, Scantling, &c.

Philadelphia, August 4 3tawtf

Paul Beck, jun.

At his *STORE* on the south side of Market street Wharf, is now selling off his

STOCK OF GROCERIES

On hand, very low for Cash or Short Credit:

Consisting of the following Articles, viz.

CANE-JUICE spirits 7 years old	Pepper, allspice, ginger
Jamaica ditto	Mustard, cinnamon
West India and country rum	Cassia, cloves, mace
Geneva by the case or gallon	Rice, indigo, allum
French brandy	Copperas, madder
A few pipes and quarter-casks of Madeira, Lisbon, Malaga and Teneriffe wines	Ground and stick redwood
Claret in hogsheads	Best rifle and musket powder, Germantown manufacture
Taunton ale	100 hundred thousand best oil and black flints
White wine vinegar	Shad in barrels
A quantity of excellent loaf sugar	Best Boston mackrel
Muscovado ditto in hhds. and bbls.	Picked pork
Melasses	Common ditto
Bohea tea	Butter, lard
Coffee, chocolate	Window glass 8 by 10
	Rosin, turpentine
	Glue
	Raisins in kegs
	Figgs in boxes, &c. &c.

ALL those indebted to him by Bond, Note or Book Debt, are requested to make speedy payment; and those who have demands against him will please to call on him for payment as they become due.

August 10 3taw3w

SPRUCE BEER,

TO BE SOLD BY

George Geddes.

Orders sent to his house in Vine, by Front street, will be attended to. f

PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS the Honorable *Thomas M'Kean*, Esquire, Doctor of Laws, Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of the State of Pennsylvania, and of the Courts of Oyer and Terminer and General Gaol Delivery, in and for the said State; the Honorable *William Augustus Atlee*, Esquire, and the Honorable *George Bryan*, Esquire, Justices of the said Courts, have issued their precept, bearing date the 2d day of August (instant) to me directed, for holding a Court of Oyer and Terminer and General Gaol Delivery, at the State-House in the city of Philadelphia, on Monday the 17th day of September next.

NOTICE is hereby given to all Justices of the Peace, the Coroners, Escheator and Constables, within the said city and county, that they be then and there in their own persons, and with their rolls, records, indictments, and other remembrances, to do those things which to their office, in that behalf appertain to be done; also all they who will prosecute against the prisoners that are or then shall be in the gaol of the said city and county, are to be then and there, to prosecute against them as shall be just.

Dated at Philadelphia, the 3d day of August, in the year of Our Lord one thousand seven hundred and eighty-seven, and in the twelfth year of American Independence.

JOSEPH COWPERTHWAIT, Sheriff.

God Save the Commonwealth.

THE SUBSCRIBER

Most respectfully acquaints the Public, that he has commenced the Business of a

Notary Public, Conveyancer & Broker,

And has also opened an *Office* for the purchase and sale of *Real Estates*. He flatters himself, that the utility of uniting those several branches is obvious, and will render his endeavours useful.

As the business of a *Broker* has in a great measure been hitherto confined to that particular part of its duties which more immediately relates to the purchasing and selling of *Stock*, the subscriber has seen the inconveniencies which both citizens and strangers experience from the want of a *Broker* in the particular line of *Commerce*: to remedy this as much as in him lies, it is a considerable part of his present plan to pay particular attention to the duties of a *Mercantile Broker*, in which line he flatters himself he shall prove a useful instrument to the merchants of this city, as well as to such foreigners and strangers as may have occasion for his services. He has therefore prepared himself for the receiving, buying and selling every kind of *Merchandize* on commission, for procuring freight for vessels, and hiring vessels on charter. He will also purchase and sell on commission, bills of exchange, bank stock and all kinds of public securities; in which several transactions his employers may implicitly rely on his best endeavours for their interests, on the most inviolable secrecy, and every possible dispatch.

Third-street, below Market-street, June 2 } EDWARD FOX. tuths1mtitf

Edward Fox,

NOTARY-PUBLIC, CONVEYANCER & BROKER,

West side of Third street, the first House below Market-street.

BUYS and SELLS on Commission, every Kind of

Merchandize, Bills of Exchange,

Public Securities, Bank Stock,

And all the different Species of PAPER MONEY of this or of any of the United States.

He procures Freight for Vessels,

And hires Vessels on Charter:

Lets out and procures MONEY on Loan:

Discounts Bills and Notes:

Purchases and Sells REAL ESTATES:

Draws all Kinds of Deeds, Protests, Charter Parties, and other Instruments of Writing.

By a punctual attendance on the several duties which he undertakes, and a scrupulous regard to the interests of his employers, he expects to merit the confidence of those gentlemen who may from time to time have occasion for his services, in any or all of the above branches.

☞ Excellent Stores are provided for the reception of either Wet or Dry Goods.

James Glentworth,

At his *Office* the Corner of Third and Market streets,

Procures Money on Loan,

To any amount, on deposits or satisfactory security.

LIKEWISE,

Buys and Sells on Commission,

Bank Stock, Nicholson's Loan Office funded and unfunded Depreciation, Stelle's, Story's, and Pierce's Certificates, and every other kind of Paper issued by Pennsylvania or the United States. March 26 2aw

FOR SALE,

A valuable Plantation 19 miles from the city, in high cultivation, suitable for a country seat, or a person wishing to attend the market—Likewise, a *LOT* in Market street, a good stand for business.

Steemer, Albright & Lahn,

HAVING established a *Weekly* GERMAN NEWSPAPER, at Lancaster, which circulates through almost every part of Pennsylvania and Maryland (particularly through the interior parts of Pennsylvania) inform those who wish to communicate intelligence respecting the sale of houses, lands, and other property, or any other kind of information, to the *Germans*, that Advertisements are inserted in the said Paper, on the same terms as in the Philadelphia Papers—the translation *gratis*. Application may be made to Mr. CHARLES CIST, Printer, in Race street, a few doors below Second street, Philadelphia, who will forward instructions for the above purpose.

They likewise perform all kinds of Printing Work in the English and German language, on moderate terms, with care and expedition: and constantly have for sale, an assortment of English, German, French, Latin and other School-Books; Books of Entertainment; Blank-Books, and all kinds of Stationary.

N. B. They also keep a valuable *German* CIRCULATING LIBRARY. Aug. 24. 1awtf

BARNABAS M'SHANE,

WHO has for sometime past kept the Inn in Black Horse Alley; is now removed to that old and commodious tavern the *Harp* and *Crown*, in Third street. He begs leave to solicit the favours of his friends and the public in general, and assures those gentlemen who formerly frequented that house and the Harp and Crown, that every accommodation, both for themselves and horses, shall be furnished in the best and most careful manner, and on the most reasonable terms.

Philad. May 16. 3tawtf

From the Boston Independent Chronicle.

Messrs. PRINTERS.

If you think the following worth the public notice please to insert it in your paper.

L'Homme est un animal guide par la coutume——
—Ses changemens subits la font un Protee
K. of PRUSSIA.

IT will often be the lot of him who is a calm and philosophical spectator of the movements of human beings, to remark the sudden changes of their sentiments and passions. The first observations will create great surprize; but the vehemence of wonder will abate, when a variety of experiments shall have proved the truth of my motto, viz. That man is a being governed by custom, whose frequent changes makes her a true Proteus.

Did the capricious power of fashion only extend to regulating the attire of ladies and petit-maitres, the philosopher would have no cause to complain. But it requires a good degree of patience, calmly to behold her interferring in the province of wisdom, subverting the sciences and perplexing the most important concerns of human kind.

What but fashion teaches the smart and popular divine to talk in these days of the absolute neceffity of human actions; and that God has acted out his wisdom and goodness, that is, done his utmost in the formation of the universe. But a few years ago, the Deity was thought unsearchable, and man a free agent.

Newtonionism was not long since the fashionable philosophy; but now is scarcely to be admitted by the beux-esprits. No, without some tincture of Cartesian, or Hutchinsonian principles, by tasty philosophers, a man is thought a novice.

Ideas enjoyed a former brilliant day under the patronage of the illustrious Locke. But common sense (the only metaphysics worth a farthing) afterwards seemed to be regaining her authority, supported by Beattie and Reid. But her reign was short; for men will not long be contented with such a homespun mistress as common sense.———Ideas have revived their reign in all their tinsel and splendor.

In physic, not long since the hot regimen was all in all for the small pox, and other eruptive disorders. To this succeeded the Suttonian system, and fevers were to be cooled by frost. A simple process indeed! Of late some physicians have practised innoculation on the temperate regimen, with great success. And perhaps, after all, this is the very dictate of nature.

Republicanism a few years ago, was all the vogue of politicians. 'A government of laws and not of men.' But now the aristocratics and monarchy-men on the one hand, and the insurgent party on the other, are with different views contending for a 'government of men, and not of laws.' The weakness of republics is become the everlasting theme of speculative politicians. While a man of less enthusiasm, on remarking the extravagancies of parties, is ready to say,

For forms of government let fools contest;
Whate'er is best administ'red is best. *Pope.*

But even this is not strictly true. A government may be deficient in its form; and afford no principles on which the executive power shall proceed. We may therefore define a good government thus. It is that which contains a good system of laws, with provision suitable and sufficient for the putting them into execution. By whatever name such a government be called, it is a good one. The goodness of forms of government is, however, almost wholly relative. Some agree with one nation, with respect to their temper and circumstances, some with another. Habit and actual experience alone, can absolutely determine that which is fit for any individual state.

Liberty, when considered as a power, is the unrestrained power of acting reasonably; As a privilege, it is the security which a man feels in acting rightly and enjoying the fruit of his own labour. When either of these are wanting, the people are not free, although their government may be called a democracy. When these exist, the people are free, although the government may be stiled an absolute monarchy. For an absolute and arbitary government, are very different things.

If a government shall contain a good system of laws, then it is a good one. if these laws can be executed and guarded from abuse. The form of government is then such as it ought to be; and the evils of such a government are either only accidental, or such as no form can remedy, If false opinions prevail among the people, let common sense have fair play; and matters will come right again. If the temper and principles of the nation be wholly corrupt, their ruin is certain in the nature of things. They must of necessity be slaves. In vain did Brutus think to make the Romans free by killing Cæsar. The spirit of Romans had so totally forsaken them, that any man who could assemble an army of desperadoes, might be a Cæsar if he pleased. In all these things the form of the government was not in fault.

Such as above defined is the system of government we enjoy. The laws are indisputably good. The provision for executing them amply sufficient. We have evidently seen the force of our government, in the surprizing rapidity and success with which the active powers of the state demolished a rebellion which, from late facts, appears to have comprehended in one form or another, a full third part of the people in the state. If any say it is weak, because certain persons under sentence of death are not yet executed; let them ask themselves, Whether the executive are not able to do it? That the government is afraid, or unable to execute the laws, can only enter the head of some distracted party man. They, who could bring a man to the gallows, and keep him there until two minutes of the time of execution, doubtless could have supported their authority two minutes longer.

You will then say, There is a faulty remissness in the executive. So there might be if the government were absolutely despotic. But perhaps we are too positive when we affirm this absolutely—we may not see all that they do—we have not seen the full result of their administration——when we have, we may be better judges. To publish inflammatory libels in news-papers; or revile and oppose the present government, is doing ourselves what we before censured in others. It is insurrection and rebellion. If the present executive acquired, hold, and exercise their powers constitutionally, they cannot lawfully be reviled or opposed. The spirit of all parties is the same, and it ought to be received as a political maxim, that no violent party-man can be a good citizen.

As for the perfection of monarchies, in force, in wisdom, in dispatch of operations, in security of private property, it is merely ideal, the fashionable cant of the day, which experience abundantly refutes. No government in these respects, can claim a preference to our own if we consider its form. Did not the government of France under the administration of the despotic Lewis XIV. with an army of 80 000 men, dally with a body of insurgents for several years; and finally treat with the leaders, give them full indemnity, and admission to places in the government? Who claimed to be more despotic, yet who governed with less force that the last three kings of France of the family of Valois? Who claimed to be more despotic in England, and who governed with less force than the family of the Stuarts? Did not the whole army of James II. desert him, tho' raised in his name, supported by his bread, and paid by his order? Even the all powerful Sultan of Turkey, whose subjects scarcely dare whisper of politics, often sees his favourite minister torn in pieces by the populace; and his hands and feet respectfully laid before the door of his palace. While HE trembles from within; and dares not assist his dearest friend.

The folly of Ishbosheth, king of Israel; the uxoriousness of Ahab; the inconsistency of James II. of England, Lewis XIV. and XV. of France, governed by women; the madness of Caligula, the Roman emperor, who made his horse a consul; the South Sea bubble of England, when the king was the head of the company; the madness of France in pursuing the schemes of LAW, the Scoth financier, (the very paper money whim of our own country) sufficiently shew that wisdom is not intailed on monarchies.

What nation ever made more glorious marches, and more quick and vigorous expeditions than the Greeks? 'Twas the custom of the Romans, according to Virgil, to meet their enemies before they thought of it. Lincoln's expedition last winter, proves what republics can do—when the administration is equal to the form.

Property is so insecure in France, that the cultivation of lands is greatly neglected. The great men trample on the peasants. The merchant in England is secure, but the tenant often sees his fields destroyed without remedy, if the 'squire be fond of hunting. For Spain, Germany, and the dominions of the Pope, no advocate will appear.

Let the people of this commonwealth give up their idle whim of tender acts, and legal alteration of bargains; let us lay aside all violence of party spirit, and esteem the laws which we ourselves have adopted; then our government will appear wise, good, and sufficiently forceable. If we will destroy ourselves, not all the despotism on earth could save us.

ATTICUS.

GUN-POWDER.

HOW imperceptible to human foresight is the chain of human events! A friar trying experiments in medicine, by chance discovered the composition of this fatal powder! This discovery has changed the fate of kingdoms, caused the death of more than a million of people, and ascertained the conquest of the new world. What an immense chain of public and particular calamities proceed from this fortuitous case! It is chance has done all, and has put into the hand of man the murdering saltpetre, or the salubrious potatoe, just as it writes on the billets of human life, *tiara*, or *livery*, *king* or *beggar*.

A philosopher should every year, on a certain fixed day, make solemn imprecations against the inventor of gun-powder; he should curse, in the name of humanity, the man who introduced this destructive scourge on earth. It has destroyed valour, in depriving it of the hope of finding an invincible asylum; there is no longer any before this new thunder, sometimes falling from the heavens, sometimes bursting from a hideous abyss. The ramparts where heroism and liberty took refuge, will fall in dust, and open a large space to opulent tyranny, which can cause a hundred thousand cannon balls to be fired against the walls of a town. Man's liberty is then become a chimera, as long as a spark can set all the arsenals of Europe on fire.

While men fought with swords, courage, bravery, strength, the love of liberty, wrought prodigies; but what can be done against cannon, pointed by geometricians? Whoever once possesses this thunder will possess it a long time. The apparatus which accompanies these murdering machines is too vast, too complicated, to be of proper use to a people that suddenly rise to revenge themselves. What a difference, to have cannon to cast, or suddenly draw the sword from the scabbard!

The slightest wounds from fire arms are dreadful; they impress out the sensitive delicacy of the skin, torn all manner of ways, long and acute pains. A brave man shall have his arm shot off by a ball a gunner has fired at him, at two leagues distance; a file of warriors fall at once under an accidental direction; an entire regiment may be buried alive by the springing a mine.

Without gun-powder, the new world would not have been ravaged and conquered; its inhabitants would have repulsed their barbarous invaders. As the formidable league of many sovereigns would not have been established, they would not have despised the sword in the hands of those they oppressed, as an useless defence.

This detestable invention has in our days been brought to perfection by men who have coolly calculated the means of suddenly reducing a town to a heap of ruins, by the help of an infernal machine.

But all those efforts will in the end be useless; it will be known how many guns each sovereign can bring into the field; a calculation will be made beforehand of the result of the war; and the monarch who has the least cannon will loose the game at this fantastic play; but he will get rid of it at the expence of his subjects.

The peaceable citizen sees the town he inhabits suddenly destroyed by the blast of a magazine of powder. Whilst the thunder from heaven rarely strikes a victim in traversing our atmosphere, and displays a sight more whimsical than destructive; a villain with a few grains of this destructive powder, shall blow up, with a horrible crash, an assembly who are dancing, within six inches of his artfully-prepared fire.

Man is more cruel with gun-powder, because he is more collected. The antients did all by main strength; resistance kindled rage; the arm that raised the balista and catapult, which threw stones of four hundred weight, and arrows as thick as trees; the arms which brought forward those enormous towers, full of fighting men, and furnished with draw-bridges which they let fall on the walls of the besieged; when victorious, these might abuse a conquest which cost them so much; but with us, a cowardly gunner can, at a distance, kill the greatest general, destroy a battallion, fire bombs, which will penetrate the roofs of houses, whose inhabitants are in soft repose; himself environed with a thick smoke, which prevents him even from seeing the destruction he occasions.

Ought we not to shudder at seeing geometricians in the midst of action marking out, with the greatest coolness imaginable, the means of annihilating the human species, under pretence a hillock, a river, a treaty, divides them from those they are about to destroy, until the same secret recoils on the inventors? We read at the title page of a book, The Art of Gunnery. This art should not be ranked among the sciences for the mischief it does.

O ye, who are in possession of some horrible secrets of this kind, who have the art of more completely rendering sensitive humanity, I implore you to take compassion on man; pity your fellow creatures—have pity on yourselves! Do not reveal such detestable secrets; remember, the invention you are about to publish, may fall on yourself, or on your children. The tyrant who shut up the barbarous inventor in his brazen bull, was equitable for once. A trifling pension is the reward of those who project those crimes against human nature; it has no pension to grant: but whosoever has respected it, will enjoy, without remorse, such rewards as await the virtuous man.

However, this curse ought rather to fall on those who make use of this powder than on the powder itself. What a happy invention, if it were only applied to the wants of mankind! it would facilitate their works; in the twinkling of an eye it would remove enormous masses—it would draw from quarries, in a short time, what might be the work of many years—it would destroy the ravenous and ferocious beasts in the centre of Africa, who contend with men for empire: in our festivals it would make those beautiful illuminations which efface the brilliancy of the stars; it is also useful for our signals, which are yet in their infancy, and might be bro't to perfection.

If its inflammability could be diminished, our powder magazines would be free from danger: powder is more especially terrible on account of its inflammability. If the secret of only setting it on fire at present could be discovered, we should have all its power, without any dread.

Were it not for the too well grounded apprehension of extending the disasters incident to the human race, aurum fulminans would have much more astonishing effects than gun-powder, and might be much more serviceable in our works, The globe would be most certainly subjected to us, and the isthmus of Suez and of Panama might be opened.

It has been lately in contemplation, to apply electricity to mines, so as to be able to determine the explosion to a certain second of time; fortunately this dangerous secret died in its birth.

Foreign Intelligence.

LONDON, April 12.

A Letter from Bath, dated the 10th inst. says, 'This day John Twycross and Richard Wetenall were convicted before the mayor on several counts, of keeping a Faro and other Gambling Tables, and sentenced to pay, Twycross 400l. and Wetenall 1400l.

'Eighteen hundred pounds is seemingly a large sum; but when the various arts of seduction to support this Faro Table, and its immense profits are considered, it will appear a mere trifle. Every allurement of expensive eating, and the richest wines are ever speciously ready to invite the convivial.—The hounds are principally, if not solely, supported to take in unwary country gentlemen; and the present culprits are only the ostensible members of a numerous co-partnership, amongst whom the money may be easily raised; and who, like the Syrens of old, are unceasingly employed to draw devoted victims into this dreadful vortex of destruction.

'Two thirds of the above fine, by a clause in the act of parliament, we hear, goes to the general hospital in this city, and one third to the person who laid the information.'

April 19. Monday afternoon a gentleman shot himself at his apartments in Queen-court, Great Queen-street, Lincoln-Inn-fields. He was a native of the West Indies, and lately arrived in England. The cause of his committing this rash act is not particularly known. It appears that he was resolutely bent on his destruction, as he contrived to discharge a brace of pistols at the same instant, and thereby entirely shot away the upper part of his head.

May 15.

The Parisians, who ascribe infallibility to the person of their monarch, are already indulging their natural turn to libel, at the expence of monsieur de Calonne and his friends. The other day he was the wisest and most disinterested minister France had been blessed with since the days of Colbert. The public good was his sole object, and every measure he took for the accomplishment of that, and every speech he delivered to the notables was applauded to the skies. But lo! the Grand Monarque frowns, dismisses his minister, and immediately the tone of his abject courtiers changes into censure and reproach—the language of the court becomes the language of the nation, and he who was the day before an idol of worship, is accused of the blackest crimes.

AMERICA.

KINGSTON, (Jamaica) July 14.

In the brig Parr, Captain Evans, which arrived on Thursday from the Musquito shore, came a detachment of the 3d and 10th regiments, with Lieutenants Sandys, Petrie, and M'Kerras. The troops remaining at the shore were in good health, and were to sail for this island soon after the brig.

The British house of commons have voted the sum of 13,000l. sterling for the relief of the inhabitants of East Florida, who suffered by the late war; but no parliamentary provision whatever, has been made for his Majesty's subjects who formerly resided in West Florida; because the former province was ceded to the Spaniards by an article in the late treaty of peace, and the latter was conquered before the conclusion of the war. However, on the 9th of May, Mr. Adam gave notice in that assembly, that on a future day, he would bring forward a proposition for the relief of the inhabitants of West Florida also.

It is expected, says a London paper, that there will this year be the greatest importation of sugar and rum from the West Indies, that has been known for many years; and that those articles will be sold, particularly sugar, at a lower price than heretofore.

A court martial is shortly to be held upon four seamen who lately deserted from his Majesty's ship Expedition of 44 guns, commanded by the hon. Capt. Chetwynd, and were apprehended by a midshipman and a party of men belonging to the ship. It is much feared that the result will be fatal to one of the offenders, because he was so hasty and imprudent as to strike the officer who secured him.

On Wednesday the 27th ult. a boat belonging to the ship Diana was overset in Jack's Bay, at the North side, in a sudden and most violent squall of wind; by which accident the chief mate of the ship, who was on board the boat, and two foremast men, unfortunately perished. One seaman was providentially taken up alive, after being almost spent with swimming: but the boat was dashed to pieces on a reef of sharp pointed rocks.

They write from Philadelphia, that an American East India ship, which lately arrived at New York, from Canton in China, touched at the British settlement of St. Helena on her passage, to procure a supply of water, which was readily granted; but the people were not suffered to go on shore.

Thursday the 27th ult. was tried and found guilty, at Savannala Mar, Joseph Weir, a mulatto, for an assault, and threatening the life of John Lindsay Watt, Esq; of Trelawny. Two other mulattoes, one since dead, and the other not yet taken, were concerned in this daring outrage. The evidence of Mr. Watt, and two other witnesses, was a relation of the most unparalleled violence that can be imagined, particularly the conduct of Weir. The court sentenced him to be imprisoned twelve months, to receive 39 lashes under the gallows, and those to be repeated each court during his imprisonment, at the expiration of which, he is to be bound to keep the peace, himself in 200l. and two sureties in 100l. each.

Last Saturday was examined before William Peete, Esq: one of the assistant judges of the supreme court, and Algernoon Warren, Esq; as a magistrate, Mr. Charles Wilson, late master of the ship Enterprize from Africa, bound to this port, mentioned in a late paper to have been lost of Anotto Bay, on a charge preferred against him by two seamen who then belonged to that vessel, but now belong to the ship Ingram, lying in this harbour.—That in April 1786, the said master, Charles Wilson, on his passage from the Havanna to Liverpool, so violently abused one of the seamen belonging to his ship, that after being confined some days to his hammock he died. An affidavit was however produced by the Doctor of the ship, that the deceased at the time of his death, and for some time before, had been afflicted with a dangerous dysentery, which might probably be the sole cause of his death. Captain Wilson was therefore admitted to bail, to take his trial before a court of vice admiralty, which it is supposed will be commissioned to sit previously to the ensuing Surry assizes. What renders this accusation rather extraordinary is, that although the Captain and the present complainants, were three weeks in Liverpool, no prosecution was ever attempted. The Captain has been admitted to bail by a judge of the supreme court; and the two evidences being unable to find sufficient security for their appearance, are committed till the day of trial.

July 21.

ACCOUNT of all the *Provisions, Lumber, &c. &c.* imported from the 4th to the 20th inst. in British vessels navigated according to Law.

In the brig Phœnix from Liverpool, 500 barrels flour.

——— Schooner Fox from Philadelphia, 485 barrels and 41 half barrels flour, 700 kegs biscuit, and 4000 shingles.

——— Schooner Nancy from St. Andreas, 2 tons fustic.

——— Schooner St. John's from Halifax, 1000 hogshead staves.

——— Schooner Peggy from Cape Gracios a Dios, 20,000 feet mahogany.

——— Ship British Queen from Glasgow and North Carolina, 46,000 feet ranging timber and scantling, 56.000 feet boards and plank, and 92,000 22 inch shingles.

——— Brig Jane from New York, 600 barrels flour, 5000 staves and heading, and 365 boards.

——— Brig Mary from New York, 560 barrels flour, 109 barrels Indian meal, 72 barrels bread, and 2000 staves and heading.

——— Sloop Betsey from Philadelphia, 784 barrels flour, 30 barrels bread, and 4000 staves.

——— Brig Dragon from Charleston, 17 875 staves and heading, 38,100 shingles, and 21,637 feet lumber.

——— Brig Prince William Henry from Port Roseaway, 50 oars, 66 handspikes, and 2000 shingles.

——— Brig Polly from Philadelphia, 606 barrels flour, and 10,000 staves and heading.

Extract of a letter from Stephen Fuller, Esq; Agent to the Committee of Correspondence, dated Jan. 30, 1787.

"I have the pleasure to inform you that Mr. Bacon goes on very rapidly with the statue of Lord Rodney, and very successfully too; as in my poor opinion, it will turn out one of the finest and most magnificent pieces of modern statuary in the world. I have paid him a thousand pounds, and was in hopes, from my letter to the committee of the 27th of April last, that I should have had a remittance, and have been able to make the sum of 1400l. which is two thirds of two thousand guineas, the price when finished.

"I will let you know when it will be finished, as soon as he will give me leave, which he will not do until he is quite certain. It will not be so soon as he bid me to expect in April last, but I think it will certainly be ready to go out in one of our returning ships in this year; against which time, I hope, you will order me a remittance of the remainder due, and about 200l. or 300l. more to pay two men to be sent out with the statue to put it up, and to pay for carriage, freight, case, iron rails, &c. and other incidental expences."

On Sunday afternoon an inquest was held at Greenwich, on the body of a Mr. Lanagan, formerly surgeon's mate of the Ramillies. The unhappy man was found expiring by poison, about 7 o'clock on that morning, among some mangroves close to the sea side. The jury returned their verdict lunacy. From some loose papers, and a letter directed to a friend, which have been found since the poor man's decease, it is evident he was driven to the commission of this rash act, by mistrusting the dispensations of Providence; his favourite argument in the letter before mentioned being, that as the Almighty seemed to have left him to himself, it was better to perish by his own hand while an honest man, than to wait till want might compel him

ſome unworthy act, or to be guilty of what might render him amenable to the laws of his country.

Same morning the cook of the ſhip Elizabeth, lately from Africa, now lying in this harbour, having fallen aſleep on the quarter rails, fell overboard and was drowned. He diſappeared almoſt inſtantly; and although diligent ſearch was made for the body, it was without effect.

Wedneſday ſe'nnight, a melancholy accident happened at Little Goat Iſland:—A young gentleman named Dean, and an elderly perſon attempting to come on ſhore from a ſchooner in a ſmall canoe while the ſea was running very high, were unfortunately overſet. The latter got ſafe to ſhore, but almoſt dead with terror and affright; for while encouraging his youthful companion to bear up againſt the ſurge, a large ſhark attacked the ill-fated lad, and almoſt inſtantaneouſly ſevered his body in two.

B O S T O N, Auguſt 17.

We hear from ſeveral towns in Middleſex, that a moſt dreadful hurricane happened, about ſix o'clock on Wedneſday evening laſt, in Marlborough, Sudbury, Farmingham, Weſton, &c. at which places the rain fell in ſuch abundance as gave the meadows and vallies the appearance of extenſive lakes and rapid overflowing rivers.

Orchards, with their trees teeming and bending with delicious, ripening fruit—the pear, the peach, the apple, &c. were twiſted from their roots, and their torn and tattered limbs ſcattered and driven to an amazing diſtance. Whole foreſts of timber and woodland were levelled, and the herbage, of almoſt every kind, greatly injured.

We heartily ſympathiſe, on this occaſion, with our country brethren, having experienced, in a late diſaſterous event, the elements are in Almighty command, being directed by the Great Supreme I AM, and that man's ſubſiſtence and ſupport is as liable to be laid waſte by the ravages of deſolating fire, as by the force of jarring elements and tremendous whirlwinds.

Extract of a letter from Springfield, Aug. 10.

"I have lately made a journey through various parts of the weſtern counties—Never I believe has greater attention been paid to agriculture, than there has been this year—and the willing earth appears fraught with a rich return for the labour of our huſbandmen. No one ſpecies of vegetation but what turns out well—and the heart of the farmer, from every proſpect, has abundent occaſion for joy—and to thank his ſtars that his lot is caſt in a land where no griping deſpot dare ſeize on the hard earned products of his honeſt induſtry."

A correſpondent who had the pleaſure of attending the exhibitions at Mr. Ticknor's ſchool-houſe, laſt Wedneſday evening, wiſhes to inform the public of the great proficiency made by the ſeveral Miſſes in their reſpective exerciſes: After paſſing a ſtrict examination in Engliſh grammar, and exhibiting very pleaſing ſpecimens of their penmanſhip, and knowledge in compoſition, in both of which laſt an accurate attention to ſpelling and pointing was conſpicuous; they delivered *memoriter* ſeveral well choſen pieces from the beſt authors—a number of dialogues were alſo very naturally ſpoken. The performances were concluded, with the well known moral Drama entitled 'The ſearch after Happineſs.' The whole afforded a freſh proof of the abilities of young ladies to acquire every *uſeful* as well as *agreeable* accompliſhment, and at the ſame time does great credit to the induſtry, learning and judgment of the preceptor.

Philadelphia, *Aug.* 28.

In Europe, and particularly in England, to whoſe taſte we ſo ſervilely ſubſcribe, a plain button, the colour of the cloth, is eſteemed more genteel than any other: for the encouragement of their manufacturers, ſolely, is the metal button ſported. How abſurd, then, for Americans to involve their country in a debt of thirty thouſand pounds ſterling, which ſum this article alone coſts us annually, in aping them in the ridiculous, octagonal, balloon and frying-pan button! For ſhame! it is time to abandon a faſhion, that diſfigures our dreſs, and ſo conſiderably increaſes our difficulties. Let the encouragers of the Manufacturing Society ſet an example, and agree not to wear ſuch trumpery.

Tranſlation of a letter from Paris.

"The great Leviathan, Le Miniſtre de Finance, M. de Calonne, is at laſt driven from his ſtrong hold, and exiled to his eſtates in Lorraine, which he has purchaſed with the ſavings of his depredations, for 13,000,000 of livres. Lorraine is one of the cheapeſt and moſt fertile provinces, and it is ſaid to be the firſt eſtate in the province.

"Report, whoſe cuſtom it has ever been to blend truth with falſhood, in ſuch a manner, that the niceſt art and judgment of man cannot ſeparate them abſolutely, or extract the real truth, has not failed to make uſe of her talent, in whatever reſpects the Arch-defaulter. On the one ſide ſhe ſays, le Chambre des Comptes (the Exchequer) is going to proſecute him for his great and manifold iniquities, which probably may coſt him his head; on the other, ſhe ſays, orders are iſſued from court, which forbid all further enquiry into the impeachment of the miniſter; and both accounts originate in ſuch quarters, and are ſupported by ſuch authorities, we can ſcarcely doubt of either—yet cannot reconcile both; but by ſuppoſing that inſtability and want of reſolution, which our reſpect cannot admit, and which it is almoſt profane to ſuſpect.

"It is ſuppoſed he has had the addreſs to entangle ſo many of the firſt perſonages about the court in his affairs, that they cannot be examined into without divulging too much, which may account for the diverſity of opinions and reſolutions concerning him.

"Monſieur de Calonne has been guilty of a little peculation, and is therefore diſmiſſed. Unluckily for him, the preſent king of France thinks ſeriouſly about theſe things, while his grandfather uſed to laugh at them. In the reign of Lewis XV. there was a propoſal made to correct abuſes in the expences of his majeſty's houſhold, and meaſures were accordingly taken to produce the neceſſary reformation. The new comptroller appeared, by royal command, to give an account of his predeceſſor's embezzlements, and his own plans of œconomy. In the account of the former the king heard him read ſeveral items without any apparent obſervation; but coming at length to an article of 1200 pair of leather breeches, which were charged for the king's own wear in one year—his majeſty roſe in a violent fit of laughter from his ſeat, and went in great haſte to tell Madam Pompadour of the circumſtance. They laughed ſo heartily the whole morning in her cabinet at the 1200 pair of leather breeches, that the plan of reformation may be ſaid to have been laughed out of doors, for the king would hear no more of it."

The Dragon, Pariſh, from Charleſton; Britiſh Queen, M'Call, from Glaſgow and North Carolina; Fox, Lowrie; Betſey, Jones, and Polly Campbell, from Philadelphia; Mary Deas, and Jane, Young, from New-York, are arrived at Kingſton, Jamaica.

Extract from the ORATIONS of a Female Diſputing Society, or La Belle Aſſemble, held near Temple-Bar, London.

P R E S I D E N T.

LADIES, the queſtion for this evening's debate is, "Whether the uſe of coſmeticks by the fair ſex is allowable, or anſwers the end propoſed, that of captivating the hearts of the men?"

Several learned arguments pro and con, were bandied about on this important queſtion, when a fair memb reſs aroſe and delivered the following ſpeech, which we here inſert verbatim.

"Mrs. What's your name! I keeps the ſign of the five pewter pots in Eaſt Smithfield. And hearing as how the women had a club here for ſpeechifying, I thought I would come and ſee how things went on, as I had that in my pocket which would pay for a place as well as you there with your powdered nobs and all your fallals—aye; you may laugh if you pleaſe—now I am up I'll tell you a bit of my mind—If this is not a free ſociety, as the newſpapers ſays, you miſter in the chair there, tell me ſo, and I'll ha' done. As your nodding ſeems to ſay it is ſo, I'll go on with my ſpeech. And though I mayn't deliver it in ſuch fine lingo as ſome of you have done, mayhap it may be as much to the purpoſe.——I ſay there's no occaſion for any of my ſex, the fair ſex I mean, to whitewaſh or paint themſelves at all—In the firſt place, it don't anſwer the end. For if a fine madam, who is all bedawbed with white and red, and as beautiful as an angel to look at, has a man to ſleep with her; and what elſe you know does ſhe plaſter her face for, what a pretty hagged devil does ſhe look in the morning, with her own parchment complexion inſtead of the roſes and lillies with which ſhe lay down! 'tis a hundred to one if ever her ſpark wiſhes to do the like again—ſo there you ſee, Mr. Preſumdent, that the queſtion is anſwered at once. And for them things that are good for preſerving beauty, and which the gentlewoman who ſpoke firſt ſays are innocent, why d'ye ſee, they don't anſwer the purpoſe—ſometimes they miſs. If any of you wants a good complexion, do as I do; ſcower your faceſes every morning with good clean ſoap ſuds; and if that won't get the dirt off, why make uſe of a little ſand. If they wants painting, paint them with good Nantz brandy, or right Hollands geneva——that's my only Coſmagig, as you call it. And they will bear the wind and the weather, and moreover, you may get up as freſh and roſy as you lay down, let the menfolks towzle you ever ſo much——ſo here ends my ſpeech, Mrs. What d'ye call 'em!"

IT is a great happineſs to perceive, in ſuch diſtreſſing times, that ſchemes are every day projected, for diminiſhing the calls for money; and, in a ſhort period, I hope the uſe of that medium will be totally annihilated among the lower claſſes of people. So rapidly indeed does the buſineſs of aſſociating proceed, that all the virtues muſt ſoon be monopolized by Companies, and in charity, as in trade, the petty exertions of individual benevolence will be ſhamed and defeated, by the accumulated ſtock of clubs and juntos. Never in ancient or modern ſtory did there exiſt a city in which ſo many things were furniſhed to its citizens gratis. Their political proſperity is anxiouſly ſought after by an aſſembly, in which thoſe who have ſupported, and thoſe who have oppoſed the revolution amicably blend their wiſdom and their eloquence—for nothing at all. The liberties of the people, particularly of negroes and apprentices, are watched and protected by another ſet of men, who, without fee or reward, retain ſpies in every family, and foment diſcord between maſter and ſervant, in order to promote the freedom and happineſs of mankind. Health is diſſeminated by the voluntary advice of a medical combination; and the priſon, like many of our beſt houſes, will be in want of a tenant, whenever the funds of the new formed ſociety ſhall enable them to pay, without the proſpect of retribution, the debts of every ſwindler, and the fees of every gaoler.

It would be an endleſs labour to enumerate the number and the objects of our aſſociations; but I have been ſeriouſly informed by a friend, with whom indeed many of them have originated that he is an acting officer of ten, a ſubſciber to thirty, and an honorary member of ſix of theſe inſtitutions, within the precincts of Philadelphia. How then is it poſſible, with ſuch auxiliaries, that any foundation ſhould remain for complaints againſt our government and laws? For my part, I think we may with great propriety aboliſh all the forms of government, and repealing the poor laws, prohibit likewiſe acts of private bounty, as ſupererogatory intruſions upon the voluntary eſtabliſhments of the ſtate.

This idea is ſtrengthened, indeed, by the numerous embryos that will ſhortly ſpring into life. The approaching birth of a juriſprudential fœtus is already announced: and I have been informed, that the trading juſtices are reſolved not to be outdone by the retailers of the law, but for the future they will commit the poor, for nothing. The butchers and the bakers have alſo taken it into ſolemn conſideration, how far it would be for the public welfare to diſtribute bread and beef gratuitouſly; and the barbers convened at the Kouli Khan have adjourned till Monday evening next, the conſideration of this important queſtion, "whether a committee ſhall be appointed to ſit twice a week at the Court-Houſe, for the purpoſe of ſhaving every beggar, that comes properly recommended?"

To be ſerious: the beſt inſtitutions are liable to abuſe, and it is in that reſpect alone, I mean to comment upon the faſhionable Hobby-horſe. When men confederate with a profeſſed intention to enquire into the general principles of government, and yet evidently act upon principles of party;—when men who profeſs to be anxious for the natural rights of their fellow creatures, deny unto Cæſar the things that are Cæſar's; when the aid that is due to the unfortunate and the virtuous is laviſhed upon the idle and the profligate, and when even charity is exerciſed upon an improper object,—it is natural to wiſh that things were otherwiſe.

S Q U I B.

O F S O C I A L V I R T U E S.

NOTHING but virtue can conſtitute the happineſs of ſociety. To abſtain from injuries; to deprive no man of the advantages he enjoys; to give to every one what is due to him; to do good; to contribute to the happineſs of others; and aſſiſt each other; this is being virtuous. Virtue can only be what contributes to the utility, welfare, and ſecurity of ſociety.

The firſt of all ſocial virtues is humanity; it is the abridgment of all the reſt; taken in its moſt extenſive ſignification, it is that ſentiment which gives every individual of our ſpecies a right to our heart and affections. Founded upon a cultivated ſenſibility, it diſpoſes us to do all the good in our power to our fellow creatures. Its effects are love, beneficence, generoſity, indulgence, and compaſſion. When this virtue is confined within the limits of the ſociety to which we belong, its effects are love of our country, paternal love, filial piety, conjugal tenderneſs, friendſhip, affection for our relations and fellow citizens.

Strength and activity ought to be ranked among the ſocial virtues, becauſe they defend ſociety, or eſtabliſh its ſecurity, and their effects are magnanimity, courage, patience, moderation and temperance. Thoſe virtues which have the good of ſociety for their object, muſt not be lazy and indolent, like the chimerical virtues introduced by impoſture, which often makes a merit of being uſeleſs to others: idleneſs is a real vice in every aſſociation.

Juſtice is the true baſis of all the ſocial virtues: it is juſtice which holds the balance between the ſeveral members of ſociety, and keeps it in an equilibrium, which remedies thoſe evils that might ariſe from the inequality that nature has eſtabliſhed among men, and even makes it contribute to the general good; which ſecures to individuals their rights, their property, their perſons, their liberty, and protects them from the attacks of force, and the ſnares of treachery; which obliges them to be faithful to their engagements, and baniſhes fraud and falſhood from among men: in a word, it is juſtice, which by means of equitable laws, and a wiſe diſtribution of rewards and puniſhments, excites to virtue, reſtrains from vice, and leads thoſe to reaſon and reflection, who might be tempted to purchaſe a momentary good, by doing a laſting injury to their fellow creatures.

THIS DAY,

Preciſely at 9 o'clock,

At the City Vendue-Store,

Will commence the Sale of a Large and General

Aſſortment of Merchandiſe.

The ſtated days of ſale at the above ſtore, are *Tueſdays* and *Thurſdays.*

Houſhold and Kitchen Furniture

On every *Wedneſday Morning* from 9 to 12 o'clock.

Auguſt 28.

Peter Wikoff, Auctioneer.

THIS MORNING,

Preciſely at 9 o'clock,

At the Southwark Auction-Store,

Will commence the ſale of a Large and Freſh

Aſſortment of Merchandiſe.

JOHN MEASE, Auctioneer.

N. B. All kinds of Merchandiſe on commiſſion, diſpoſed of at private ſale. Aug. 28

On Friday Next,

The 31ſt Auguſt, at 9 o'clock in the morning, at the

Northern Liberty Auction-Store,

Will commence the ſale of a large and general Aſſortment of

MERCHANDISE.

THE Auctioneers beg leave to inform their friends and the public, that *Mondays* and *Fridays* are their ſtated days for ſelling Merchandize, and finding it inconvenient to hold ſales on Saturdays, they will for the future ſell Houſhold and Kitchen Furniture and other out-door Goods, on *Monday Mornings*, beginning preciſely at 8 o'clock. Auguſt 28.

C. Febiger & Co. Auctioneers.

Philadelphia, Auguſt 23, 1787.

BY virtue of a writ of *venditioni exponas* to me directed, will be expoſed to *Public Sale*, at the *Old Coffee-Houſe*, in the city of Philadelphia, on *Tueſday* the 4th day of September next, at 7 o'clock in the Evening, a certain Piece of Meadow or Paſture Land, ſituate, lying and being in Paſſyunk townſhip, in Philadelphia county, adjoining land of John Cadwallader on the eaſt, of Henry Liſle and Joſeph Ruſſell on the ſouth, of John Bleakley on the weſt, and by South (or Cedar) ſtreet on the north, containing by eſtimation 4 acres, be the ſame more or leſs, with the appurtenances; taken in execution as part of the eſtate of James Meaſe, late deceaſed, and to be ſold by

Joſeph Cowperthwait, ſheriff.

To be Sold for Funded Certificates,

A SQUARE

In the City of Philadelphia, bounded by Broad ſtreet, and divided into 44 lots

The Plan and terms will be made known by

Mathew M'Connell,

At the *Exchange-Office* in Second ſtreet.

Aug. 27 eo4t

Philadelphia, Auguſt 27, 1787.

THE ſubſcriber expects in a few weeks to leave this place: therefore requeſts that thoſe indebted to him would immediately pay their reſpective balances; thoſe who have demands againſt him will pleaſe apply for payment, to

JOHN STRAWBRIDGE,

Who offers for ſale, two convenient *STORES*, the ſouthweſt corner of Third and Cheſnut ſtreets, for Paper Money of the late emiſſion. d

NEW MUSIC.

Juſt Publiſhed, Price Three Dollars,

A ſelect Collection of the moſt Fovourite

Scots TUNES,

With VARIATIONS for the Piano Forte or Harpſichord. Compoſed by A. REINAGLE. Printed for the Author; and Sold by *T. Dobſon & W. Young*, at their reſpective Book-Stores, Second ſtreet.

A fine CHAMBER ORGAN to be ſold. Enquire as above. Aug 28

WE, the ſubſcribers, being appointed Auditors by the court of common pleas of Philadelphia county, to audit the accounts and adjuſt the demands of all the creditors of *Peter Smallwood*, late of Southwark, in the county of Philadelphia, ſhoemaker, and to make ſale and diſpoſe of the Eſtate and Effects lately ſeized upon a domeſtic attachment, wherein *Thomas Towne* is plaintiff, and the ſaid *Peter Smallwood* defendant, do hereby give Notice, that we ſhall meet at the houſe of *Nathan Boys*, in Front ſtreet, oppoſite Union ſtreet, on *Monday* the 10th of day of September next, at 4 o'clock in the afternoon, upon the buſineſs aforeſaid, where the reſpective creditors are deſired to attend with their demands legally proved.

MARK WILLCOX,
WILLIAM PRICE,
JOHN DAVIS.

Philadelphia, Auguſt 22, 1787

Ten Dollars Reward.

RAN-AWAY from the ſubſcriber, living in Front ſtreet, above Pool's bridge, on Saturday evening the 25th inſtant, two Apprentice BOYS, bound to the Blackſmith's buſineſs; one is this country born, named *Jacob Enot*, about 5 feet 8 inches high, has ſhort black hair and a ſore leg; had on and took with him, two pair of linen trowſers, two ſhirts, a fuſtian coat, jacket and breeches, a green cloth coat and caſtor hat. The other is a French Boy, born in Lyons, named *Antony Margelean*, about 5 feet 4 inches high, well ſet, has a dark complexion, ſhort black hair, ſpeaks broken Engliſh; had on and took with him, two ſhirts, two pair of linen trowſers, a new dark jean coat, jacket and breeches, a round hat bound with tape. Whoever takes up and ſecures them ſo that their maſter may have them again, ſhall have the above reward, and if brought home all reaſonable charges, or FIVE DOLLARS for either, paid by

Auguſt 27 eo3t SAMUEL LEHMAN.

Juſt arrived in ſundry Veſſels, and

FOR SALE BY

Willing, Morris & Swanwick,

At their *STORES* in Penn-ſtreet,

MADEIRA, Liſbon, Malaga, and Teneriffe Wines in large and ſmall caſks
Oil and Holland proof brandy in ditto
Catalonia red and white wine in ditto
Jamaica and Windward Iſland rum
Freſh raiſins in kegs and jars
Hyſon tea in quarter cheſts
China and queens ware in boxes and crates
A large and beautiful aſſortment of light and dark French chintzes
With a Variety of other DRY GOODS, ſuitable to the preſent and approaching ſeaſon. dtf

THE CHEAT's APOLOGY.

'Tis my vocation, Hal! SHAKESPEAR.

LOOK round the wide world, each profeſſion you'll find
 Hath ſomething diſhoneſt, which myſt'ry they call;
Each knave points another, at home is ſtark blind,
 Except but his own, there's a cheat in them all:
When tax'd with impoſture the charge he'll evade,
And like Falſtaff pretend he but lives by his trade.

The hero ambitious (like Philip's great ſon,
 Who wept when he found no more miſchief to do)
Ne'er ſcruples a neighbouring realm to o'er-run,
 While ſlaughters and carnage his ſabre imbrue.
Of rapine and murder the charge he'll evade,
For conqueſt is glorious, and fighting his trade.

The ſtateſman, who ſteers by wiſe Machiavel's rules,
 Is ne'er to be known by his tongue or his face;
They're traps by him us'd to catch credulous fools,
 And breach of his promiſe he counts no diſgrace;
But policy calls it reproach to evade,
For flatt'ry's his province, cajoling his trade.

The prieſt will inſtruct you this world to deſpiſe,
 With all its vain pomp, for a kingdom on high;
While earthly preferments are chiefly his prize,
 And all his purſuits give his doctrine the lie;
He'll plead you the goſpel your charge to evade;
The lab'rer's entitled to live by his trade.

The lawyer, as oft on the wrong ſide as right,
 Who tortures for fee the true ſenſe of the laws,
While black he by ſophiſtry proves to be white,
 And falſhood and perjury liſts in his cauſe;
With ſteady aſſurance all crimes will evade:
His client's his care, and he follows his trade.

The ſons of Machaon, who thirſty for gold
 The patient paſt cure viſit thrice in a day,
Write largely the Pharmacop league to uphold,
 While poverty's left to diſeaſes a prey;
Are held in repute for their glitt'ring parade:
Their practice is great, and they ſhine in their trade.

Since then in all ſtations impoſture is found,
 No one of another can juſtly complain:
The coin he receives will paſs current around,
 And where he is couſen'd he couſens again:
But I, who for cheats this apology made,
Cheat myſelf by my rhyming, and ſtarve by my trade.

ANECDOTE *of* SIR THOMAS ROBINSON, *commonly called* LONG SIR THOMAS.

THIS perſon, who is now at reſt in Weſtminſter Abbey, was, when living, diſtinguiſhed by the name of Long Sir Thomas Robinſon. He was a man of the world, or rather of the town, and a great peſt to perſons of high rank, or in office. He was very troubleſome to the late Duke of Newcaſtle, and when in his viſits to him he was told that his Grace was gone out, would deſire to be admitted to look at the clock, or to play with a monkey that was kept in the hall, in hopes of being ſent for in to the Duke. This he had ſo frequently done, that all in the houſe were tired of him. At length it was conceived among the ſervants, that he ſhould receive a ſummary anſwer to his uſual queſtions, and accordingly at his next coming, the Porter, as ſoon as he had opened the gate, and without waiting for what he had to ſay, diſmiſſed him with theſe words—"Sir, his Grace is gone out, the Clock ſtands, and the Monkey is dead."

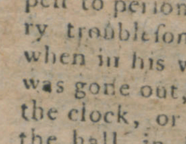
THE Creditors to the eſtate of Lewis Taylor, are requeſted to call on ARTHUR COLLINS, the ſecond week in September, to receive their third dividend. Auguſt 27 eo6t

Sherry & Malaga Wine

FOR SALE BY

Barclay, Brown & Co.

July 10. dtf



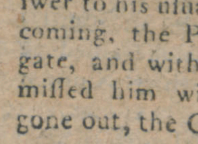
For Sale or Charter,

The Schooner *Friendſhip*,

Joſeph Volans, Maſter;

A Remarkable fine, ſtrong and well built veſſel, burthen about 600 barrels, and ready to take in a load. For terms apply to the Maſter on board, the upper ſide of Vine-ſtreet wharf, or to

July 23 dtf BENJAMIN MASON.

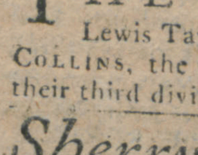


FOR SALE,

The Sloop Sally,

A Fine Rhode-Iſland built veſſel, burthen about 500 barrels, well found, and may be ſent to ſea at a trifling expence. For terms apply to

July 23. dtf BENJAMIN MASON



For LONDON,

The Ship *MEDIATOR*,

William Brougham, Maſter;

A STOUT Britiſh ſhip, with a new Mediterranean paſs; has good accommodations for paſſengers. Part of her cargo is already engaged, and is expected to ſail September 25th. For freight or paſſage apply to the Maſter on board, at Sims's wharf, near Cheſnut-ſtreet, or *THOMAS & GEORGE EDDY.*

Auguſt 24. dtf

FOR SALE BY

Wooddrop & Joſeph Sims,

A parcel of

Firſt and ſecond quality *SUGARS*,

And a few Hogſheads

Well-flavoured *RUM*,

Lately landed from on board the Minerva, from St. Croix: alſo,

CORK Canvas, ratafia in caſes, liquers and lavender water in ditto, &c. &c. To be rented, that commodious ſtack of ſtores and wharf in front, now in the tenure of Meſſieurs Robert Lewis and Sons: poſſeſſion will be given the 1ſt November next. Alſo, for ſale, and a credit given for the purchaſe money, a Houſe and Lot of Ground, about four acres, ſituate in Bowman's lane, about half a mile from Germantown. Apply to W. and J. Sims, Aug. 28 2awtf

JAMES WITHY,

H A T M A K E R,

RETURNS his ſincere thanks to his Friends and Cuſtomers, and informs them, he has removed to Third-ſtreet, between Market and Arch-ſtreets, the fourth door from Church Alley, oppoſite Mr. John Dorſey's; where he continues to carry on the Hat Manufactory, as uſual, of beaver, caſtor, half caſtor and felt hats; and makes as great allowance as poſſible to thoſe who purchaſe to ſell again.

N. B. A very good Malt Houſe, Wharf, Stores, and Lot of Ground, ſituate in Marcus Hook, to be diſpoſed of for caſh, or bartered for goods, country produce or manufactories. 2aw7t

To be Sold at Private Sale,

A ſmall and very General Aſſortment of Freſh

Drugs & Medicines,

With FURNITURE of every kind, painted and lettered, and in compleat order for an Apothecary's Shop. Any perſon inclining to purchaſe, may have them on the moſt reaſonable terms, by applying to

N. DORSEY,

In Front, two doors below Walnut ſtreet. Aug 23wtf

Richard Adams

Is now *OPENING* for *SALE*, a General

Aſſortment of Merchandize,

Suitable for the approaching Seaſon, in Third ſtreet, four Doors from the Corner of Market ſtreet:

MILLED and double milled drab broadcloths
Blue, green, pearl and ſcarlet broadcloths
Mixed, brown and pearl coloured coatings
Duffle blankets, blue duffle coatings
Plains and frizes
Quilts, coverlets and counterpanes
Holland tapes and bobbins
Broad and narrow bindings
Death-head, covered, horn and metal buttons
Childrens blue and crimſon coloured hoſe
Boys, youths and mens plain and ribbed hoſe
Mens ſilk, thread and cotton ditto
Womens worſted and cotton hoſe
Mens and womens ſilk gloves and mitts
Common and crape camblets
Fine ditto
Black worſted and olive coloured ſattinets
Yellow, red, crimſon, ſcarlet and white flannels
Boys, youths and mens drab and black hats
6 and 7-4 bedbunts and bedticks
Checks, ſtripes and Britiſh ſheeting
Chocolate, purple and dark ground cottons and chintzes
White, green and lead coloured ſarſnets
Black ell-wide perſians and paduaſoys
Snuff and tobacco boxes
Links, ſeals, watch keys, and knitting pins
Ivory and horn combs
Crapes and hairbines
Sewing ſilks and twiſt
Thread and wire ſhirt buttons
Yard and 7-8 wide linens
Checks and ſtripes
Durants, moreens and Joan's ſpinning
Packet and pound pins
Muſlinets and corded dimities
Check, linen and ſilk handkerchiefs
Queen ware in crates
Temple ſpectacles
Steel and plated ſpurs
Sherry wine by the quartercaſk
On the loweſt terms for Caſh or ſhort Credit.

All perſons indebted to *Richard Adams*, by bond, note or book debt, are requeſted to make immediate payment. Aug 24 3tawTm

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THE Subſcriber has lately executed, and now offers for ſale, Metzzotinto PRINTS of His Excellency Benjamin Franklin and the Marquis de la Fayette, being the beginning of a ſeries of Prints to be taken from his collection of portraits of illuſtrious perſonages. Theſe prints are neatly framed in double oval frames: the inner frame (which is under the glaſs) is gilt. Price 15s each.

Mr. PEALE wiſhes to have a few gentlemen of each ſtate ſubſcribers for this work, the abovementioned prints being ſpecimens of the ſize and form intended. A ſmall number of ſubſcribers will be ſufficient to ſecure to themſelves the moſt valuable impreſſions. Every exertion will be uſed to make the likeneſs faithful, and the work excellent, and every attention paid to thoſe who are willing to encourage this undertaking, by C. W. PEALE.

Philadelphia, May 28

THE ſubſcriber is now executing a *MEZZOTINTO PRINT*, from a Portrait of His Excellency General *Waſhington*, which has been painted ſince the ſitting of the preſent Convention. This Print is the Size of the Prints of His Excellency *Benjamin Franklin*, and the Marquis *De la Fayette*, done by the ſubſcriber.

Whoever is deſirous of getting the beſt impreſſions, by becoming ſubſcribers, are deſired to apply ſoon—It is expected that this Print will be ready for delivery in two weeks.

Thoſe Gentlemen who have been ſo obliging as to engage to take a Print from every Plate which the ſubſcriber may be able to execute from his Collection of Portraits of Illuſtrious Perſonages, ſhall be faithfully ſerved by their humble Servant, C. W. PEALE.

Corner of Lombard and Third ſtreets, Auguſt 15

In addition to Mr. Peale's Exhibition of Pictures, is a collection of

Italian Paintings,

Which are ſent into this country for ſale; a catalogue of the ſeveral paintings, and the prices put on them, may be ſeen at the rooms.

One ſhilling for attendance as uſual to ſee the paintings *and Muſeum*, or one dollar for a ticket, which admits the perſon as often as he chuſes to viſit the rooms for one year.

Juſt PUBLISHED, *and for* SALE,

A Metzzotinto Print

of the Rev'd Mr JOSEPH PILMORE,

Corner of Lombard and Third ſtreets.

MR. *Francis Baudin*, of St. Martin's, Iſle of Rhi, in France, begs leave to acquaint the Merchants of the United States, thoſe eſpecially trading in the fiſheries, that he has it in his power to ſupply them with any *Quantity of Salt*, on the ſhorteſt notice, moſt reaſonable prices, and of the beſt kinds. He is provided with a ſufficiency of boats to bring the ſalt on board, ſo as to enable him to diſpatch their ſhips immediately, as may be confirmed by Captain *Gideon Crawford*, of the ſhip *Triſtram*, owned by Meſſrs. *Ruſſells*, of Providence, Rhode-Iſland; *Iſrael Young*, of the *Sally*, of *Newbury Port*, *John Brown*, of the *Thomas*, of *Boſton*, and ſeveral others who have experienced the ſame. The actual currency of ſalt is 380 livres per 28 moys (equal to 26 Engliſh tons) delivered on board, incluſive of all charges but the commiſſions. He can alſo anſwer any demand for Cognac and other brandy, from the Dutch proof to the London ſtandard; Bourdeaux Claret and ſmaller wines, Cloths, Linens, &c. &c. at the ſame rates, and at leſs charges than in other French ports. He offers his ſervices for the ſale of what American Products might be conſigned to him, ſuch as Corn and Flour, Lumber of all ſorts, and Staves eſpecially: having a conſtant demand of the latter, he hopes that what commands he might be honoured with, will be obeyed to the ſatisfaction of his employers.

(*Copy*) *FRANCIS BAUDIN*.

St. Martin's (Iſle of Rhi) May 3, 1787.

To the Friends of Humanity.

THE Society for alleviating the miſeries of public priſons beg leave to ſolicit the attention of the public to the objects of their inſtitution. From the weakneſs and imperfection of all governments, there muſt neceſſarily exiſt in every community certain portions of diſtreſs, which lie beyond the reach of law to prevent or relieve.

To ſupply this deficiency in Philadelphia, this ſociety was inſtituted, and if a judgment be formed of its future uſefulneſs, from the ſucceſs that hath attended its firſt efforts, there is reaſon to believe it will prove a bleſſing to our city, not only as the means of relieving diſtreſs, but likewiſe of preventing vice. The funds of the ſociety at preſent are confined to an annual ſubſcription of ten ſhillings from each of its members, and a ground-rent of £14, the donation of the honourable John Dickinſon, Eſq; Theſe ſums are by no means equal to the numerous objects and extenſive wiſhes of the ſociety. They have therefore taken this method of ſoliciting further benefactions from their fellow citizens. To a people profeſſing chriſtianity, it will be ſufficient only to mention, that acts of charity to the miſerable tenants of priſons, are upon record among the firſt of chriſtian duties. From the ladies therefore, whom Heaven has bleſſed with affluence, and with the ſtill greater gift of ſympathy—from gentlemen, who acknowledge the obligations to humanity from the relation of our ſpecies to each other, in a common and univerſal father—and from the followers of the compaſſionate Saviour of mankind, of every rank and deſcription, the ſociety thus humbly ſolicit an addition to their funds.

Donations for the charitable and humane purpoſes of the ſociety will be received by Thomas Rodgers, in Elbow-Lane.

Signed by order of the ſociety,

WILLIAM WHITE, PRESIDENT.

Philadelphia, Auguſt 17, 1787. r

TO BE SOLD,

FIFTY-SIX acres of good marſh meadow on the iſland of Tinicum, in two different lots, one of which is about 44 acres, divided into four diviſions, chiefly by good drains, lying on the main road leading through the townſhip of Tinicum, and is chiefly in clover, blue graſs and timothy. The bank belonging to theſe meadows is in good order, and eaſy to be maintained. The other lot is upwards of 12 acres, bounded on the river Delaware, and near the other lot. It is encloſed all round with good ditches, and in excellent mowing order, and produces large crops.

Or if more agreeable to a purchaſer, the ſubſcriber would ſell the plantation whereon he now dwells, being about ſix miles from Philadelphia, on the main road from thence to the lower counties. This place contains about eighty-five acres, upwards of ten acres of orchard of the beſt of grafted fruit, nearly in its prime; a large proportion of it is in clover, and the remainder ſuitable for gardening or any kind of grain. There is on this place about twenty acres of woodland, moſtly encloſed for a paſture. The houſe is large and well ſituate, having an extenſive view of the rivers Delaware and Schuylkill, &c. The barn is large, and there is ſtabling for upwards of forty creatures; with moſt other neceſſary out-buildings. The purchaſer may have any reaſonable time for payment of a conſiderable part of the purchaſe money, for either the meadow or plantation. For further particulars enquire of the ſubſcriber, PHILIP PRICE.

Kingſeſs, 5th mo. 19, 1787. 1awtf

TO BE SOLD FOR

Negroes, Merchandize, or Caſh,

THAT valuable tract of land at North Eaſt, Cæcil county, Maryland, whereon the ſubſcriber now lives, containing 200 acres; on which are erected, a good dwelling houſe, barn, ſtables and every other offices neceſſary for a farmer, tavern, or ſtorekeeper; there is alſo on ſaid tract 10 or 11 acres of excellent upland meadow of timothy and clover, and a very valuable fiſhery, that can be attended with very little expence, being cloſe to the dwelling houſe, a good bearing orchard, and 100 grafted trees planted laſt year; the place now in excellent repair and under good fence: the ſituation of this place is ſo well known that it needs no comment, being only 3 miles from Charles-Nown and 7 from the Head of Elk, where there is always a ſure market for every kind of produce, and immediately ſeated on the head of tide water of the Cheſapeak bay, and on the great road between Baltimore and Philadelphia: there is alſo a griſt and ſaw mill within a few hundred yards of the dwelling houſe (though diſtant from the waters of their dams) and within a quarter of a mile of an epiſcopal church. The beauty and pleaſantneſs of the ſituation is not exceeded (I may ſay) by any country place on the continent. Alſo, a healthy young life in a tract of land containing 232½ acres, one mile diſtant from the above, laying on North Eaſt river, whereon is a ſmall dwelling houſe and two barracks for hay: there alſo belongs to this place an excellent fiſhery for ſhad and herring, and 22 acres of mowable meadow, timothy and marſh graſs, and has a very conſiderable quantity of excellent timber. Alſo, a piece of woodland laying between the two tracts, the quantity not yet aſcertained: all which will be ſold for the property abovementioned, and poſſeſſion given when demanded. Any perſon inclinable to purchaſe may apply to the ſubſcriber, who will ſhew the premiſes. *May* 23 r

J. HARFORD MONTGOMERY.

Thirty Dollars Reward.

RAN-AWAY on the morning of the 26th inſtant, an Apprentice to the Printing Buſineſs, named *ANDREW MARSCHALK*: he is about 18 or 19 years of age, 5 feet 8 or 9 inches high, much pitted by the ſmall-pox, wears his hair, of a dark colour, tied, and is ſomewhat ſtiff in his neck. He is ſo ſmooth and plauſible in ſpeech, that he may paſs for being ſtrictly honeſt; but is an artful, lying fellow, and in villainy has but few equals. The cauſe of his elopement is attributed to the dread of puniſhment for having pilferred a ſmall ſum of money a few days previous to his eſcape. Whoever takes up the ſaid Andrew Marſchalk, and ſecures him in any gaol, ſo that I have poſſeſſion of him again, or delivers him to the keeper of the bridewell in this city, ſhall receive a reward of *Twenty Dollars*, from *FRANCIS CHILDS*.

New-York, July 27, 1787.

ALSO, went off at the ſame time, an Apprentice to the ſame Buſineſs, named *BENJAMIN HORNER*, a companion to the former, and in roguery but a few degrees his inferior: he is about 19 years of age, 5 feet 5 or 6 inches high, has his hair alſo tied, thick ſet, round ſhouldered, and has a good complexion; is an idle, lounging, down-looking fellow, poſſeſſed of a very conſiderable portion of pride. For apprehending and ſecuring *Horner* in like manner as *Marſchalk*, a reward of *Ten Dollars* will be given.

It is hoped that the different Printers who ſhall ſee this advertiſement, will copy the ſame into their Papers, and generouſly exert themſelves to apprehend the villains.

Having been in the militia infantry, and poſſeſſing that uniform with a variety of other decent apparel, they may frequently appear differently cloathed.

r *F. CHILDS.*

A few REAMS of excellent

HATTERS PAPER,

For Sale by the Printers hereof.

To the Friends of Science.

IT has long been the univerſal wiſh, that the public might be furniſhed with an accurate Geographical and Typographical Grammar of the United States.

Geographers of foreign countries, not being poſſeſſed of the proper materials, and not equally intereſted in this part of their ſubject, have filled their accounts of theſe ſtates with numerous inaccuracies. It is time theſe inaccuracies were corrected. We are independent of Great Britain, and are no longer to look up to her for a deſcription of our own country.

Several gentlemen of abilities have, in detached pieces, gratified the public with ample and accurate deſcriptions of ſeveral parts of the United States; but no collective deſcription of the whole has been attempted, except in a ſmall duodecimo volume, publiſhed by the ſubſcriber 1780, which, though imperfect, on account of the infant ſtate of geographical knowledge in America, was well received by a candid public, and an edition of 1500 copies ſpeedily ſold.

This encouragement has determined him to publiſh again on the ſame ſubject. For the purpoſe of collecting more ample and accurate materials than he formerly poſſeſſed, he has travelled through all the ſtates, and has been favoured with the communications of gentlemen well qualified to give information on ſo important a ſubject; and has likewiſe eſtabliſhed a correſpondence with ſeveral reſpectable characters in different ſtates, from whom he has every reaſon to expect a valuable addition to the materials already collected; yet as all the information that may be obtained on a ſubject ſo extenſive, variegated and intereſting, is greatly to be deſired, and every man of ſcience may have it in his power to contribute ſome obſervations which may be uſeful, the ſubſcriber will feel himſelf particularly obliged to any gentleman who will be ſo kind as to furniſh him with anſwers to all, or any of the annexed enquiries, viz.

1. The boundaries and extent of the ſeveral ſtates, and the latitudes and longitudes of the principal places.

2. Deſcriptions of the rivers, their ſources, courſes, lengths, how far navigable, how high does the tide riſe and what fiſh do they produce. A deſcription of mountains, lakes, harbours, capes and bays.

3. General face of the country, an account of its animal, mineral and vegetable productions, or its natural hiſtory. What are the evidences to ſupport the opinion that the flat country in the ſouthern and middle ſtates was formerly occupied by the waters of the ocean, and that the land below the hills and mountains has been made ſince the flood.

4. Natural and artificial curioſities, caverns, caſcades, &c.

5. State of commerce, manufactures and agriculture, exports and imports, balance of trade. The number of veſſels which annually enter at the cuſtom houſes in the ſeveral ſea-ports of the United States.

6. Civil diviſions of the ſeveral ſtates, the number and names of the ſeveral diſtricts, counties and towns, their extent, latitude and longitude, number of inhabitants, and diſtance and bearing from the capital of the ſtate. Particular deſcriptions of the principal towns are requeſted*.

7. Population—from whence are emigrations, to what places, and how numerous. Of what nations are the inhabitants of the ſtates compoſed, or whence originated; proportion of the ſlaves.

8. Climate, diſeaſes and their cauſes, longevity of the inhabitants, what proportion die in infancy.

9. Religion, number of churches of different denominations; by what methods are the officers of religion ſupported.

10. State of the practice of law and phyſic.

11. Societies for the advancement of ſcience and humanity.

12. State of literature, colleges, academies, ſchools and their funds.

13. Characters who have diſtinguiſhed themſelves in the late war by their patriotiſm.

14. An eſtimate of the damages ſuſtained in the late war in the ſeveral ſtates.

15. A deſcription of the adjacent iſlands.

16. Manners, cuſtoms, diverſions and dreſs.

17. Conſtitution, policy; general account of the laws; what political principles predominate in the ſeveral ſtates.

18. Military and marine ſtrength.

19. Public revenue and expences, mode of levying taxes.

20. Indians, their tribes, languages, numbers, characters and diſpoſitions towards the United States.

21. The Society of Cincinnati, their laws and influence, and the nature and political tendency of their eſtabliſhment.

22. Hiſtory.

N. B. The ſubſcriber wiſhes to avail himſelf of the advantage of all the moſt accurate maps, and detached geographical pieces, which have been publiſhed reſpecting the United States; and will thank any gentleman to inform him where they can be procured.

Thoſe gentlemen who may be ſo obliging as to favor the above deſign, by communications, are requeſted to forward them to Meſſ. R. Aitkin or W. Spotſwood, Philadelphia, Meſſ Spotſwood and Clark, Bookſellers, Baltimore, Rev. Mr. Keith, Alexandria, Dr. Hugh Williamſon, Edenton, North Carolina, Dr D. Ramſay, Meſſ. Wright and Co. Charleſton, The Hon. A. Baldwin and Joſeph Clay, Eſqrs. Georgia, Samuel Smith, D. D. Princeton, Mr. Loudon, printer, New-York, and the Rev. Samuel Auſtin, or Jedidiah Morſe, New-Haven, with their names ſubſcribed, and the places of their reſidence, that the author may have the pleaſure of knowing to whom he is indebted for their friendly aſſiſtance. JEDIDIAH MORSE.

°§° If the ſeveral Printers in the United States feel diſpoſed to favor the above deſign, and will give this Advertiſement a place in their reſpective papers for a few weeks, and will receive and forward to New-Haven any communications which may be handed them by friends to the deſign, they may thereby contribute to the public good, and will peculiarly oblige their humble ſervant, J.M.

Philadelphia, Auguſt 7, 1787.

* This enquiry is made for the purpoſe of collecting the proper materials for a Gazetteer of the United States, which makes a part of the general plan in view. It is obvious that a book of this kind, compiled from accurate information, would be exceedingly uſeful. This might eaſily be done, if one well-informed gentleman in each town would ſpend one half hour for the purpoſe. In this time the gentleman might throw together every important circumſtance relative to the towns in which they reſpectively reſide.

Six Dollars Reward.

RAN away from the ſubſcriber laſt night, an indented Iriſh ſervant MAN, named Charles Newell, about 19 years of age, a ſtout, clumſy fellow, five feet ſeven or eight inches high, ſwarthy complexion, ſhort dark brown hair; had on a blue coat and veſt, with white metal buttons, olive coloured fuſtian breeches, knit brown thread ſtockings, and a pair of new ſhoes and braſs buckles. He carried off with him four ſhirts, two of which were new, of ſtrong country made linen, one ſpotted velveret veſt with linen backs, two pair trowſers, one old the other new, of ſtriped blue and white cotton. He arrived in the ſhip William and George, Capt. Strawbridge, from Londonderry, about 4 weeks ago. Whoever takes up the ſaid ſervant, and delivers him to me, ſhall have the above reward, and reaſonable charges.

CHARLES RISK.

Philadelphia, Auguſt 12. 3ſpeotf

Contracts for the year 1788.

GENERAL POST-OFFICE,

New-York, Auguſt 1, 1787.

PROPOSALS will be received at this office until the 15th day of October next, for the tranſportation of the public mails, by ſtage carriages, from Portland, in Maſſachuſetts, to Savannah, in Georgia, for one year, commencing the 1ſt January, 1788.

The following will be conſidered as indiſpenſible articles of the contracts:

That there be, in each carriage, a ſecure and convenient place, with a good lock and key to it, to be appropriated ſolely to the reception of the mail.

That the mail be carried between Portland, in Maſſachuſetts, and Suffolk, in Virginia, thrice in each week, from May 1ſt to November 1ſt, and twice in each week from November 1ſt to May 1ſt.

And that it be carried between Suffolk aforeſaid, and Savannah, in Georgia, twice in each week, from May 1ſt to November 1ſt, and once in each week, from November 1ſt to May 1ſt.

That there be ſtated hours of arrival at, and departure from each poſt office, and a reaſonable time allowed for making up a mail to be forwarded from each; and that in order to aſcertain the times of arrival and departure, the driver of each ſtage ſhall carry a way-bill to be furniſhed by the poſt-maſter general.

That the proprietors of the ſtages ſhall be anſwerable for the care and fidelity of the perſons they ſhall employ in tranſporting the mail; and, in caſe of the ſtage's being delayed by accident, the mail ſhall be forwarded at the expence of the proprietors, ſo as to arrive at each office at the ſtated hours.

Bonds to be given, with two ſufficient ſureties for the performance of each contract, and the cuſtomary oaths to be taken both by the proprietors and drivers.

In caſe of a coalition exiſting, or being hereafter formed (before the expiration of the contract) between two lines of ſtages upon the ſame route, it will be expected that the contracting proprietors ſhall be anſwerable that no letters ſhall be carried by the ſtages of the other line, to the prejudice of the revenue of the general poſt-office.

The neceſſary portmanteaus and bags will be furniſhed at the expence of the United States; and payment will be made quarterly, the penalties for failures (if any) being firſt deducted.

Propoſals for Contracts for the following Croſs Roads,

Will be received until the firſt day of December next, viz.

From Portland to Pownalborough, in the ſtate of Maſſachuſetts.

From the city of New York to the city of Albany.

From the city of New York, by way of Danbury, to Hartford in Connecticut.

From the city of Philadelphia to the town of Vienna, in Maryland.

From the town of Baltimore to the city of Annapolis, in Maryland.

From the city of Annapolis to Leonard's Town, in St. Mary's county, by the route of Upper Marlborough, Piſcataway, and Port Tobacco.

From the city of Philadelphia to the town of Bedford, in Pennſylvania.

From Fredericksburg, in Virginia, to Hobb's Hole, on Rappahannock river, and from thence to the Port of Entry on Yeocomico, upon Potowmac river, and from thence to Urbanna, the Port of Entry on Rappahannock river.

From the town of Wilmington to Fayette-Ville, in the ſtate of North-Carolina, by the route of Elizabeth-Town.

From Fayette-Ville, in North-Carolina, to Camden, in South-Carolina, and from thence to Charleſton, in the ſame ſtate.

And from Camden, by the route of Columbia, to Auguſta in Georgia.

The contracts for the croſs-roads are to commence on the 1ſt Jan. next, and continue for a year.—The buſineſs muſt be conducted at the expence of the contractor, who will have an excluſive privilege of carrying letters and packets for hire, on the route he contracts for, and all the poſtage and other emoluments ariſing therefrom. The poſtage charged on thoſe roads muſt not exceed the rates from time to time fixed by the United States in Congreſs aſſembled, for the poſt of letters and packets on the main poſt roads.

To prevent expence and inconvenience to perſons diſpoſed to contract, either for the main or croſs-roads, they are informed that a perſonal attendance is unneceſſary at preſent; it will be ſufficient if they ſend their propoſals in writing to the poſt maſter general, at his office, No 29, Broadway, New-York.

By order of the poſt maſter general,

James Bryſon, Aſſiſtant.

*** The Printers in the ſeveral ſtates are requeſted to give the above a place in their newſpapers.

Six Pounds Reward.

RAN-AWAY laſt night from the ſubſcriber, living in the borough of Lancaſter, a German Servant MAN, named *George Miller*: he is about 28 years of age, five feet 8 or 9 inches high, well made, has a good countenance, dark complexion and dark eyes, with ſhort black hair, ſpeaks the Engliſh language well enough to be underſtood, but with much of the German accent: had on and took with him when he went away, a large round fine hat bound with velvet, a light coloured broadcloth coat with white metal buttons, one pair of corded dimity breeches and jacket, one pair of olive coloured jean breeches with ſtrings at the knees, two new ſhirts of home made linen, and three old ones, one pair of clouded blue and white cotton ſtockings, one pair of thread ditto, one pair of good boots with the tops turned down and ſewed faſt to the legs of the boots, one pair of good calfſkin ſhoes, one pair of ſmall ſquare braſs buckles, and one pair of large ſquare ditto plated on copper; it is moſt probable he will wear his boots for the convenience of carrying his ſhoes. Whoever will ſecure the ſaid Runaway, ſo that his maſter may have him again, ſhall receive the above Reward and reaſonable charges, from *STEPHEN CHAMBERS*.

Lancaſter, Auguſt 11. 6t

STOLEN on the night of the 15th inſtant, out of the paſture of the ſubſcriber, in Eaſt Caln townſhip, Cheſter county, a SORREL HORSE with a bald face, the white turns a little to the near ſide, 14 hands high, about 8 years old, has no brand or ear mark that is remembered, a natural trotter, has lately had the fiſtula, ſhod all round, the fore ſhoes ſteeled; the thief was a ſchool maſter in the neighbourhood, who went by the name of *James Armſtrong*, a ſmall ſized man: had on a half worn caſtor hat, a light coloured cloth coat, buckſkin breeches and new ſhoes; he has two jackets with him, one of which is ſilk, and too large for him. The ſame night there was ſtolen from one of the neighbours, a ſnaffle bridle and an old faſhioned hunting ſaddle which has been new ſeated with harneſs leather. The above perſon was ſeen riding the aforeſaid horſe near Philadelphia next day after he was ſtolen. Any perſon ſecuring the Horſe and Thief ſhall have *EIGHT DOLLARS REWARD*, to be paid on conviction, or for the Horſe only, *FOUR DOLLARS* and reaſonable charges paid, by

Auguſt 17 ISAAC LEWIS, junr.

PHILADELPHIA: Printed and Sold by JOHN DUNLAP and DAVID C. CLAYPOOLE;
On the South ſide of Market-ſtreet, the third Houſe Eaſt of Second-ſtreet, where Subſcriptions, Advertiſements, &c. for this Paper, are thankfully received, and PRINTING in its different Branches is done with Care, Elegance and Expedition ——Subſcribers to this Paper (in the city) are ſerved with it at their Houſes early every Morning, and thoſe at a diſtance by the quickeſt Conveyance.

The Pennsylvania Packet, and Daily Advertiser.

[Price Four-Pence.] WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 29, 1787. [No. 2672.]

Sales at Auction.

This Day, the 29th inst.

At 1 o'clock at the City Vendue Store, will be sold a quantity o

Bourdeaux Claret,

In cases of 3 dozen each: also a quantity of

Frontignac, Muscat & Bursac Wines

In cases of 100 half bottles each.

Peter Wikoff, Auctioneer.

To be Sold by Public Vendue,

At the Merchants Coffee-House, in the city of Philadelphia,

This Day, the 29th of August,

At 12 o'clock at noon,

A Two story frame Tenement and Four Lots of Ground, situate contiguous to each other, on the north side of Sassafras-street, between the Seventh and Eighth streets from Schuylkill, in the said city; one of them containing in breadth on Sassafras street 28 feet, and in depth on the east side of Seventh-street aforesaid 95 feet; and the others contain in breadth on Sassafras street aforesaid 20 feet each, and in depth 95 feet. And four other lots situate contiguous to each other, on the south side of a 20 feet wide street, called Smith street; one of them containing in breadth on Smith-street 28 feet, and in depth on the east side of Schuylkill Seventh street aforesaid, 95 feet; and the others contain in breadth on Smith-street aforesaid 20 feet each, and in depth 95 feet. The whole is under a good post and rail fence, and subject to the payment of a yearly rent of 88 Spanish silver dollars. The title is indisputable. Twelve months credit will be given for one half part of the purchase money, on good security being given, if required, and paying interest.

N. B. There are now on the above lots about fourteen perches of stone, and a quantity of bricks, which will be sold with the lots.

Philadelphia, August 1787.

BY virtue of a writ of venditioni exponas to me directed, will be exposed to sale by public vendue, at the Merchants' Coffee-House, in the city of Philadelphia, on Wednesday the 29th instant, at 7 o'clock in the evening, a certain new three story brick house, brick kitchen (with sundry valuable improvements) and lot of ground thereunto belonging; situate, lying and being on the east side of Second street, between Vine street and Callowhill street, in the Northern Liberties of the city of Philadelphia, containing in breadth on Second street aforesaid 15 feet; and in length or depth 130 feet, bounded on the east by ground now or late of John Holmes, on the north by ground of Benjamin Marshall on the south by ground of Conrad Schweitzer, and on the west by Second street aforesaid. The situation is very pleasant, and convenient for public business. Taken in execution as the property of Lewis Prahl, and to be sold by

Joseph Cowperthwait, sheriff.

Philadelphia, August 11, 1787.

BY virtue of a writ of *venditioni exponas* to me directed, will be exposed to Sale by *Public Vendue*, at the *Old Coffee House*, in the city of Philadelphia, on *Wednesday* the 29th day of August, instant, at 7 o'clock in the Evening—Two new three story Brick Houses, two new two story Brick Kitchens, and a new two story Frame Messuage, and Lot of Ground on which the same stands, situate, lying and being on the west side of Second street from the river Delaware, and on the south side of a 20 feet alley, leading from Second to Third street in the city of Philadelphia, and nearly opposite the New Market, containing in breadth on Second street 23 feet, and in length or depth 65 feet and 6 inches (No 1, 2 and 3) and is part of a larger lot of 225 feet, which extends along the aforesaid alley from Second street to Bar[illegible] street: the whole lot is subject to the yearly payment of 165 ounces, 5 penny-weight and 21 grains of uncoined silver: the remainder of said lot is subdivided into three other lots (No 4, 5 and 6): No 4 being 48 feet and 8 inches front on the aforesaid alley, and 23 feet deep, on which are three unfinished frame houses, and pays a ground rent of 18l. per annum. No 5, being 48 feet front on said alley and 23 feet deep, remains yet to be let out, and No 6 is 42 feet and 10 inches, fronting on said alley, and 23 feet deep, on which is erected a new two story brick house, and pays a yearly ground rent of 35 dollars & 38 90ths of a dollar: the purchaser is to be answerable for the ground rent of the whole lot, and to receive from each of the owners of the other lots the ground rents they are to pay. the situation of the above may recommend it for public business, &c. Taken in execution as the property of Jonathan Smith, and to be sold by

Joseph Cowperthwait, sheriff.

Philadelphia, August 21, 1787.

WHereas Joseph Cowperthwait, Esq; hath advertised for sale on the 29th day of August instant, two new three story brick houses, and two new two story brick kitchens, with a frame messuage, &c. situate on the west side of Second street, in the city of Philadelphia, as the property of Jonathan Smith; I think it prudent to warn the public, that the northernmost of those brick buildings, and the kitchen annexed to the same, is the sole property of the subscriber; and that any person purchasing the same under the Sheriff's sale cannot obtain a title, as he is determined to dispute it, the right thereof being fully vested in him.

JAMES GOTTIER.

Philadelphia, August 20, 1787.

BY virtue of a writ of venditioni exponas to me directed, will be exposed to sale by public vendue, at the Old Coffee house, in the city of Philadelphia, on Saturday the first day of September next, at seven o'clock in the evening, a certain two story brick messuage and lot of ground, situate, lying and being on the east side of Fourth street from the river Delaware, and between Race and Arch streets, in the city of Philadelphia; containing in front on Fourth street aforesaid 16 feet, and in length or depth 49 feet and 6 inches; bounded northward by ground (late of George Knorr) now of Israel Whilan, southward by ground of Rudolph Nail, and westward by Fourth-street: taken in execution as the property of George Knorr, and to be sold only for and during the natural life of Samuel Shoemaker, by

Joseph Cowperthwait, Sheriff.

To be Sold by Public Vendue,

THIS DAY, the 29th of August, at 12 o'Clock, at the *Old Coffee House*,

A LOT of Ground, on which is erected a two story Brick House and Kitchen, with cellars under the whole, in good repair, clear of ground rent, situated in Willing's alley, leading from Third to Fourth street, containing in front 18 feet and in depth 40 feet. Conditions will be made known at the time and place of sale. Aug 29 w&1st

Peter Wikoff, Auctioneer.

TO-MORROW,

Precisely at 9 o'clock,

At the City Vendue-Store;

Will commence the Sale of a Large and General

Assortment of Merchandise.

The stated days of sale at the above store, are *Tuesdays* and *Thursdays*.

Houshold and Kitchen Furniture

On every *Wednesday Morning* from 9 to 12 o'clock.

August 29.

Peter Wikoff, Auctioneer.

On Friday Next,

The 31st August, at 9 o'clock in the morning, at the

Northern Liberty Auction-Store,

Will commence the sale of a large and general Assortment of

MERCHANDISE.

THE Auctioneers beg leave to inform their friends and the public, that *Mondays* and *Fridays* are their stated days for selling Merchandize, and finding it inconvenient to hold sales on Saturdays, they will for the future sell Houshold and Kitchen Furniture and other out-door Goods, on *Monday Mornings*, beginning precisely at 8 o'clock. August 28.

C. Febiger & Co. Auctioneers.

Philadelphia, August 27, 1787.

THE subscriber expects in a few weeks to leave this place: therefore requests that those indebted to him would immediately pay their respective balances; those who have demands against him will please apply for payment, to

JOHN STRAWBRIDGE,

Who offers for sale, two convenient *STORES*, the southwest corner of Third and Chesnut streets, for Paper Money of the late emission. d

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ALL persons indebted to the estate of *JOHN HOOD*, Merchant, in Front street, late deceased, are requested to make immediate payment; and those who have demands against said estate, are desired to bring in their claims properly attested.

The remaining STOCK on hand, consisting of a Variety of DRY GOODS and HARD-WARE (part of them in original packages) will be sold very low for Cash.

Also—The BRIGANTINE *Carolina Packet*, burthen about 1700 barrels flour, built in Philadelphia in 1784, and is now in complete order, and may be seen at Mr. Gerard's wharf—She has a Cargo Port aux Prince MELASSES on board for sale.

HANNAH HOOD, *Executrix.*
WILLIAM M'MURTRIE, *Executor.*

Philadelphia, August 15, 1787. eptf

WANTED, A

Convenient Dwelling House,

In or near the centre of the city. Enquire of the Printers. August 25 d

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FOR SALE, A

TWO story House and Lot of Ground, situate on the Bank side of Front street, nearly opposite to the Custom House, late the estate of Nathaniel Allen, deceased, and now in the tenure of Thomas Harrison, shoemaker—The lot is 25 feet front, continuing the same breadth to Water street. For terms apply to

Aug 18. 3mf JOSIAH HEWES.

TO THE PUBLIC.

THE Partnership of ADAMS & WISTAR being dissolved: All persons indebted to them are requested to make immediate payment to the subscriber, who is legally authorised to receive the same, and adjust the accounts of the late Company.

THOMAS WISTAR.

Philadelphia, 8th Mo. 20, 1787. w&s3w

To be Sold for Paper Money,

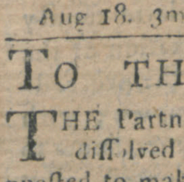
THE HOUSE in which I live, and the STORES adjoining, situate in Penn and Water streets, between Lombard and South streets.

July 18 w&s JOHN ANGUS.

A few REAMS of excellent

HATTERS PAPER,

For Sale by the Printers hereof.

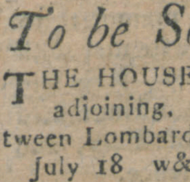


For Sale or Charter,

The Schooner *Friendship*,
Joseph Volans, Master;

A Remarkable fine, strong and well built vessel, burthen about 600 barrels, and ready to take in a load. For terms apply to the Master on board, the upper side of Vine-street wharf, or to

July 23 dtf BENJAMIN MASON.



FOR SALE,

The Sloop Sally,

A Fine Rhode-Island built vessel, burthen about 500 barrels, well found, and may be sent to sea at a trifling expence. For terms apply to

July 23. dtf BENJAMIN MASON.

For LONDON,

The Ship *MEDIATOR*,
William Brougham, Master;

A STOUT British ship, with a new Mediterranean pass; has good accommodations for passengers. Part of her cargo is already engaged, and is expected to sail September 25th. For freight or passage apply to the Master on board, at Sims's wharf, near Chesnut street, or *THOMAS & GEORGE EDDI.*

August 24. dtf

To the *Freeholders* and other *Electors* of the City and County of *Philadelphia*,

GENTLEMEN,

ENCOURAGED by your suffrages at the last Election, in placing me on the return with the present Sheriff; a continuance of your favours at the ensuing election will be gratefully acknowledged, by

Your obliged Friend,
And Humble Servant,

James Ash.

Philadelphia, August 7, 1787. w&itf

John M'Elwee,

PAINTER AND GLAZIER,

INFORMS his Friends and the Public, that he has removed to the store lately occupied by Messrs. Bache & Shee, on the west side of Front, the 5th door south of Chesnut street, where he has for sale on the lowest terms——Window Glass of every size from 9 inches by 7 to 28 by 22 inches; likewise, Linseed Oil, Painters Colours, Varnish, Rosin, Spirits of Turpentine, &c. &c. His utmost abilities will be exerted to merit a continuance of the very great encouragement he has received since his commencement in business. Philad. Aug. 25 1&wtf

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ALL persons indebted to the estate of *Richard Tarbet*, late of this city, merchant, deceased, are requested to make payment of their balances as soon as possible; and those who have demands upon said estate, are requested to produce them to

Isabella Tarbet, Executrix.
Francis Gurney, junr. } Executors
Hugh Ferguson, }

N. B. Mrs. TARBET has for sale, a Variety of SCOTCH GOODS of Mr. *Tarbet*'s Importation, in part consisting of striped and plain kentings of sundry widths, plain and needle lawns, needle aprons and handkerchiefs, gauzes and catguts, a variety of buckles and other merchandize, which will be sold wholesale, at prime cost, for cash.

Philadelphia May 24, 1787. m&w1m

Wanted to Purchase,

LOAN-OFFICE Certificates of Pennsylvania, Continental Certificates of any State or kind, Shilling and Dollar Money, and all other kinds of Public Securities, for which the Highest Price will be given.

Country People and others may be supplied with Certificates and Shilling Money, to pay for their Warrants and Patents at the Land-Office, at as low a Price as the Market will admit.

Money borrowed or lent on approved Notes or Deposits, and negociated so as to accommodate People with the Kind that may best suit them—By applying to

Francis White,

eptf Chesnut street, near the BANK.

Charles Young,

Notary Public and Conveyancer,

At his Office for the registry, sale and mortgage of Real Estates, in Pine near Front street, has for sale,

A Variety of HOUSES and LOTS

In the city and liberties of Philadelphia;

Ground Rents well secured
Several valuable improved plantations
A number of tracts of land in Pennsylvania, Delaware, New York, New-Jersey, and Virginia
Kentucke Lands
Officers and soldiers donation lands

WANTED

To Purchase—A pleasant country seat a few miles from this city
To Exchange—Real property in Philadelphia for a well improved farm in Philadelphia county
A good house in the city for ground rents well secured.

Philad. August 10. eo6t *Charles Young.*

Land-Office Business,

And Business in other Public Offices, transacted with Dispatch and Punctuality, by

George Tudor,

At his Office, the North side of Chesnut street, five doors above Fourth street.

Certificates, State and Dollar Money, for patenting, warranting, and dismortgaging Land, furnished upon as reasonable terms as can be afforded, and no charge made for doing the businese to those who purchase their Certificates of him.

Procures Money on Loan,

Upon Deposits, to any amount, provided the security is satisfactory.

Every Kind of Transferable Property disposed of to the best advantage, on very moderate commission.

The highest Price given for all Kinds of Public Securities.

Pennsylvania Donation-Land Bought and Sold. w&stf

Patrick Duffey,

BROKER,

Respectfully informs the Public, that he has REMOVED his OFFICE to the fourth Door below Third, in Chesnut street, where he continues to PURCHASE and SELL,

Certificates for the Land-Office,

With every other Species of Paper Securities now in Circulation;

Dollar Money,

STATE MONEY of the Emission of 1781, &c. &c.

And has also provided himself with

STORES

To receive Merchandize, which he will sell for those who please to employ him, to the best advantage, at a moderate Commission, and will endeavour to the best of his abilities, to give general Satisfaction.

He flatters himself that an Attention to the Interest of those for whom he has been heretofore concerned, will give him some Claim to their future Confidence.

Money procured on Loan,

On approved Security, and the greatest Secrecy and Delicasy observed in the Negociation of any Business committed to his Charge. August 7 w&stf

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Just PUBLISHED, Sold by

Thomas Dobson,

In Second street, between Chesnut and Market streets,

MOORE's FABLES for the Ladies, with Dr. *Langhorne*'s FABLES of FLORA, in a neat, small pocket vol. beautifully printed on a fine writing paper and new type, handsomely bound and lettered, *Price 3/9*

1. Memoirs of the American academy of arts and sciences, vol. 1st, large 4to. with six copperplates *Price 25s.*

2. The beauties of history, or pictures of virtue and vice drawn from real life; designed, and admirably calculated for the instruction and entertainment of youth, 2 vols. 15s.

3. Dr. Beattie's poems, beautifully printed on superfine writing paper—*Price only 2/6.*

4. Fordyce's sermons to young ladies, a new edition, 2 vols. in 1—*Price only 6s.*

5. The adventures of Alphonso after the destruction of Lisbon from the Portuguese, 1/6.

6. Smith's elegiac sonnets, 1s.

7. Dr. Beattie's evidences of the christian religion. 3s.

8. The art of speaking; containing an essay on the art of speaking, and select lessons in prose and verse, calculated for the use of schools or private perusal—*Price 6s.*

9. Scott's lessons in elocution, or a selection of pieces in prose and verse, for the improvement of youth in reading and speaking, as well as for the perusal of persons of taste, 6s.

The distinguished preference which this book has obtained, both as a collection for schools, and a valuable book for private improvement, is a sufficient testimony of its superior merit. This fourth edition, now presented to the Public, is still farther improved: the compiler having brought it to its present improved state, has determined to let it remain so, to prevent the inconveniencies of too frequent variations.

N. B. A few copies of the third edition are still on hand, for the use of those schools where it is introduced.

10. Scott's introduction to reading and spelling; a new edition, very much improved 2/6. w&stf

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This Day is Published, and to be Sold by

WM. PRICHARD,

At his Book-Store, in Market street—The

UNIVERSALIST,

In *Seven Letters* to AMYNTOR.
By WILLIAM PITT SMITH.
That God may be all in all.

In adamantine chains shall death be bound,
And hell's grim tyrant feel th' eternal wound——
The seas shall waste, the skies in smoke decay,
Rocks fall to dust and mountains melt away;
But fix'd his word, his saving pow'er remains.
Thy realm forever lasts, thy own Messiah reigns.
Pope.

The subject of the above piece, having been much canvassed of late, both in Europe and America, the curiosity of the Public, and especially of such gentlemen of the city who are pleased with the discovery of Truth, may be excited to the perusal of the sentiments and reasoning of a fellow citizen, upon so momentous a point in Sacred Theology.

Also, ANECDOTES of the Reign of *Lewis* the 16th—Mr. *O'Conner*;

And the BUDDS of BEAUTY: a Collection of Poems—By *Augustus Chatterton*, esq. mws4w

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To the *Freeholders* and other *Electors* of the City and County of *Philadelphia*,

GENTLEMEN,

I RETURN you my thanks for former Favours, and solicit a Continuance thereof as the ensuing Election, for the *Coroner*'s Office, which will lay an additional Obligation on, and be gratefully acknowledged by the Public's Friend and humble Servant,

John Leacock, Coroner.

Philadelphia, August 25, 1787. eotf

WANTED to reside in a family a few miles out of town, an elderly woman, who has been accustomed to the care of children, and understands the business of a family. None need apply who cannot produce the highest recommendations.

Also Wanted,

A Man, capable of conducting the business of a farm.

Apply to the Printers. July 31. eptf

The SUBSCRIBER

Begs leave to inform the Ladies and Gentlemen, that he has Opened a

Boot and Shoe Manufactory,

In Front street, between Market and Chesnut streets, two doors from Chesnut street, on the Bank side.

Where he intends to carry on business in that line in the most regular manner in its various branches, and means to sell on as reasonable terms as any in the city, according to the quality of the work.

Ladies and Gentlemen who would be so kind as to favour him with their custom, by leaving their measure may depend on having their work done in the neatest and best Manner, and according to their directions, with quick dispatch.

And for the conveniency of those who want to buy ready made work, there is a good assortment of different qualities. ALEXANDER M'ARTHUR.

N. B. Those who favour him with orders from the country, may depend on being served at said Manufactory on reasonable terms, with the utmost punctuality. All Goods bought at said Manufactory repaired on reasonable terms. August 7 w&stf

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TO BE SOLD,

MOORE-HALL,

THE Estate of the late *William Moore*, esquire, situate upon the river Schuylkill, in the township of Charles-Town, in the county of Chester, distant 23 miles from this city.

The Estate consists of upwards of 600 acres of most excellent land, 300 of which are arable, the remainder is woodland and meadow.

The Mansion House is spacious, convenient and airy; it is situated upon a high and healthy spot, and commands a most delightful view—The Barn is large; the Stables and Offices are commodious. There is a very valuable Grist Mill on the premises, near the Mansion House, on a never-failing stream, called Pickering, running through the estate, and watering a great body of meadow; this stream empties itself into the Schuylkill, in front of the house; it formerly supplied water for a saw-mill, which might with much ease, and at a little expence, be replaced, and carried on to great advantage.

This Estate may, with great convenience, be divided into three compact Farms, with a competent portion of arable land, woodland and meadow to each farm.

For terms apply to LEWIS WEISS, esquire, in Arch street, or PETER MILLER, esquire, in Third street.

eptf

Foreign Intelligence.

ROME, March 20.

THE pope's nephew, D. Louis Onesti, is about to purchase the famous country residence which was the delight of pope Sixtus the Fifth, and the cardinal nephew of that day, Montalt Peritti; but his eminence first wishes his uncle the pope to approve the vast plan he has in his idea, which is nothing less than to build a little town, with the houses all uniform, with shops and other conveniencies; his intention is to make it the quarter for the Jews who are now in Rome.

LISBON, April 9.

The Portuguese squadron destined to cruise in the Mediterranean against the Algerines, put to sea on the 28th ult. It consists of the Medusa man of war, two frigates and two cutters; and is commanded by Don Joseph de Mello. The same day sailed a transport bound for Goa, in which were 300 malefactors, sentenced to a perpetual exile from Portugal.

BRUSSELS, May 4.

The violent shock which our constitutional laws have sustained within these few days, by divers alterations, tending to annihilate the primative constitution of the low countries, has attracted the serious attention of the states of Brabant, and occasioned them to protest against the intended innovations.

LONDON, April 17.

On Friday morning last, the following melancholy affair happened at Horsham: Mr. Evers, a worthy young man, late a lieutenant in the East India company's service, and author of a journal kept on a journey from Bassora to Bagdad, &c. &c. published about three years since, in a fit of desperation shot himself through the heart with a pistol, while in bed. A love affair was the cause. A Miss V——, of the above place, the object of his affection, (and who had for many years past received his addresses with the utmost cordiality) having eloped with another man, a schoolmaster's son, at Horsham, the circumstance preyed so powerfully on the unhappy man's mind, that desperation soon got the better of his reason, and produced the above fatal catastrophe.

April 27.

Yesterday afternoon a young gentleman came into a house in Gresse street, Rathbone-Place, and immediately shot himself. The above unfortunate person is said to be a Mr. Lionel Herbert, and was a remarkable handsome youth. The cause of this rash action is supposed to have been occasioned by jealousy of a lady in the neighbourhood of Newman street; as a written note, desiring Miss B—— might be immediately sent for, was pinned to his arm.

By letters from Constantinople we learn, that the Divan having suspected the states of Venice have entered into some secret treaty with powers who are inimical to the Porte, have signified to the agent of the states, that they expect he will, in 15 days, give a decided answer, whether the republic of Venice means to observe a strict neutrality in case of a war, or not. In the first case, the Republic must give proof thereof, by disarming their squadrons; and the grand signior, on that condition, undertakes to settle their disputes with Tunis, and to exempt them hereafter from the accustomed tribute. The Captain Pacha, in the mean time, has orders to watch the motions of the Venetian squadron, and some say, has orders to attack them, if their success against the Tunisians should become equivocal.

A letter from Portsmouth says, that orders are given for the hulls of two old men of war to be fitted up for the reception of convicts, one for men and the other for women, where they are to be employed in picking oakum, till they can be sent to the place to which they are sentenced to be transported.

Letters from Algiers, dated 15th February, mention, that the real cause of the dey having signified his desire to the marquis d'Espilly, that he would return to Spain, was owing to his repeated endeavours to introduce a commissary from Portugal, whom he carried on board the Spanish frigate; as the dey had refused to let a Portuguese ship come to that place; and being of choleric temper, he was much offended at the marquis d'Espilly for repeatedly pressing him on the subject. The plague continued to rage with great violence; all the foreign consuls were shut up, and the servants of the marquis d'Epilly had suffered from the disorder very much.

Extract of a letter from Vienna, April 4.

'Monsieur de Bulgakow has, in consequence of the orders he has received from Kiow, presented to the Ottoman minister a memorial, in which he informs him, that neither the refusal of the demand of the empress, nor the preparations making for war, would occasion any alteration in the conduct of his mistress, who, being persuaded of the justice of her requisition, was determined to sustain her rights by such means as she should see best suited to her own dignity, and the honor of her kingdoms. Though the minister appeared not to be affected by this firmness of the empress, yet many think he would gladly compromise affairs with Russia, if he feared not the consequences which might result from such a measure from the people, who are highly irritated against the Russians.'

Sir Walter Raleigh has laid down, that the herring fishery on the British coast produces to the Dutch an annual profit of ten millions. This calculation may be rather overcharged, but that it has been, and now is, very profitable to that country, is evident to any one, who has enquired into the nature of their trade, and the foundation of their wealth. Let strangers no longer engross such a source of riches, intended by the bounty of Providence for the benefit of this island.

May 25. The scarcity of sugars has been mentioned in some of the papers, by some person who knows very little of the matter. The quantity of sugars at present in the warehouses of the merchants is uncommonly great, and they have lost considerably by the glut.

Whether the balance of trade may on the whole turn in favour of England or France, in consequence of the commercial treaty, is more than we shall presume to determine; but we can from the best authority assure our readers, that its effects are already most happily felt in Spitalfields, where 10,000 additional hands are now employed on florentines and muslins for foreign markets, where they are in the highest estimation, on account of their superior strength and beauty. Trade in general, is also so brisk in the same neighbourhood, that house rent is rapidly advancing.

The West India merchants were exceedingly anxious to defer entering their sugars inwards at the custom house till this day, the day on which the new mode of business will commence; but the scarcity of that article was so great, that they were under the necessity of landing it immediately.

The subject of the intended meeting between the Emperor, Empress, and the King of Poland, has its origin in the projected humiliation of the Ottoman power. The only question to be determined is, 'Shall it be WE?'

The two sons of the wealthy but unhappy M. de la Borde, late one of the French King's bankers, who perished on the coast of California, were on board different vessels (the Astrolabe and Boussole) under the command of the Chevalier Peyrouse, who sailed some months ago on a voyage of discovery. They were going on shore with some of the crew in the long boat, which foundered at no great distance from land.

A noble Lord in the Upper House, whose sentiments on the case of Mr. Hastings were formerly expressed, by saying, 'that he believed no more in the reports from India than he did in the History of Robinson Crusoe,' stands forward at the head of the anti-impeachment phalanx.

Extract of a letter from Utrecht, May 17.

"The States of Guelderland have appointed General Vandar Hoop, commander in chief of the forces that are apparently destined to act against this city. They have also resolved to detain the troops that the states of Holland have re-demanded, and to protect them if those states should cashier them for disobedience."

June 11. On the 3d inst. M. J. C. comte de Bentinck, accompanied by three captains of the armed burghers of the Hague, presented addresses to the Grand Pensionary Bleiskick, praying their high mightinesses to exert their endeavours in preserving the lawful constitution and the establishment of the stadtholder. These addresses were signed by upwards of 7000 burghers of the Hague, Amsterdam, Leyden, &c. &c.

A letter from Flushing says, 'The states of Zealand are under deep concern at the unhappy divisions that at present prevail in this country; they foresee that if their high mightinesses proceed in depriving the prince of Orange of his revenue, &c. it will involve this country in a ruinous war, as most of the German powers have declared in favour of the prince, and therefore the states of this province and the people at large earnestly desire that his serene highness may remain in possession of all the rights and privileges enjoyed by his predecessors. The letter further says, that as so many foreign powers have declared themselves friends to the prince, there are hopes it will bring their high mightinesses to a sense of the danger their country is in, by which peace and good order may be restored.

'A body of Prussian forces, to the number of 9000 men, now line the frontiers of the principality of Cleves, on the side of Holland; Nimeguen, where the prince resides, being adjoining to this duchy, of which Frederic IV. is sovereign. The troubles among the Dutch increase to a great height. Some of the best families are leaving their residences to be out of the way of turbulence and confusion. The stadtholder has augmented the guard round his person, and his friends are ready to give assistance if it should become necessary.'

The following particulars are extracted from the Hague Gazette, brought by the Dutch mail which arrived yesterday morning:

A request signed by 33,000 burghers and other inhabitants of Amsterdam, was presented on the 22d of May, to the estates of Holland and West-Friesland, containing propositions to the following effect, as the means of putting an end to the dissentions which unhappily have prevailed some years in this country.

1st. To re-establish the prince of Orange as governor, hereditary stadtholder, captain and admiral general, with all the prerogatives he enjoyed in 1766.

2d. To re-establish the legimate regents who have been deprived of their posts in several cities, and to dismiss those who have been illegally appointed regents.

3d. To re-establish the colonels and captains of the burgesses of the city of Amsterdam who had been illegally deposed, and to annul the commissions given to, and the oaths taken by their successors.

4th. To maintain and protect the burghers and citizens, as well as the inhabitants of the open country, in the privileges to which they are entitled by the established constitution.

5th. To maintain especially the inhabitants in their privileges of *non evocaudo*, and to provide, that under no pretex whatever they shall be withdrawn from the jurisdiction of their proper and competent judges.

6th. That the most efficacious measures be taken to keep within due bounds the licences of the press, and to suppress the circulation of false and injurious libels, by which the sovereign and the most distinguished persons of the regency have been calumniated.

7th. That the self-elected military corps be annihilated, which are so prejudicial to the civil estate of the country.

8th. That the abuse of distributing commissions and arms, without the knowledge or direction of the burgomasters, or regents of the city, be remedied.

9th. To forbid the collection of money to pay irregular troops, and to consider whether it would not be proper to declare that the engagements entered into with them should not be fulfilled.

All the character of a civil war is already perceptible in the accounts given by the inflamed Burgomasters of Holland of their skirmishes. They talk of cutting the throats of their brethren with all the virulence with which they would describe the overthrow of a set of barbarous invaders of their country.

The present struggle in Holland furnishes admirable food for the stock exchange. On Saturday a rumour was brought down, that 25 British ships of the line were ordered to be put in commission; and while the panic lasted, stocks fell more that one per cent. They recovered the shock however before the close of the market.

There are people who doubt whether the derangement of the French finances will prevent them from taking an active part in the Dutch struggle, if they see the means of involving us advantageously for themselves in the affair. Their necessities are undoubtedly great, but it is at the same time known, that the crown is despotic, and that if money is to be procured, the Monarch will not be very squeamish as to the means.

The representations of our ambassador at the Hague have been strongly enforced by the Prussian minister, who presented last week a memorial to their High Mightinesses, in which he has explicitly declared, that if they persisted in their resolution of stripping the Prince of Orange of those employments, revenues, and privileges enjoyed by his predecessors, the king his master, would in conjunction with some other powers, use every effort to re-establish his Royal Highness in his just and hereditary rights.

The national debt of Great Britain has become an object of universal speculation, and particularly employed the thoughts of some of the greatest financiers in France, in Germany, and Italy. An ingenious Italian is of opinion, that no danger is to be eventually apprehended from that enormous debt, which has made many imagine our island to be on the brink of ruin. He goes farther, and supports the seeming paradox, that the national debt is a national benefit, that it is a phantom only formidable in its name. His arguments are of this kind—There can be no real, no lasting evil in the taxes necessary to pay the interest of the national debt, if they are judiciously imposed and properly collected. And whenever the pretended burden of these taxes bears equally upon the whole, it bears in reality upon nobody. The truth and solidity of this reasoning we will not here dispute; it is beyond doubt specious and ingenious, and to those interested in the event will probably afford some degree of pleasure.

Advices received on Saturday morning at a capital mercantile house in the city say, that the merchants of Hamburg and Lubec have agreed to furnish a capital loan to the Prince Stadtholder, the repayment of which is to be by instalments, and to be guaranteed by the Emperor and the King of Prussia.

AMERICA.

WINCHESTER, August 8.

By a gentleman from Clinch, on whose veracity we may depend, we are informed that the Indians are become very troublesome in that quarter, that a party of about 15 in number, had come to the house of a farmer in that neighbourhood, about day light on the morning of the 1st ult. just as the man had got out of doors, who was much surprized at their appearance, and went to alarm the neighbourhood; before he could return with proper assistance they had entered the house, snatched the infant from its mother's breast, and knocked the brains out, by dashing its head against the wall; they then fired on the woman whom they killed and scalped; and next examined the bed, where finding six children, they killed and scalped them also, and then set fire to the bed. There was a negro girl in the house, who unperceivedly crept under the bed, and by that means escaped the fury of those barbarians. They made a precipitate retreat as soon as they had finished this bloody scene. The fire from the bed communicated itself to the house, which was consumed before any timely assistance could be given.

PETERSBURG, August 9.

On Thursday last, Mons. Honore Giroud, a merchant in Halifax Town, North Carolina, shot himself with a pistol, and expired immediately.

The period is nearly arrived, observes a correspondent, when the faithful steward will meet his just reward—and the ignoble distrustful patriot be removed from his present dangerous influence. We have formed a government, the admiration of the world, and we have citizens still solicitous to support it—and the man who shall dare interpose to deprive a free people of their liberty, may expect the frowns and resentment of the injured multitude. An instance has lately occurred not many miles from the town of Petersburg, where an emigrant, in order to rouse the people to acts of violence and destruction, has engrossed near three fourths of the property of many honest and worthy citizens, from their incapacity to discharge the suits instituted against them by these harpies or monopolizers of our wealth. This is a circumstance big with danger; for those who possess such monied influence, can possess themselves of power, and aim at the root of that which is the main support of our government. But our citizens begin now to reflect seriously; view the danger to which they are exposed; and have wisely determined with unwearied perseverance, to clear themselves of these embarrassments; by judicious and moderate means discharge their just debts; and then by spirited and decisive measures, destroy the influence of that accumulating wealth, so dangerous in a free republic.

We are informed, a man by the name of Benjamin Clarke, who resides in Lunenburg county, presented a memorial to the court of Charlotte county on Thursday the 2d inst. praying a relaxation of the laws and suspension of the courts until the proceedings of the Fœderal Convention were known; with some illiberal reflections against several merchants to whom we are informed he is much indebted. But the magistrates of that court, much to their honor, ordered the sheriff to turn him out of the court house, which was accordingly done, and they treated his memorial with deserved contempt. Clarke afterwards had the assurance to offer his memorial to the court of Lunenburg county, where he met with as little encouragement as at Charlotte. It is said he is one of those who were deservedly distinguished during our late contest by the epithet of Tory, and doubtless still acts under the same influence.

ELIZABETH-TOWN, August 22.

The partial evil we at present experience from the stoppage of the circulation of British half-pence will speedily be remedied by an emission from Congress.

The New-Yorkers, we are told, take the taxing of the light-house in great dudgeon, and mean not to pay the impost; of course the luminaries will be extinguished, and the materials exposed to public auction.

I was surprised, says a correspondent, on Sunday last, under the preaching of the word, to observe so many heads of families negligently sleeping, to the reproach of Christianity, and the grief of the real followers of the Lamb of God. Besides setting an ill example to the young and careless, is this like a Christian worshipping in the presence of the Deity? By such conduct we affront our Maker; and are no credit to the religion we profess.

Ceres has exuberantly crowned the honest toils of the husbandman in general through the state; whilst Pomona has been rather nigardly of her gifts to the sons of the Pot and Pitcher, by curtailing the cider and the spirits.

Extract of a letter from a gentleman in South-Carolina dated July 28, to his friend in this state.

"The state of South-Carolina lies between the 32d and 35th degrees of north latitude—Charleston the capital of the state, lies in the same latitude with Jerusalem, a climate that produced so quick vegetation, that made it a land of plenty, *a land that flowed with milk and honey.*

"It was in this blessed climate God Almighty placed his chosen people, between the torrid and friged zones, that they might not be be burnt up by the constant heats of the former; nor pinched by excessive colds of the latter. I believe he chose that climate for them, because there was not one more agreeable on the face of the earth. The lower part of Carolina, for 60 or 70 miles from the sea is extremely level. The upland is sandy, and is covered with large pine, oak and hickory timber; when cultivated it produces good Indian corn, indigo, rye, oats, peas, potatoes, fine vegetables of every kind, and plenty of grass for cattle; it is interfected with a number of large rivers, creeks and small rivulets, and abounds with large swamps, that reward the labour of the planters, with fine crops of rice. The immense profit the planters make by raising this last article, prevents their ditching and draining the land, or it would bring fine hemp, flax, oats, &c. This part of the country, a little distance from the sea, is very unhealthy, owing to the stagnated water in the swamps, and the large reservoirs of water kept up with dams by the planters, to water their rice, in the proper season.

"The middle country 30, 40 or 50 miles farther back in different parts is like the lower, but in many places, particularly on Savannah River, there are extensive tracts of good wheat land, with rich swamps, bordering on pine lands, which will be a fine range for cattle, and an inexhaustible source of timber for the inhabitants, as the timber will grow as fast as it is possible for them to cut it: several fine mills have been erected near the Three Runs, where the lumber is taken by water from the mills to Savanna, and shipped to the West-Indies. This part of the country enjoys the advantages of a good soil, a healthy climate, and a fine range for cattle.

"Farther from the ocean the lands are much higher and the soil equal to any in the world—it produces fine crops of wheat, cotton, hemp, tobacco, &c. &c. and in much greater quantities than any lands in the northern states. I have been credibly informed that 70 or 80 bushels of corn have been raised on an acre, and that 50 bushels in some places is a middling crop. Uninterrupted health reigns in this part of the state, as much as in any part of the inhabited world—here temperance and exercise will almost ensure long life; and every necessary conveniency and luxury the heart of man can wish to enjoy.

"One great advantage this country has of the northern states, is, that the men are not obliged to work for the beasts, the winter being so mild that the cattle are fat in the woods all the year; this prevents a great deal of hard labour, must be done in the hottest season, in the northern states. Where there is a large range a man may increase his stock to what number he pleases; some men have marked fifteen hundred head of calves in a year. The climate is not hotter in the months of June, July and August, in the lower part of this state than it is in the lower part of New Jersey, nor is it hotter in the upper part than it is in the high eastern part of that state. The spring and fall, is exceedingly agreeable, and in the coldest season of the year, our gardens furnish us with fresh vegetables. Every kind of fruit that Britain, or the northern states produce, may be raised in South-Carolina; also good oranges limes, lemons, figs and grapes. Wine has been made equal to any in the world for strength and flavour, and will, in time, be an article of exportation. The land produces good cotton, some of which has been exported to the northern states. Great quantities of raw silk has been exported to London, made by a Swiss settlement, Purisburg, which bro't a high price, and yielded a handsome profit to the cultivators. They have already discovered in many places large bodies of exceeding good iron oar, of which excellent bar-iron, castings, &c. and in many places, lead, tin and copper oar is found; but not yet worked to much advantage: silver and gold is to be found in great plenty, by tilling the earth, manufactories, trade, &c.

"Three acts of the legislature have lately been passed to clear out Santee, Calawba, Ashley, Cooper and Edisto rivers, that will open an inland navigation to the extremities of the state, and a number of hands are now employed in that work; this will be of immense service to the planters, and in a few years will double the exports of this place. The exports from Charleston since the peace, have amounted to half a million sterling one year with another, and by the appearance of the present crop, will amount to near twice that sum this year.

"We have great plenty of European, East and West India goods, and some good mechanics. Much more might be said with the strictest truth, in commendation of this state: but to those that are chilled with the northwest winds, and deprived from seeing the face of the earth, by the ice and snow, for six months in the year, and obliged to work hard in the hot broiling sun in the summer, to provide for the winter, may think I have already said too much.

"But it is now time to turn the picture, and give you an account of the inconveniencies of this country—We have wolves, bears, panthers, wild cats, rattle-snakes, and men, that are worse than all the rest, are as plenty here as in any of the northern states: these venomous reptiles and bloody beasts of prey, seldom attack a man when they come in his way. But we have something that destroys more of the human species than all I have mentioned—it will attack you at your work, and on your pillow, in your most jovial hours, and in your hours of devotion; this monster is well know in all the United States by the name of *Laziness.*

"Most of the inhabitants of the northern states, that come to South Carolina, find the climate extremely agreeable the first six or eight years, in which time, by their industry, they acquire larger fortunes than they ever expected to be possessed of, and begin to live in ease and affluence—they then discover that it is too hot for a white man to work, even in the winter: They first lay aside all useful labour, and divert themselves with fishing, hunting*, and riding on horseback or in carriages, visit their neighbours, and drink plentifully of wine, punch or strong grog, to keep out the heat. But in a while all kind of exercise becomes too fatiguing, and they live at their ease and wallow in luxury; till death, out of pity to their families and acquaintance, removes the nuisance.

"Thus, Sir, I have given you a faithful description of this country—If I have erred in any thing, it is owing to my being misinformed, and not for want of my making the best enquiry in my power, for the fifteen years I have resided in this state.

I am your humble servant,

J. BUDD."

* "There is great plenty of exceeding good fish of various kinds, deer, turkey and all kinds of wild fowl abound in every part of S. Carolina."

PROVIDENCE, August 18.

Gloucester, August 17, 1787.

Wednesday last, about 5 o'clock, P. M. the notrh part of this town was much injured by a tornado, or hurricane, more extraordinary and terrible in its effects than any thing of the kind ever known here. It began in Thompson parish, Killingly, and its course was about E. b. N. In it progress it tore up whole orchards by the roots; one large new barn, full of hay, was laid level with the ground; one old house and barn torn to pieces, the family escaped by taking to the cellar; one corn-crib was taken up and carried about 4 rods. The roofs of several other houses were taken off or much damaged; one woman was carried some distance, but not much hurt. Its width was from 40 to 100 rods. The timber in the woods was prostrated in almost every direction, and whole groves swept down. The fences for several miles were laid level with the ground. About 8 feet of the top of a chimney, lately built to a new house, was moved about two inches. Vast numbers of stacks of hay were torn to pieces, and fields of corn and flax in the shock blown away. In fine, nothing in its way escaped its violence. ——————We are happy to learn that no lives are lost, so far as we have yet heard. Its violence in a great measure ceased in Mendon, about 20 miles from where it began.

NEW YORK, August 24.

The preservation of public morals requires that a strict and vigilant attention be paid to the means of repressing, in their infancy, those vices, which in the end prove fatal to the peace and happiness of society. It is a well known and received maxim, that it is better to prevent than punish crimes. The most infallible way of doing this is to remove the causes from whence they originate. These are chiefly to be found in the numerous houses devoted to gaming, drunkenness, the receipt of stolen goods, &c. Places of this kind are highly dangerous and detestable. The great number of idle vagrants and beggars that lounge about, from house to house, are real pests and nuisances, and tend to bring disgrace on the city. The cheapness of living, and the high price of labour, create a host of idlers: for a man, in the course of a day, by getting a few hours work, is able to support himself; whereas if labour was low, he would be obliged to work hard all day, to get a livelihood. The prosecution of a lawful and necessary calling is an excellent means to keep men from vicious thoughts and wicked actions. Engaged in business, its cares engross the attention, and there is not room for those vicious thoughts, which continually crowd in upon the mind, nor leisure to attend to unlawful inclinations. Every observant person must notice the number of people, that fill the streets and the wharves in this city, who have no visible means of support. There is employ sufficient for those people in the country; but industry is not their wish, while they can get a scanty subsistence by little or no labour. It is evident from what has been said, that the police should take measures to prevent these nuisances from becoming more prevalent, and, if possible, to crush the causes from whence they arise.

Philadelphia, *Aug.* 29.

The Amsterdam Gazette of June 5 states, that on the 3d instant the stadtholder had published a declaration, addressed to the states general, in which he informs them, that having for a long time suffered the most outrageous and shameful, though unmerited abuse, and opposition to his legal and hereditary rights, in different parts of the united provinces, especially in Holland; and that every remonstrance and private endeavour of his own to quiet those disturbances having proved ineffectual, he now finds himself compelled to call upon and summon such of the states and subjects who are willing to support the constitution of Holland, to join with him in carrying into execution such measures as may be necessary to re-establish good order and replace himself and every legal subject in the exercise of their authority. The prince concludes this declaration, which is of considerable length, by asserting, that the resolutions which their high mightinesses have taken against him are hasty and *illegal*; that as a preliminary to any accommodation, the resolutions relative to his command of the garrison of the Hague, and his suspension in quality of captain-general of the province of Holland should be *instantly repealed*. That their high mightinesses shall perfectly justify him from those infamous slanders which they have suffered to wound his reputation; and that they shall replace him in the full enjoyment and exercise of his legitimate power and authority; and that all this shall be done without injury to the dignity of his high birth and of his illustrious relations.

This is considered by the Dutch as a prelude to some *very serious* business; and it is further remarked, as an instance hitherto unexampled, that the prince commences his declaration in the sovereign style of, "We, William, by the grace of God." The friends of the prince however say, that nothing disrespectful is meant to the states, but only against the leaders of that cabal by which they have suffered themselves to be misled.

Letters from Amsterdam, of so late a date as the 5th of June, inform us, that on Saturday week one of the rioters who was caught pillaging was hung up with very little ceremony. The corpse of the canoneer of Cattembourg, who was killed when firing on the burghers, has been hung upon a triple gallows by one foot; and the canoneer who was killed in their defence, was buried with great pomp and military honors: there were upwards of 900 persons in the procession, besides an astonishing number of citizens who attended the funeral.

SHIP NEWS.

The Hawk, M'Shee, from Grenada, and Kitty, Howle, from Edenton, are arrived at New York.

The Favourite, Barker, from the Isle of Rhe; Cicero, Mason, from Guadaloupe; Speedwell, West, St. Eustatia; Volant, Chever, from Martinico; Eagle, Osgood, from St. Thomas; Dianna, Shepard, from Providence, and Polly, Raymond, from Connecticut, are arrived at Salem.

NAVAL-OFFICE, August 24 to 28.

Inwards.

Ship Cyrus, Dawson	Bourdeaux
Brig Betsey, Earle	Port au Prince
Hope, Brown	Grenada
Matty, Jones	Jamaica
Helena, Williams	Cape Francois
Ceres, Davis	ditto
Minerva, M'Kever	St. Croix
Francisca, Power	Lisbon
Betsey, Kirkly	St. Eustatia
Schooner Polly, Clowser	ditto
Three Brothers, Mead	Tortola
Conclusion, Bryan	Maryland
Sally, Wells	Boston
Betsey, Toler	North Carolina
Fanny, Worden	ditto
Sloop Polly, Robinson	ditto
Nancy and Polly, Bransby	ditto
Anne, Amory	St. Kitts
Sucky and Polly, Dunscomb	ditto
Bee, Brade	Dominica
Delaware, Ambrose	Providence
Industry, Given	Casco Bay
Endeavour, Godfreys	Turks Island
Sally, Edwards	Newbury Port
Speedwell, Cottle	New England
Apollo, Place	St. Vincents
Welcome Return, Place	Bermuda
Philadelphia Packet, Bird	St. Eustatia
Dolphin, Bird	New-York
Philad. and N. York Packet, Bayley	ditto
Henry, Colley	Virginia

Outwards.

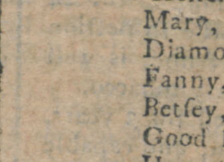
Schooner William and Polly, Davison	West Indies

Cleared.

Ship Friendship, Rice	Port au Prince
Fanny, Wood	Lisbon
Brig Mercury, Gardiner	St. Croix
Sally and Polly, Tatem	ditto
Minerva, M'Kever	ditto
Loyal Ann, M'Kay	Jamaica
Sisters, Gibbs	ditto
Schooner Hester, Field	Virginia
Mary, Forrester	St. Augustine
Diamond, Tynes	St. Vincents
Fanny, Werden	North Carolina
Betsey, Toler	ditto
Good Luck, Farrow	ditto
Hornet, Clark	ditto
Lizard, O Neill	ditto
Sloop Hannah, Delastatius	ditto
Black Drake, Morgan	Georgia
Friendship, Daggett	Boston
Winthrop, Hillman	ditto
Industry, Rich	ditto
Dispatch, Lockhart	Antigua
Two Betseys, Tracy	Virginia
Venus, Morgan	ditto
Colin, Williams	St. Vincents
Polly, Robinson	Indian River

To be Sold by Public Auction,

On Saturday the first of September, 1787, at seven o'clock in the evening, at the Old Coffee-House,



THE BRIG

Savannah Packet,

(Burthen about 90 tons)

NOW lying at Dawes' Wharf;——she is a new vessel, having made but one voyage, well found, and a fast sailer. Inventory of her stores to be seen at the place of sale.

Peter Wikoff, Auctioneer.

The Sails, which are also new, to be viewed at Mason and Son's Loft, on Turnbull's Wharf.

Philadelphia, August 20, 1787.

BY virtue of a writ of Levari Facias, to me directed, will be exposed to sale, by Public Vendue, at the Old Coffee-House, in the city of Philadelphia, on Tuesday the 4th day of September next, at seven o'clock in the evening, a certain well-finished three story brick house, a three story brick kitchen, and a three story brick dwelling house fronting on an alley, with the lot of ground thereunto belonging, situate, lying and being on the west side of Second-street from the river Delaware, and between Vine and Sassafras or Race-street, in the city of Philadelphia; containing in breadth on said street 16 feet, and in length 100 feet to a 4 feet wide alley, leading out of Sassafras-street northward into a 12 feet wide alley, extending to the said Second-street; bounded westward with the said 4 feet wide alley, northward by a lot belonging to the representatives of Sarah Dilwyn, deceased, southward by a lot now of Daniel Mackinet, and eastward by Second-street aforesaid, with the free use and privilege of said 4 feet alley, with the appurtenances. Taken in execution as late the estate of David Dominick, deceased, and Mary his widow, and to be sold by

Joseph Cowperthwait, Sheriff.

Mordecai Lewis & Co.

HAVE FOR SALE,

HYSON and souchong tea,

A few boxes Bourdeaux claret
Shone's porter in hampers
French and Spanish brandy
White lead ground in oil
Dry red lead and Spanish brown
Vermilion and a variety of other paints
Ground red wood
A few barrels of saltpetre
Refined borax
Whiting, chalk, copperas
English and Swedish steel
6d, 8d & 24d nails
Cutting knives
Hardware assorted in packages
Tin ware in hogsheads
Grindstones
A parcel of gold and silver watches
Russia matts and oacum
Ditto sailcloth
Haircloth for malsters
A quantity of feathers
And a very large Assortment of DRY GOODS.

August 29 — 2aw6w

A Person who understands Accounts accurately, who writes a good hand, and can be well recommended, will hear of employment by enquiring of the Printers. Aug 28 6:eo

EDUCATION.

THE subscriber takes the liberty of informing his Friends, that he has just opened, in a large, cool Room, a *SCHOOL for BOYS*, in Walnut street, nealy opposite to the Friends' Alms house, where he proposes teaching Reading, Writing, Grammar, Arithmetic, the Mathematics, Geography, the Use of the Globes, &c. His school to consist of about 36 or 40 scholars, for which number he intends having 30s each per quarter.

He also continues to take *GIRLS* from half past 11 to half past One.

Aug 28 — *JOSEPH SHARPLESS.*

ALL persons indebted to the estate of *George Redpath*, late of this city, deceased, are desired to make immediate payment; and those who have any demands against said estate, are requested to bring them in, *legally attested*, for settlement, to *PETER JANUARY*. Administrator

August 28.

TO BE SOLD BY

John Telles and Co.

In Water-street, a little below the Drawbridge,

The Cargo of the Brig St. John Baptist, Capt. Jardin, from Port and Fayal: Consisting of

Port and Faval Wines,

Four years old, in pipes, hogsheads and quartercasks:

ALSO,

A large Assortment of India Silks, viz.

Sattins
Silk serges
Plain and striped lutestrings } of various colours
Peelongs
Paduasoys and spotted silks
Blue and red nankeens
India fans of different qualities
A few bags of pepper, some barrels best gunpowder, and a few hogsheads of New-England Rum. 2aw

For Sale at Auction,

At 10 o'clock THIS MORNING,

At the City Auction Store,

A Quantity of

Excellent TAFFIA

In Hogsheads,

Muscovado Sugar in barrels,

Fit for family use,

Claret and other Wines,

And other GROCERIES as usual. Aug. 29.

Peter Wikoff, Auctioneer.

Imported in the Brig Francisca,

Capt. Power, from LISBON, and landing this day at Sims's Wharf, below the Drawbridge,

A CARGO OF

Salt, Wine and Lemons,

FOR SALE BY

Joyce Brothers & J. Palyart,

Who have likewise for sale, at their stores,

PORT WINE,

In pipes, hogsheads and quartercasks, of a superior quality, shipped by the Royal Port Company: also,

LONDON PARTICULAR

Madeira and Fayal Wines,

With a few CHESTS of best

Hyson and Souchong TEAS.

August 22. — eptf

William Compton,

In Third-street, between Race and Vine streets, has for sale on very low terms, for cash or short credit,

LONDON pewter, in casks, well assorted
English sail cloth
An invoice of cutlery, hardware and watches
A case of boys hats, of various colours
A small invoice of best London plated buckles
Camblets, durants, shalloons, tammies and wildbores
Log lines, roping twine, &c

ALSO,

Garden seeds of different kinds, rape and canary seeds, &c.

mwstf

TO BE LET,

A convenient three-story Brick

HOUSE,

In UNION-STREET.

Also, a small TENEMENT in Pine street. The present tenants term will expire on the 25th September next. Enquire of the Printers.

August 1. — 2awtf

FOR SALE BY

Frederick W. Starman,

In Fifth-street, near the corner of Market-street,

PORK and beef in barrels
Dutch soal leather
Fine post paper in quarto
Medium ditto in folio
Haerlem long lawns
Ditto laces
A few boxes of calicoes and chintzes
Coffee mills
German straw knives
And sundry other Articles of DRY GOODS and IRONMONGERY, which he intends to sell very low for cash or produce.

Aug. 15. — 6t2aw

Landing this day at Chesnut-street wharf, out of the ship Mediator, captain Brougham, from Cadiz,

Choice old Sherry WINE,

In quarter casks;

Fresh Raisins,

In barrels and boxes—also a quantity of excellent

BOURDEAUX CLARET,

In boxes of 3 dozen. — dtf

Andrew Clow & Co.

Rundle and Murgatroyd,

Water-street, just above Market-street,

Have received for sale, by the Commerce from Ireland, and Ruby from London,

IRISH linens and sheetings, in boxes, from 7d 1-2 to 22d sterling per yard
Russia sheetings, dowlas, ticklenburgs
Allum, black pepper, elegant pier glasses
Whiting, chalk, Liverpool salt, and
Excellent London bottled porter

Also, an INVOICE, consisting of Lustereens, moreens, durants, poplins, camblets, &c.

To be sold at a very low advance.

Genuine Sterling

Madeira Wine,

In pipes and half pipes, fully ripe, and fit for immediate use; high proof Antigua Rum, Muscovado Sugars, Spermaceti Candles, Gin of an excellent quality in cases, New England Soal Leather, and 45 inch Scythes, Spirits of Turpentine and Varnish; and, as usual, Starch and Hair Powder—to be sold by

Pickering & Hodgdon,

At their stores on Mifflin's wharf, between Race and Vine-streets. — mws3w

Hewes & Anthony

Have for sale at their store on Chesnut street wharf,

A CARGO of Hispaniola Molasses,

New-England rum, lamp oil, best Poston Bay mackrel, codfish, spermacæti candles, chocolate in boxes, excellent old Batavia arrack and arrack shrub, New England beef and Burlington pork, a few barrels of shad and herrings, a quantity of seasoned mahogany, and a few tons of chipped logwood, &c. &c.

They have also for Sale or Charter,

A very fine SLOOP,

That will carry between 6 and 700 barrels.

Philadelphia, August 23. — dtf

English Mould Candles

By the Box,

And Porter by the Dozen,

For SALE by

Le Telier & Co.

In Front-street, five doors above Market-street: Likewise, a

General Assortment of Groceries,

Wholesale and Retail, on reasonable Terms.

Philadelphia, July 27. — dtf

Parody of SAPPHO's Celebrated ODE.

By Miss C——, a child of eight years of age, but remarkably quick. Addressed to the ROD, with which she had just been corrected by her Governess.

CURST as the meanest wretch is she,
Th' unlucky girl just *whipt* by thee,
Who sees and feels thy stinging rage,
Which nought but time can e'er assuage.

'Tis thou that plagu'st us ev'ry day,
To shame and smart mak'st us a prey.
Is ought misdone—straight o'er the knee,
Poor culprits, we are *twigg'd* by thee.

Thy *shatter'd ends*, and shabby plight,
Show e'en thou suffer'd by thy spight;
Judge then, thou ugly *shaggy* thing,
How my poor flesh can bear thy sting.

Guardian pow'rs, protect me then,
Let me ne'er taste *fell birch* again;
To naughty boys confine its rage,
And not with tender chits engage.

A SPANISH ANECDOTE.

FERDINANDO CORTEZ had been sent out by Charles the fifth, to make discoveries in South America, to instruct, to murder, and to baptise the uninformed Indians. He pursued his object, and his footsteps were marked with blood and cruelty; insomuch that the news of his brutality reached Madrid, and was thought so much a national disgrace, that an inquiry into his conduct was deemed due to the national character. The bishops and arch-bishops, who united in their own persons the characters of prelates and chief justices, were ordered to conduct the inquiry Cortez was accompanied by one of these chief justices, the archbishop of Toledo, whose object it was to go about and collect affidavits. In order to clear themselves from the charge, they contrived to get several affidavits sworn, that the deponents heard a chorus of angels sing, in the Mexican language, *Gloria in Excelsis*, and the blessings of heaven upon the head of Ferdinando Cortez, for his humanity and benevolence to the Mexicans and Peruvians. The archbishop of Toledo, transmitted these to the bench of his reverend brother chief justices. They persuaded the people to believe the facts deposed. A general credulity prevailed: and at the same time Cortez sent Charles the fifth some jewels, not then known in Europe, which had such an effect upon the Spanish monarch's mind, that Spain rang with the praises of Ferdinando Cortez.

Extravagant and ludicrous as this story may appear, it is an undoubted fact, stated as such in the letters of Cortez to Charles the fifth.

Samuel & David Rutter

HAVE FOR SALE,

At their store on Mease's wharf, the second below the Drawbridge,

Pennsylvania refined Barr Iron,
Nail Rods
Sheet Iron
Ploughshare moulds with and without bars
English, German, and American steel
4d 6d 8d 10d 12d and 20 Nails
Large ten plate } STOVES
Small ditto
Franklin and
Rittenhouse
Backs and jams for chimnies
Pots, Dutch ovens, window weights
Cart boxes, and a variety of other castings
Beef, pork, mackrel, and Indian corn
Rum, sugar, coffee, &c, — August 29. eo1m

A QUANTITY OF

Well assorted SHOT,

TO BE SOLD BY

Leonard Dorsey,

At the corner of Third and Arch streets.

August 29. — 3tpraw2w.

EXCELLENT

Bourdeaux Claret,

In Cases of Three Dozen each, of the Vintage 1774. Ditto in Hogsheads.

Lisbon Wine in Quarter Casks;

Copper Kettles——and a few

Tierces of Rice,

Just arrived, and for Sale by

Ross and Vaughan.

August 22. — etf

High Proof RUM

In Puncheons,

Muscovado SUGAR in Hogsheads, and a few

Bags best Green Coffee,

Just arrived in the Brig General Orde, from Dominica, And to be SOLD by

Robert M'Clenachan,

At his Wet Good Store, in Third street, S. W. corner of Arch-street; where he has also for sale sundry other

Articles in the Grocery Line.

July 23. — mwstf

Benjamin Mason

Has for SALE, at his Store in Water, near Market-street,

MOLASSES of an excellent quality
Cotton, Spanish hides, soal leather
Cordage of various sizes
A cable of 11 inches
Rappee snuff, of the genuine German manufacture
Silesia linens and sail-cloth
Also, mahogany, fustick, lignum vitæ, Nicaragua wood, chalk, &c. &c.

dtf

A LADY's MAID is wanted: one who perfectly understands Hair-Dressing, & can produce a good recommendation, may hear of a place by applying to the Printers. Aug. 22.

STRAYED or stolen from the meadows of William Craig, on Greenwich island, two OXEN; the one a dark red with a white spot in his forehead, about 5 years old; the other a stag with short horns, of a dun colour, about 9 years old, and supposed to weigh about 500 and a half each. Whosoever will take up and deliver said Cattle to us the subscribers, shall have *TWENTY SHILLINGS REWARD*, or if stolen, and the thief brought to justice, *THREE POUNDS* and all reasonable charges.

WILLIAM CRAIG,
RICHARD PRICE.

Philadelphia, August 24

George Meade

HAS FOR SALE,

At his Stores in Water street, just below Walnut street,

WEST-INDIA RUM

Old Coniac Brandy } by the 20galls. or
Old Demerara and Barbados Spirits } larger quantity
Sherry and Lisbon Wines of first quality in quartercasks
Rice in whole and half tierces
Molasses, Coffee
First quality Muscovado Sugars in hhds. and bbls.
Spirits of Turpentine
Varnish, Rosin
Burlington Pork
Irish (mess) and country Beef
A few pieces Embossed Serges, &c. &c. &c.

August 1 3tp.w&f4w

Just Imported and now selling by

Joseph Stansbury,

At his store in Front street, between Chesnut and Walnut streets, near the City Auction-Room,

A General Assortment of

China, Glass, and Earthen Wares,

Plain and Ornamental—Among which are, Teatable sets of enamelled china, rich Egyptian and cane ware, fine cut glass, and a few watch seals and chains. Orders from the country carefully attended to and executed, as usual, with fidelity and dispatch.

James C. & Samuel W. Fisher,

At their Store, the Corner of Arch and Front streets,

HAVE FOR SALE,

BRITISH window glass 10 by 8 and 9 by 7, sheet glass, glass ware in crates, red lead, tin No 1 and 2, nails, assorted ironmongery in casks, ditto copper ware in ditto, a variety of fashionable coat buttons, Turky oil stones, Burlington pork, porter in casks, raisins in kegs, almonds—And a few

Bales Black Pepper;

Besides a Variety of DRY GOODS, as usual: Also, a Quantity of White Oak Hogshead Staves and Heading, and Heart Inch Pine Boards.

N. B. They have to Rent *A LOT of GROUND and WHARF*, situate in Front street, near Pool's bridge, containing in front on Front street 87 feet, and extending thence, of the same breadth, 500 feet, into the river. There is depth of water for vessels of any burthen, and room enough for several to load at one time: this, and the quantity of ground renders it very commodious for the Lumber Business, for which it has been occupied these 20 years.

Wanted to Purchase, a Quantity of GINSANG.

August 13 tths w&13w

For Paper Money.

A QUANTITY OF

IRONMONGERY;

Woolen, Cotton and Silk GOODS;

Green Glass Bottles in Hampers;

GRINDSTONES,

And a large Quantity of

SALT;

ALSO,

TAUNTON ALE,

To be SOLD in Third street, by

Richard Wells & Son.

July 16 3tnw.wtf

Isaac Hazlehurst & Co.

(In Water-street, between Chesnut and Walnut streets)

HAVE for SALE

The Following

GOODS;

Most of which have been imported in the latest vessels from the different and most advantageous ports of exportation for the respective articles.——

FRENCH Brandy four years old, in pipes
Bourdeaux claret in cases of superior quality } genuine and good of their kind
Ditto 2d ditto
Ditto inferior do
Zant currants in barrels
Cocoa
Chocolate in boxes
Hyson, Green, Souchong, Bloom, Binglo, Bohea } TEAS
Red lead in kegs of 1cwt each
Sheet copper from 12 to 20 lb per sheet
Ditto fit for sheathing a vessel of 250 tons
Rudder materials, nails, &c. for ditto
Iron and brass wire of different sizes
Brass kettles in nests English and Dutch
Bristol window glass 8 by 10
A small assortment German patent medicines, put up at the Orphan House, at Halle in Saxony
German school books of different sorts
Ditto glass tumblers assort.
German looking glasses of various sizes
Turemberg toys for children
Best Dutch rappee & Weston's snuff
Table setts of china and china plates
Boxes of English glass ware assorted fit for country stores
Ditto tumblers, pint and half pint
German steel
German scythes, 8, 9 and 10 hands
Whetstones
Frying pans
Shovels and spades
Pipes in boxes and kegs, long and short
Crates queens ware with green and blue edges
Glass pint cannisters with screws
English and French sail cloth
Pit saws of different sizes
A new copper still, head and neck, fit for a still of 8 or 900 gallons, will be sold cheap
A ship's longboat 27 feet
Black and Seneca snake-root
Womens London shoes in trunks——

Together with a large and general assortment of

EUROPEAN GOODS,

In their original packages, and opened as may best suite the purchasers; they are well adapted to the season, and will be sold on low terms for cash, or at the customary credit.

They have also for sale the following Articles, manufactured at Delaware Works, which they continue to dispose of on the lowest terms for cash:

Nail rods of different sizes
Nails, 10d. 12d. and 20d
Flooring brads, 12d and 20d
Deck and sheathing nails
Scythes
Shovels and spades
Phæton and chair tire

They have also on hand a quantity of large sap pine Scantling, which they will sell at a reasonable price.

N. B. They continue to buy good barr iron 2 1-2 inches broad, and 1-2 inch thick, well drawn and free from fag ends. August 18. f&wtf

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Madeira Wine,

OF A GOOD QUALITY,

In Pipes, Hogsheads and Quarter Casks, for sale by

w&ftf JOHN CLIFFORD.

Just arrived in sundry Vessels, and

FOR SALE BY

Willing, Morris & Swanwick,

At their *STORES* in Penn-street,

MADEIRA, Lisbon, Malaga, and Teneriffe Wines in large and small casks
Oil and Holland proof brandy in ditto
Catalonia red and white wine in ditto
Jamaica and Windward Island rum
Fresh raisins in kegs and jars
Hyson tea in quarter chests
China and queens ware in boxes and crates
A large and beautiful assortment of light and dark French chintzes
With a Variety of other DRY GOODS, suitable to the present and approaching season dtf

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Duncan Ingraham, junr.

HAS FOR SALE,

LOW-PRICED German calicoes
Table linen of all sizes
Napkin diapers
Clouting ditto
Corduroys
Table knives and forks
Hammers
Cutteaus
Desk and drawer locks
HL hinges
A variety of blank books
Window glass 7 by 9 and 8 by 10
Sheathing and drawing nails
Scupper ditto
6d sharps ditto
2s flat point ditto
3, 3 1-4, 3 1-2, and 3 3-4 inch cordage
White and tarred spunyarn
Marline and housline
Holland geneva of a superior quality in cases
Genuine Madeira wine of London particular and London market qualities, in butts, pipes, hogsheads and quartercasks
Musquets
Roll brimstone in casks
Rotten stone in ditto
Lisbon salt, &c. &c. August 27 eodtf

FOR SALE BY

Levi Hollingsworth,

At his store below the Draw-Bridge,

ANCHORS of all sizes, from 100 to 1000wt. bar iron by the ton, pots and kettles, grindstones warranted superior to any imported from Europe; Lisbon wine, West-India and country rum, sugar, coffee, cocoa, a spermaceti screw 7 inches diameter, with box complete for expressing spermaceti oil, &c. in good order, gensang in casks, Senneca, snake root in hhds, &c.&c.

Sherry & Malaga Wine

FOR SALE BY

Barclay, Brown & Co.

July 10. dtf

Naamans Creek, August 1, 1787.

TO BE LET,

THE MILLS situated on the head of the tide water at Naamans creek, and belonging to the estate of Abraham Robinson, deceased: they consist of a Grist-Mill compleatly fitted for merchant and country work, with two pair of best burrs, and an Oil-Mill, both in good repair; the whole within 20 miles of Philadelphia, where the great road to Wilmington passes the creek, in a populous neighbourhood, within one mile of Marcus-Hook, having water carriage to the mill-tail. With the above mill will be rented, a Stone Dwelling House, a Brick Bake House, and Cooper's Shop, and a few acres of Land, with Stables, &c. The whole will be Let on Lease for three or more years, and may be entered on as soon as the agreement is compleated.

Any persons having any demands against the said estate, are requested to bring in their accounts for settlement; and those indebted either on bond, note or book account, are desired to make immediate payment.

SARAH ROBINSON, Executrix.
THOMAS ROBINSON, Executor.

To be Sold by the above Executors—A SHALLOP that will carry 1100 bushels of wheat: she is almost as good as new, and has sails and rigging, &c. in good order; the whole or half of her is to be disposed of, as may best suit the purchaser. Any person wishing to purchase, may see the shallop and know the terms by applying to *THOMAS ROBINSON*, at Naamans creek. eop1m

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TO BE LET,

A Malt and Brew-House,

IN Kent County, Maryland, within 7 miles of Chester Town, 75 miles from Philadelphia, 26 miles land carriage to the landings on the Delaware, 35 miles from the head of Elk, 50 miles from Baltimore, and the same distance from Annapolis; and there is water carriage from the brew-house door to the three last-mentioned places. At these works may be malted and brewed 40 barrels of strong beer per week. The situation is a rich healthy country. For terms apply to Mr. Nicholas Rash, in Ninth-street, near Market-street, or to the subscriber, at the premises.

ISAAC PERKINS.

N. B. If the said malt and brew-house is not rented in six or eight weeks, a partner would be taken, that can be well recommended, and has cash to assist in carrying on the business.

July 23. 6sw

Twenty Dollars Reward.

RAN-AWAY from the subscriber, living in Worcester township, Montgomery county, on *Tuesday* night last, a Mulatto *WENCH*, named *CHLOE*; took with her a blue and white striped long gown, one calico ditto, two calico and one white short gown, a good black silk bonnet, a red calimanco skirt, aprons and handkerchiefs, &c. She is a stout, well featured Wench, nearly 23 years of age, a countenance rather resembling an Indian than a Negro, has a remarkable spot or scar under one of her eyes, black curly hair, generally frized up to imitate a cushion; she has been taught to read, and is a plausible, cunning hussy; when she smiles or laughs an extravagant degree of pleasure diffuses itself over her face; she has been registered according to law: it is suspected she has come to this city, and that some of the Negroes in the suburbs will endeavour to secret her. All masters of vessels are forbid to carry her off at their peril. Any person apprehending the said Wench, and securing her so that her master may get her again, by giving information to *David Rittenhouse*, esquire, or the subscriber, shall receive the above Reward, paid by

Aug. 16. 12sp *BENJAMIN RITTENHOUSE.*

TO BE LET, A

LARGE, convenient, three story Brick HOUSE, the corner of South and Penn streets. For terms please to apply to JAMES HUNTER, in Second street, below Walnut street.

August 22 3fw

LANDS FOR *SALE*

IN MARYLAND,

THE subscriber has for sale, all that *TRACT of LAND* called *Beall's Plantation* and *Bateman's Field* (being part of *Snowden's Reputation Supported*) containing from a late survey 676 and a half acres, situate on the head of South river, Anne Arrundel county, about 3 miles from navigable water, 12 from the city of Annapolis, 28 from Baltimore town, 24 from George town, and about 7 from the Inspection Houses of Indian Landing and Queen Anne, is well adapted for corn, wheat, and particularly tobacco.

This Plantation has not been tenanted for 3 years, is a most pleasing and desirable situation, and capable of great improvement at a small expence; there are 259 acres of timber land, a greater part of which is very valuable. The subscriber would prefer disposing of the whole in one lot; but has no objection to making several of it: the timber land is conveniently situated for making such divisions in equal proportions; & there are many pleasant situations for erecting different buildings; it is also well watered—A very good mill stream runs through it, and there is some meadow ground, and much more may be very readily made.

The improvements upon it are, a good dwelling house with three large rooms on each floor, kitchen, quarter, corn house, stables, tobacco house, and two very fine apple orchards, one of which contains 220 trees, together with a number of other valuable fruit trees.

A plan of this estate may be seen at Mr. *Vachel Stevens*, surveyor, Annapolis, who will shew the premises; also at Mess. *William Patterson & Brother's*, Baltimore, and further information had. For price, terms, &c. apply to *JOHN WADDINGTON.*

Philadelphia, August 15 wtf

THE Subscriber has lately executed, and now offers for sale, Metzzotinto PRINTS of His Excellency Benjamin Franklin and the Marquis de la Fayette, being the beginning of a series of Prints to be taken from his collection of portraits of illustrious personages. These prints are neatly framed in double oval frames: the inner frame (which is under the glass) is gilt. Price 15s. each.

Mr. PEALE wishes to have a few gentlemen of each state subscribers for this work, the abovementioned prints being specimens of the size and form intended. A small number of subscribers will be sufficient to secure to themselves the most valuable impressions. Every exertion will be used to make the likeness faithful, and the work excellent, and every attention paid to those who are willing to encourage this undertaking, by C. W. PEALE.

Philadelphia, May 28.

Treasury of the United States,

MAY 14th, 1787.

THE Commissioners of the Board of Treasury of the United States, give notice, That on the 21st day of September next will be exposed to Sale, at the place where the United States in Congress may hold their sessions—The following Townships and Lots of Lands in the Western Territory, which were surveyed last year, under the direction of the Geographer General of the United States, viz.

FIRST RANGE.

N° 3, containing 4350 acres.

SECOND RANGE.	
No. 1, containing	1386
2	5434
3	8598
5	21139
6	23040
7	23040
8	22886
9	18644 1-2
THIRD RANGE.	
No. 1, containing	6596
2	11797
3	14482
5	23040
6	23040
7	23040
8	23040
9	23040
10	23040
11	23040
12	23040
FOURTH RANGE.	
No. 1, containing	4574
2	21330
3	23040
7	23040
8	23040
10	23040
11	23040
12	23040
13	23040

The admirable quality of these lands, and the favourable climate in which they are situated, are too well known to need description. The conditions of sale are as follows, to wit.

1st. The townships or fractional parts of townships throughout the different ranges, will be sold either entire or in lots, in alternate order: that is to say, where a township, or fractional part of a tonshwip, is sold entire, the next will be sold in lots, agreeably to ordinance of the 20th of May, 1785.

2d. The lands are not to be sold under a dollar per acre, payable in gold or silver, or any of the securities of the United States.

3d. The purchasers are to pay the charges of survey, which are to be estimated at thirty-six dollars in specie, or certificates as aforesaid for every township; and in the same proportion for fractional parts of townships or lots; this payment to be made at the sales, and in case of failure, the lands to be again exposed to public auction.

4th. One third of the purchase money is to be paid at the time of purchase; and the remaining two thirds in three months after the date of the sale; on which payment a certificate shall be given by the Treasurer of the United States, which shall entitle the person to whom the same is given to receive from the Commissioners of this Board a proper title; provided, that if the second payment is not made at the time above specified, the first payment is to be forfeited, and the land on which the forfeit accrued be again set up for sale.

5th. The platts of the townships will be marked by subdivisions into lots of one mile square, or 640 acres, and numbered from one to 36, and out of each township, Lot No. 8, 11, 26 and 29, are to be reserved for future sale; Lot No. 16, for the maintenance of Public Schools within the respective townships, and out of every fractional part of a township, as many lots of the same number as shall be found therein. There will also be reserved to the United States one third part of all gold and silver, lead and copper mines.

Proper maps and descriptions of the lands will be exhibited at the time and place of sale, and the sales will continue from day to day until the whole are sold.

Samuel Osgood,
Walter Livingston, } Commissioners.
Arthur Lee,

To be Sold at Private Sale,

THAT valuable and highly-improved FARM called GRÆM PARK, situate in Horsham township, in the late county of Philadelphia, now of Montgomery, and adjoining the Bucks county-line, 19 miles from Philadelphia, twelve from Newtown, 20 from Bristol, 3 from Horsham meeting-house, 3 from Neshameny meeting-house, and 13 from Norristown, or the Swedes-Ford on Schuylkill containing 550 acres of land of an excellent quality, near 200 acres of which is beautiful timber land, about 40 acres of meadow, a considerable part watered by a never failing stream, the remainder plough land of a rich and kindly soil, producing plenty of pasture, and good crops of all kinds of grain; 20 acres thereof have been but one year cleared; the whole beautifully situated in a healthy neighbourhood, and well watered with never-failing springs and streams, a branch of Neshameny flowing through the premises, whereon a grist-mill or other water works might be erected. There are on the premises an elegant strong-built and well finished mansion house of stone, three stories high, 60 feet front, and 27 deep, with a good cellar under it, three parlours on the first floor, the story near 13 feet high; three bed-chambers on the second story, and three on the third; one of the parlours on the first floor is 23 feet by 22, wainscotted to the cieling and panneled, the bed-chamber over it of the same size; a fire place in every room in each story; the chimnies draw smoke remarkably well, and none of them corner chimnies. A garden containing two acres, adjoining the mansion house, enclosed by a terrace and a stone wall under it, which makes the walk dry and agreeable at almost all seasons of the year. Also a large farm house of stone, a large frame barn, covered with cedar shingles, with plenty of stabling adjoining it, a stone cow-house, cart-house, smoke house, poultry house, and a great number of other necessary out-houses; also a good stone kitchen near the mansion house, with convenient rooms adjoining it for a housekeeper and servants; a good well of water at the kitchen door, with a pump in it, a remarkable fine spring of water in the dairy, which in the severest summer drought was never known to fail. There are likewise on said premises two large orchards of the best kinds of grafted fruit, and many other conveniencies too tedious to enumerate. There are no large waters or ferries between said farm and the city of Philadelphia, which renders travelling to and from the city convenient at almost all seasons of the year.

Any person inclining to purchase said estate may know the terms by applying to Mr. George Meade, merchant, Dr. Frederick Phile, or William Rawle, Esq. in Philadelphia, or Elias Boudenot, Esq. at Elizabeth Town, New Jersey, or of the subscriber, living on the premises. ELIZABETH FERGUSON.

April 21. 1787. 1amf6m

To be Sold by the Subscriber,

A LOT of GROUND, situate on the west side of Fourth street continued in the Northern-Liberties, being in length 668 feet 6 inches, from Brown street to Poplar lane, being the east front of the following lots of ground, viz. in the front of John Young, junr's lot 136 feet 9 inches; in the front of Thomas Coats's lot 178 feet 6 inches; in the front of the estate of Samuel Burge, deceased, 198 feet 6 inches; and in front of the estate of John Hughes, deceased, 145 feet 9 inches.

The subscriber will also sell the *ANNUAL INTEREST* of from 1000 to 5000l. in Ground-Rents, the whole having good securities. Any person inclining to purchase 300l. per ann. may have several years credit, paying one-third of the purchase money down.

To be Let on Ground-Rent forever,

A number of valuable *LOTS of GROUND*, situate on Third, Fourth, Coats, Brown, Budds, St. John, and Charlotte streets. For terms apply to the subscriber, or Mr. *Peter Thomson*, Scrivener, in Race street, or Mr. *Richard Whitehead*, Scrivener, in Front street, where Plans of said Lots may be seen. 3tawtf

Philadelphia, June 20 WILLIAM COATS.

TO be sold at private sale, two well finished three story Brick Houses, situate in Spring Garden. One half the purchase money will be taken in either Pennsylvania or New-Jersey paper of the last emission, and the other half time will be given for payment. For further particulars enquire of *Nathan Field*, opposite the old ferry, or *Martin Thomas*, in Arch street, near Ninth street, Philadelphia.

Burlington, June 25. SAMUEL ROGERS.

Ten Dollars Reward.

RAN-AWAY last evening, an Indented German *SERVANT*, named *John Christian Hubner*, a baker by trade, about 21 years of age, 5 feet 6 or 7 inches high, an active good-looking fellow, fair complexion, and light sandy hair, but having lately been sick, looks pale, and of thin visage. He had on and took with him an old round hat, a surtout coat of dark brown coating, an olive coloured fustian coatee, vest and breeches, with figured metal buttons thereon, short spotted vest, white dimity ditto, two white Russia sheeting shirts, one pair of sheeting trowsers, new buckskin breeches, brown thread stockings, one pair of new and one pair of old shoes, buckles not particularly known. He carries his cloaths in a bag, made of English twilled bagging, and marked in large letters N L. He speaks tolerable good English, and writes well in German, is a civil well behaved fellow, not addicted to drink to excess, but is averse to servitude, and ready to embrace any scheme for obtaining his liberty, expecting to fix himself at some employment in a remote neighbourhood of Germans, in this state, or perhaps in New York Government.

The above reward will be paid to any person who will deliver the said servant to the subscriber in Philadelphia, and reasonable charges.

NATHANIEL LEWIS.

Philadelphia, August 22. eptf

Philadelphia, June 6, 1787.

Twenty Dollars Reward.

WAS STOLEN or LOST, either on the Common or in this City, on Monday Afternoon, the 4th instant—A *Parchment POCKET-BOOK*, containing the following Paper Money and Certificates—
Seven pounds paper money, *new* emission,
Fifteen dollars, dollar money, of the state of Maryland,
And the following Certificates, signed by *Joseph Nourse*,
One for 1967 dollars, dated March 11, 1785, in favour of *Samuel Young*,
One for 181 66 ditto, dated March 11, 1785, favour of ditto,
One for 65 45 ditto, dated March 11, 1785, favour of ditto,
One for 36 48 ditto, dated March 11, 1785, favour of ditto,
One for 1000 dollars, dated June 27, 1786, favour of *Simon Fishbaugh*; Also,
One loan-office, certificate, for 1000 dollars, of the state of South Carolina,
One loan-office ditto for 500 dollars, state of Virginia,
One loan-office dit. for 300 dol. state of Pennsylvania,
And 1580 dollars in Virginia money;
Together with some other money not yet ascertained, and sundry papers of no use but to the owner. Whoever has found the same, and will deliver them to the subscriber, shall receive the above Reward, or in proportion for any part thereof. The different Offices are requested to stop them, should they be offered for sale. *SAMUEL YOUNG.* 1awtf

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PHILADELPHIA: Printed and Sold by JOHN DUNLAP and DAVID C. CLAYPOOLE;
On the South side of Market-street, the third House East of Second-street, where Subscriptions, Advertisements, &c. for this Paper, are thankfully received, and PRINTING in its different Branches is done with Care, Elegance and Expedition ——Subscribers to this Paper (in the city) are served with it at their Houses early every Morning, and those at a distance by the quickest Conveyance.

The Pennsylvania Packet, and Daily Advertiser.

[Price Four-Pence.] THURSDAY, AUGUST 30, 1787. [No. 2673.]

Sales at Auction.

THIS DAY,

Precisely at 9 o'clock,

At the City Vendue-Store,

Will commence the Sale of a Large and General

Assortment of Merchandise.

The stated days of sale at the above store, are *Tuesdays* and *Thursdays.*

Houshold and Kitchen Furniture

On every *Wednesday Morning* from 9 to 12 o'clock.

August 30.

Peter Wikoff, Auctioneer.

TO-MORROW,

The 31st August, at 9 o'clock in the morning, at the

Northern Liberty Auction-Store,

Will commence the sale of a large and general Assortment of

MERCHANDISE.

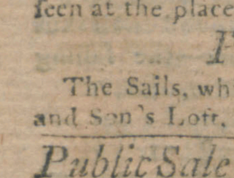
THE Auctioneers beg leave to inform their friends and the public, that *Mondays* and *Fridays* are their stated days for selling Merchandize, and finding it inconvenient to hold sales on Saturdays, they will for the future sell Houshold and Kitchen Furniture and other out-door Goods, on *Monday Mornings*, beginning precisely at 8 o'clock. August 30.

C. Febiger & Co. Auctioneers.

To be Sold by Public Auction,

On Saturday the first of September, 1787, at seven o'clock in the evening, at the Old Coffee-House,

THE BRIG



Savannah Packet,

(Burthen about 90 tons)

NOW lying at Dawes' Wharf;——she is a new vessel, having made but one voyage, well found, and a fast sailer. Inventory of her stores to be seen at the place of sale.

Peter Wikoff, Auctioneer.

The Sails, which are also new, to be viewed at Mason and Son's Loft, on Fumball's Wharf.

Public Sale of Bankupt's real Estate.

At the Old Coffee-House, on Wednesday the 5th day of September next, at six o'clock in the evening, will be Sold to the highest bidder,

A Valuable TRACT of LAND, containing twenty thousand, three hundred and thirteen and an half acres, situate, lying and being in the county of Lincoln, on the north side of and bounded by Green or Buffaloe River, in the state of Virginia; surveyed for and patented to John Garland, by virtue of a Treasury warrant, N° 19467, entered the 22d day of November, 1783, and by him conveyed to Charles Young, since a bankrupt.

This tract forms nearly a square, and is said to abound with excellent timber, and to be plentifully supplied with water from a number of large streams, which pass through it, and fall into Buffaloe River.

A plan whereof may be seen at the Bankrupt-Office, and at the place of sale.

Capt. Thomas Hutchins, Geographer General to the United States, gives the following representation of Buffaloe River, in his topographical description of Virginia, &c. which accompanies his new map of the western parts of Virginia, Pennsylvania, &c.

"Buffaloe River falls into the Ohio on the eastern side of it, at the distance of 925 computed miles from the Fort Pitt. It is a very considerable branch of the Ohio; is two hundred yards wide, navigable upwards of one hundred and fifty miles for batteaus or barges of thirty feet long, five feet broad, and three feet deep, carrying about seven tons, and can be navigated much farther by large canoes. The stream is moderate. The lands on both sides of this river are of a most luxuriant quality, for the production of hemp, flax, wheat, tobacco, &c. They are covered with a great variety of lofty and useful timber, as oak, hickory, mulberry, elm, &c. Several persons who have ascended this river say, that salt springs, coal, lime, and free stone, &c. are to be found in a variety of places."

Any person desirous of further information may apply at the Bankrupt-Office, or to the subscriber, who will attend at the place of sale. ROBERT RALSTON, Assignee of the Estate of Charles Young, a Bankrupt.

Philadelphia, August 14. 3awtds

WANTED to reside in a family a few miles out of town, an elderly woman, who has been accustomed to the care of children, and understands the business of a family. None need apply who cannot produce the highest recommendations.

Also Wanted,

A Man, capable of conducting the business of a farm. Apply to the Printers. July 31. eptf

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WANTED, A

Convenient Dwelling House,

In or near the centre of the city. Enquire of the Printers. August 25 d

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FOR SALE, A

TWO story House and Lot of Ground, situate on the Bank side of Front street, nearly opposite to the Custom-House, late the estate of Nathaniel Allen, deceased, and now in the tenure of Thomas Harrison, shoemaker—The lot is 25 feet front, continuing the same breadth to Water street. For terms apply to

Aug 18. 3mf JOSIAH HEWES.

ALL persons indebted to the estate of *JOHN HOOD*, Merchant, in Front street, late deceased, are requested to make immediate payment; and those who have demands against said estate, are desired to bring in their claims properly attested.

The remaining STOCK on hand, consisting of a Variety of DRY GOODS and HARD-WARE (part of them in original packages) will be sold very low for Cash.

Also—The BRIGANTINE *Carolina Packet*, burthen about 1700 barrels flour, built in Philadelphia in 1784, and is now in complete order, and may be seen at Mr. Gerard's wharf—She has a Cargo Port-aus Prince MELASSES on board for sale.

HANNAH HOOD, *Executrix.*
WILLIAM M'MURTRIE, *Executor.*

Philadelphia, August 15, 1787. eptf

Wanted to Purchase,

LOAN-OFFICE Certificates of Pennsylvania, Continental Certificates of any State or kind, Shilling and Dollar Money, and all other kinds of Public Securities, for which the Highest Price will be given.

Country People and others may be supplied with Certificates and Shilling Money, to pay for their Warrants and Patents at the Land-Office, at as low a Price as the Market will admit.

Money borrowed or lent on approved Notes or Deposits, and negociated so as to accommodate People with the Kind that may best suit them—By applying to

Francis White,

eptf Chesnut street, near the BANK.

Philadelphia, August 27, 1787.

THE subscriber expects in a few weeks to leave this place: therefore requests that those indebted to him would immediately pay their respective balances; those who have demands against him will please apply for payment, to

JOHN STRAWBRIDGE,

Who offers for sale, two convenient *STORES*, the southwest corner of Third and Chesnut streets, for Paper Money of the late emission. d

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TO be Let, and may be entered upon the 14th September next, the *House, Wharf* and *Stores* now in the tenure of Robert Shewel, in Water street between Arch and Race streets. Enquire of John Thompson, merchant, in Front street. 3taw3w

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To be Sold for *Paper Money;*

THIRTY acres of good Upland MEADOW, in the neighbourhood of Philadelphia. 'Tis ground is under good fence, and divided into four convenient lots. There is on one of these lots an excellent two story frame house, which cost in specie 320l. and on another a tolerable tenement.

The whole is now under lease at 54l. per annum, and all taxes.

Also—A Number of GROUND RENTS, on reasonable terms. Enquire of the Printers. July 16

AGREEABLY to a Resolution of the Society for alleviating the Miseries of Public Prisons, passed on Monday Evening the 13th inst. Notice is hereby given, That Mr. JOHN OLDDEN is duly appointed Secretary to the Acting Committe of the said Society; so that all persons who may conceive themselves entitled to benefit from the humane designs of this Institution, may direct their applications to him, in Second, near Market street, where the same will be received, and laid before the Acting Committee at their next Meeting, who will take such order therein as may be proper and necessary.

J. SWANWICK, *Sec'ry to the Society.*

August 14, 1787.

To be Sold

For paper money, on credit, or Exchanged for a house in the neighbourhood of Front, Walnut, or Chesnut streets, or for a good vessel,

Two new well-finished Brick Houses;

Situate on Eleventh and Locust streets. Apply to

Campbell & Kingston.

eo1m August 17

TO BE SOLD. A

Handsome Grey Horse

5 years old, about 15 hands and a half high, fit for a carriage or saddle: Also, a new CHAISE made of the best materials. They may be seen at ISRAEL ISRAEL's stable, in Chesnut street Aug. 9. 3tw4w

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TO BE SOLD,

A FARM in the Northern-Liberties, midway between Germantown and Frankfort, consisting of 150 acres of Land, on which is a large and commodious dwelling house 50 feet front, with a stone spring house, coach house, stables, &c. 40 acres of excellent orchard, and a well laid out garden with choice fruit; the estate of the late *Thomas Lawrence*, esq; deceased, known by the name of *Cler Mont.* Any person inclining to purchase, may know the terms by applying to Mr. *THOMAS FORREST*, *Broker*, in Market street, near Fourth street, who will at any time shew the premises, and also give a more particular description of them. July 30 eotf

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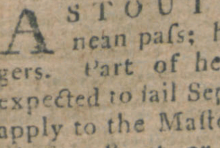
WHEREAS *Samuel Caldwell,* surviving Partner of *Mease & Caldwell*, has made an assignment of his own, as well as all the estates, both real and personal, of the said Parnership, to *Robert Millegan*, esq; attorney at law, and the subscriber, for the use of their creditors.——All persons indebted to the said Partnership, or to *Samuel Caldwell*, by bond, note, or book debt, are desired to settle their respective balances on or before the 1st of October next, otherwise suits will be commenced against them without further notice: also, those who have any demands against the said Partnership, are requested to furnish their accounts to the subscriber in Front street, between Chesnut and Walnut streets.

JAMES MILLER, Acting Assignee to *Mease & Caldwell.*

Philadelphia, August 22, 1787. 3taw1stO

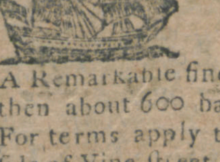


For LONDON,

The Ship *MEDIATOR,*
William Brougham, Master;

A STOUT British ship, with a new Mediterranean pass; has good accommodations for passengers. Part of her cargo is already engaged, and is expected to sail September 25th. For freight or passage apply to the Master on board, at Sims's wharf, near Chesnut-street, or *THOMAS & GEORGE EDDY.*

August 24. dtf



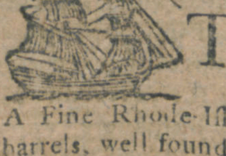
For Sale or Charter,

The Schooner *Friendship*,
Joseph Volans, Master;

A Remarkable fine, strong and well built vessel, burthen about 600 barrels, and ready to take in a load. For terms apply to the Master on board, the upper side of Vine-street wharf, or to

July 23 dtf BENJAMIN MASON.

FOR SALE,



The Sloop Sally,

A Fine Rhode-Island built vessel, burthen about 500 barrels, well found, and may be sent to sea at a trifling expence. For terms apply to

July 23. dtf BENJAMIN MASON.

THE Creditors to the estate of Lewis Taylor, are requested to call on ARTHUR COLLINS, the second week in September, to receive their third dividend, August 27. eo6t

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To be Sold for Funded Certificates,

A SQUARE

In the City of Philadelphia, bounded by Broad street, and divided into 44 lots.

The Plan and terms will be made known by

Mathew M'Connell,

At the *Exchange-Office* in Second street.

Aug. 27 eo4t

BARNABAS M'SHANE,

WHO has for sometime past kept the Inn in Black Horse Alley: is now removed to that old and commodious tavern the *Harp* and *Crown*, in Third street. He begs leave to solicit the favours of his friends and the public in general, and assures those gentlemen who formerly frequented that house and the Harp and Crown, that every accommodation, both for themselves and horses, shall be furnished in the best and most careful manner, and on the most reasonable terms.

Philad. May 16. 3tawtf

Just arrived in sundry Vessels, and FOR SALE BY

Willing, Morris & Swanwick,

At their *STORES* in Penn-street,

MADEIRA, Lisbon, Malaga, and Teneriffe Wines in large and small casks
Oil and Holland proof brandy in ditto
Catalonia red and white wine in ditto
Jamaica and Windward Island rum
Fresh raisins in kegs and jars
Hyson tea in quarter chests
China and queens ware in boxes and crates
A large and beautiful assortment of light and dark French chintzes
With a Variety of other DRY GOODS, suitable to the present and approaching season dtf

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Sherry & Malaga Wine

FOR SALE BY

Barclay, Brown & Co.

July 10. dtf

FOR SALE BY

Levi Hollingsworth,

At his store below the Draw-Bridge,

ANCHORS of all sizes, from 100 to 1000wt. bar iron by the ton, pots and kettles, grindstones waranted superior to any imported from Europe; Lisbon wine, West-India and country rum, sugar, coffee, cocoa, a spermaceti screw 7 inches diameter, with box complete for expressing spermaceti oil, &c. in good order, gensang in casks. Senneca, snake root in hhds, &c. &c.

A QUANTITY OF

Well assorted SHOT,

TO BE SOLD BY

Leonard Dorsey,

At the corner of Third and Arch streets.

August 29. 3spr1aw2w.

FOR SALE AT

Jeremiah Warder, Parker, & Co's STORE,

In Third street, opposite Church alley——A fresh Assortment of

Muslins, Teas, Pepper and TURKY COFFEE;

A Great Variety of DRY GOODS & HARDWARE,

Copper in Sheets and Bottoms;

China, Glass, and Queen Ware; Madeira, Lisbon, Port, Calcavella and Western Island Wines; Pickles, Matts, Corks, Salt, Coal, Gunpowder, Burr and Cologn Mill-Stones, Chalk, Whiting, Painters' Colours; &c., &c. May 28. 3tawtf.

Richard Adams

Is now *OPENING* for *SALE*, a General

Assortment of Merchandize,

Suitable for the approaching Season, in Third street, four Doors from the Corner of Market street:

MILLED and double milled drab broadcloths
Blue, green, pearl and scarlet broadcloths
Mixed, brown and pearl coloured coatings
Duffle blankets, blue duffle coatings
Plains and frizes
Quilts, coverlets and counterpanes
Holland tapes and bobbins
Broad and narrow bindings
Death-head, covered, horn and metal buttons
Childrens blue and crimson coloured hose
Boys, youths and mens plain and ribbed hose
Mens silk, thread and cotton ditto
Womens worsted and cotton hose
Mens and womens silk gloves and mitts
Common and crape camblets
Fine ditto
Black worsted and olive coloured sattinets
Yellow, red, crimson, scarlet and white flannels
Boys, youths and mens drab and black hats
6 and 7-4 bedbunts and bedticks
Checks, stripes and British sheeting
Chocolate, purple and dark ground cottons and chintzes
White, green and lead coloured sarsnets
Black ell-wide persians and paduasoys
Snuff and tobacco boxes
Links, seals, watch keys, and knitting pins
Ivory and horn combs
Crapes and hairbines
Sewing silks and twist
Thread and wire shirt buttons
Yard and 7-8 wide linens
Checks and stripes
Durants, moreens and Joan's spinning
Packet and pound pins
Muslinets and corded dimities
Check, linen and silk handkerchiefs
Queen ware in crates
Temple spectacles
Steel and plated spurs
Sherry wine by the quartercask
On the lowest terms for Cash or short Credit.

All persons indebted to *Richard Adams*, by bond, note or book debt, are requested to make immediate payment. Aug 24 3taw1m

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Landing this day at Chesnut-street wharf, out of the ship Mediator, captain Brougham, from Cadiz,

Choice old Sherry WINE,

In quarter casks;

Fresh Raisins,

In barrels and boxes—also a quantity of excellent

BOURDEAUX CLARET,

In boxes of 3 dozen. dtf

Andrew Clow & Co.

EXCELLENT

Bourdeaux Claret,

In Cases of Three Dozen each, of the Vintage 1774. Ditto in Hogsheads.

Lisbon Wine in Quarter Casks;

Copper Kettles——And a few

Tierces of Rice,

Just arrived, and for Sale by

Ross and Vaughan.

August 22. ett

English Mould Candles

By the Box;

And Porter by the Dozen,

For SALE by

Le Telier & Co.

In Front-street, five doors above Market-street:

Likewise, a

General Assortment of Groceries,

Wholesale and Retail, on reasonable Terms.

Philadelphia, July 27. dtf

Hewes & Anthony

Have for sale at their store on Chesnut street wharf,

A CARGO of Hispaniola Molasses,

New-England rum, lamp oil, best Boston Bay mackrel, codfish, spermacæti candles, chocolate in boxes, excellent old Batavia arrack and arrack shrub, New England beef and Burlington pork, a few barrels of shad and herrings, a quantity of seasoned mahogany, and a few tons of chipped logwood, &c. &c.

They have also for Sale or Charter,

A very fine SLOOP,

That will carry between 6 and 700 barrels.

Philadelphia, August 23. dtf

Benjamin Mason

Has for SALE, at his Store in Water, near Market-street,

MOLASSES of an excellent quality
Cotton, Spanish hides, soal leather
Cordage of various sizes
A cable of 11 inches
Rappee snuff, of the genuine German manufacture
Silesia linens and sail cloth
Also, mahogany, fustick, lignum vitæ, Nicaragua wood, chalk, &c. &c. dtf

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Imported in the Brig Francisca,

Capt. Power, from LISBON, and landing this day at Sims's Wharf, below the Drawbridge,

A CARGO OF

Salt, Wine and Lemons,

FOR SALE BY

Joyce Brothers & J. Palyart,

Who have likewise for sale, at their stores,

PORT WINE,

In pipes, hogsheads and quartercasks, of a superior quality, shipped by the Royal Port Company: also,

LONDON PARTICULAR

Madeira and Fayal Wines,

With a few CHESTS of best

Hyson and Souchong TEAS.

August 22. eptf

Thomas & Joseph Potts

Have for Sale at their Store (lately occupied by Baker, Potts, & Co) in Third, near Arch street,

PENNSYLVANIA refined bar iron
Nail rods, Sheet iron
Plough share moulds, with and without bars
Large ten plate } STOVES
Small ditto }
Franklin and }
Rittenhouse }
Backs and jambs for chimnies
Window weights, pots, Dutch ovens, and a variety of other castings
Jamaica spirit } by the hogshead
West-India and country rum }
Rice by the tierce
Indigo, Indian corn
Sugar and coffee
They will also deliver upon very reasonable terms, and on the shortest notice, at any wharf in this city,
Pipe, } Staves and Heading.
Hogshead and }
Barrel }
Pine and cedar Boards, Scantling, &c.

Philadelphia, August 4 3tawtf

Fifteen Dollars Reward.

ABSENTED himself from the service of the subscriber, a Black Servant MAN, named *Pompey*, on or about the 20th ult. He is of a middle size, of the age of 36 or 40; formerly he lived in Monmouth county, in New-Jersey; he is lame in one of his hips, and limps much when he walks; he has much to say for himself; brought up a house servant, and is a good plain cook: had on when he went away, either a red or a blue coat, under cloaths not known. He went from New-York in company with an Irishman, a taylor, in the Amboy Stage-Boat, and it is supposed that he is either gone to Pennsylvania or is still in New-Jersey. Whoever will secure the aforesaid Fellow that the proprietor may get him again, shall receive the above Reward, by informing him where he is secured, or by bringing the Servant to Mr. *John Ratoone*, Ratoone, South-Amboy, or to Mr. *Andrew Clow*, Merchant, Chesnut street, in Philadelphia.

JOHN C. DONOON.

Staten-Island, August 17. 3taw2w

Foreign Intelligence.

Copy of a Miſſive ſent by his Royal Highneſs the Prince Stadtholder, to their High Mightineſſes the States General.

High and Mighty Lords,

THE unfortunate diviſions which reign between the high confederates, and more particularly in ſome of the provinces of this Republic, have riſen to ſo high a degree, that the dear country appears to be menaced with a total breaking of its union, and a reverſing of its eſtabliſhed conſtitution. We think it a duty to ourſelves and to our country, to make known by a public declaration, our ſentiments and deſigns, not only out of our reſponſibility towards the nation and poſterity, but to teſtify alſo once more our good will and ardent deſire in this preſent danger, to contribute all in our power, and by all the means poſſible, the re eſtabliſhment of union and of good order, and to prevent the deſtruction of this Republic, of old ſo puiſſant and ſo flouriſhing.

To theſe ends, we have thought that we cannot better provide for this duty, than by the declaration which we ſend to your High Mightineſſes. We are flattered that your High Mightineſſes, the particular ſtates, and generally the whole nation will, well on their ſide, each in their vocation, and according to their powers, ſupport in the moſt vigorous manner, our well intentioned efforts.

W. P. of ORANGE.

Nimeguen, 26th May, 1787.

D E C L A R A T I O N.

WE WILLIAM, by the Grace of God, Prince of Orange and of Naſſau, Hereditary Stadtholder, Captain General and Admiral of the United Provinces, &c. &c. to all who ſhall ſee or read this, greeting.

'THE calumnies and the outrageous abuſes which, unmerited, are uſed on all occaſions, in a manner the moſt low and deteſtible in divers provinces of the union, and principally in Holland, under the eyes, and without oppoſition on the part of the ſovereign, to deprive us not only of what we have moſt precious, of our honor and of our love of the nation; but alſo to raiſe againſt us and our government, a diſcontent and diſtruſt, which are to give new matter to ſuſpicions the moſt hateful and abſurd, although always ill founded, reſpecting our ſincere directions and better intention. That many public wrongs done our legitimate and hereditary rights, which have been grafted on the foundation of this diſtruſt; the continual miſunderſtanding the vexations, and in ſhort, the diſorders which trouble and toſs ſo violently, and which continue in our dear country. All theſe juſtify the public declarations, and the meaſures the more proper for us to oppoſe in the moſt vigorous manner; the views and the movements of this ſmall number of members and miniſters of the regency, who only make uſe of their influence on the ſpirit of a part of the nation, and alſo on the deliberations of their ſovereign, to forward this expreſs, for reverſing in conſequence, the actual conſtitution of all the different provinces, and of the entire union, and to ſubſtitute in lieu a new plan of government, which it did not affect our proper influence and our power, and extremely dangerous to all which concerns the eſſential intereſt of our dear country. It muſt only be attributed to our diſpoſition for mildneſs, and our care for preſerving the repoſe and proſperity in general of our dear country, that we have ſuffered till now the continual diſorders of cool blood, and that we have hitherto beheld theſe continual diſorders with coolneſs and contempt, and that we have guarded and endeavoured to convert it by the moſt moderate and eaſy means, becauſe we deſire ardently to avoid all cauſes of the new diſcontent, and of inflaming the ardour of the reciprocal diviſion of diſſention.

'Nevertheleſs, as long as the ſacred tie of the union preſerves its ſtrength, and the legal government of the different provinces, their members, and the cities belonging to theſe, had continued in ſome manner in their privileges, liberties and authorities. We thought we ſhould find as well in the nature of the diſputes themſelves, as in the example of former times, ſufficient grounds for flattering ourſelves, that by paying a regard to the bent of the multitude, as far as could be found poſſible; and that, not only all abſurd ſuſpicions, and every inclination to dangerous innovations ſhould vaniſh; but alſo, by redreſſing all inconſiderate and haſty acts of juſtice, that ſame concord, that love, that confidence, would be revived, by which our republic has not only preſerved its religion and its liberty to the beginning of the preſent miſunderſtandings, but raiſed itſelf to the zenith of vigour and proſperity. It is not long ſince that flattering hope ſeemed to reſemble a proſpect of the happieſt iſſue. The moſt experienced and faithful regents united with the good citizens and other inhabitants of all the provinces of the union, particularly in Holland, did, on different occaſions, give the moſt evident proofs of their repugnance to the oppreſſive deſigns and unjuſt reſolutions, which were irregularly maintained, by the influence and inſtigation of a few leaders conſpiring together, by the arms of ſome miſled burgeſſes, notwithſtanding the remonſtrances of the greateſt part of their fellow citizens, and in oppoſition to the evident intentions of their lawful regencies, at a moment when it appeared alſo, that equal reſolutions were going to be entered into by the ſtates of Holland, as the moſt proper for ſatisfying the known wiſhes of the greateſt and beſt part of the nation, for inſtantly reſtoring every one to his rights, and us to a full exerciſe of all our truſts; and at length to determine in a deliberate manner, upon the moſt proper means of reſiſting every ſpecies of violence which threatened our liberty and our country. But to our heartfelt diſappointment we have found that theſe equitable intentions of the regents and citizens, friends to their country, inſtead of engaging the leaders of the CABAL in any manner, and bringing them back from their obſtinacy, to a more reaſonable conduct, has only animated them the more contrary; and has carried them to extremities which are inconteſtably an effective violation of the conſtitution, ſolemnly confirmed by the oath of their province, and a diviſion of the ties of the union.

'They have not contented themſelves to compel, at the point of the bayonet and muſquet, theſe violent aſſociations, forcing the regencies of ſome towns of Holland to enter into reſolutions already reſolved upon by the leaders of armed bodies, & which were ſtated to be under the appearance of reſpectful ſupplications, ſigned by ſome inhabitants, who were either compelled or bribed to it, as the inconteſtible deſire of the voice of the people; but they even had the audacity to depoſe, by an armed violence, the lawful regents from their places in council, and to put others in their place; and theſe public violations of immunities, rights and privileges, however manifeſt they may be, have nevertheleſs been conſidered by the majority of the aſſembly of the ſtate, through the influence of the ſaid Cabal, as purly domeſtic, notwithſtanding the ſerious remonſtrances of the regencies and people, although they were recommended to the particular care and to the ſacred protection of the ſovereign, and ſpecially to our attention and care, in quality of our high dignity of hereditary ſtadtholder, by a ſacred commiſſion.

'By all theſe uſurpations, and this tyrannical influence, the order and validity of the high aſſemblies of the ſtates of Holland are reverſed and neglected; and the free voices of the regencies of one of the towns, who are the only repreſentatives of the people, are ſeldom heard in the aſſembly, who, as true members of the ſtate, can vote by deputy: but, on the contrary, the arbitrary demands of ſome of the inhabitants prevail, who have arrogated to themſelves, by an unjuſt violence, a deſpotiſm on the deliberations of their regencies.

'Moreover, the regencies of the two moſt powerful cities of Amſterdam and Rotterdam have been bro't to ſo uncertain a ſituation, by the violence of depoſing and diſplacing, that not only the depoſed regents, not to mention the number of citizens and inhabitants, and a conſiderable number of their diſtinguiſhed fellow regents, who remained in place, have declared openly, that they ought to conſider theſe new aſſembles, and their reſolves, as illegal; and that they could not, in conformity with their oath, and their duty, concur in their deliberations. Nevertheleſs they continue, by an equal tyrannical influence, to hold as lawful, their ſeats in the aſſembly, as regents of the towns, though conſtrained and changed in ſuch a violent manner.

'Having rendered vain all the good intentions of the former brave regents, and being aſſured of ſo many voices in the aſſembly of the ſtate, by this unjuſt management, as the principal leaders and directors of this undertaking judge neceſſary for ſupporting their fixed plans, by an incompetent plurality; they have at length proceeded to an open violation of the union. The college of Defence of the province of Holland, always acting in concert with theſe premediated deſigns, as appears by the armed ſocieties, having had the audacity of lately violently attacking the territories of one of the provinces of the union, the ſtates of Utrecht, not only by a great number of mercenary and mixed troops, but alſo by a body of light troops in the particular ſervice of Holland, and to moleſt the quarters and motions of the troops of the generality, which paſſed there, and were united to the generality by the cuſtomary oath; and for the intereſt of this province, at the requeſt of the provincial ſovereign: and for the ſecurity of this territory, provided with our letters patent.

'It was not apprehended that a ſecond viſitation, not leſs dangerous in the conſequences, and undoubtedly without a parallel, would be added to this firſt attempt againſt the foundation of the republic.—— Officers of the Generality attached by their ſituation as well as by the moſt ſacred oaths of obedience, and not being attached to any of the provinces, particularly out of their own territory, have received orders on the part of Holland only, without conſent of the Union, without our letters patent as their Captain General, and without permiſſion of the Lords of the States of Utrecht, to march into their territories and to violate them, with evident aggreſſions and hoſtility, contrary to the faith and obedience ſworn to the Generality, and the reſpect which is due to us as Captain General, and at the time of the obligatory reſpect due to the territory of confederated ſovereigns. Some officers and ſoldiers ſuffered themſelves to be led into this meaſure, either through ſurprize, or through fear of being thought culpable, who are now like enemies in the territory of a ſovereign province, with the arms of the Generality in their hand; without being able, or even daring to determine by whoſe ſpecial order this was done, and without our being informed that a ſtep of that nature and importance had been determined on by a reſolution of the ſtates of Holland. So that we are obliged to attribute it to the influence of the leaders of the cabal of that province.

'It was in vain for the council of ſtate to make the moſt ſerious exhortations againſt the diſorders & a violation of their oath, by the officers and ſoldiers. In vain did the high confederates approve this meaſure of the council. The inflexible oppoſition of theſe leaders is ſuch, that they have reſolved in the aſſembly of their province, on the ſuſpenſion of all officers who are faithful to their oath, and in obedience to their generality, have refuſed to march by the orders of Holland out of that province, againſt a confederate ſovereign, and againſt the troops of the ſtate compoſing the ſame army with themſelves.— Since the unheard of fury of the unreſtrained ambition of this pernicious cabal, has made the citizens take arms againſt regents and fellow citizens; and has depoſed the legal regency of ſeveral towns, and filled all parts of the government with diſorders, propoſing ſtill to diſengage the entire army of the ſtate of its beſt and moſt experienced officers, to introduce diſſention: and at laſt to turn this peaceable and flouriſhing country into a theatre of civil war, in which a number of inhabitants miſled by appearances, will be brought to ſhed blood; the beſt ſtrength of the republic will be deſtroyed by its own troops and citizens. The heart of every brave Batavian muſt ſhudder at the approaching danger of ſeeing our happy union for ever broken—our government entirely overturned—our religion and liberties annihilated for ever—our rich commerce, navigation and credit baniſhed—and thus deprived at one blow, of all the advantages of that proſperity, which formerly rendered us, under the bleſſing of a beneficent God, and the wiſe government of the lawful ſovereign, the terror of our enemies, and the admiration of all Europe.

'As far as this concerns us, we cannot conceal our heavy emotions at the unfortunate ſituation of our country; and we feel more than ever the impreſſions of that cordial affection, which has always bound us to this nation in the moſt tender manner. Amongſt whom we were born, and for the happineſs and proſperity of which we are more intereſted than any other Batavian; whoſe liberty, founded upon the merits and blood of our illuſtrious anceſtors, is at the ſame time one of the principal ſources, and will be ſo, if it pleaſe God to proſper the glory of us and our houſe.

'We think that we ſhould do an injuſtice to our ſacred obligations, by which we are tied to our country, in regard to our eminent relation, and the privileges of our country: We think we ſhould do an injury to the ſacred obligation to which the greateſt as well as the moſt diſtinguiſhed part of the nation, as well regents and citizens, as ſoldiers of every ſtate and condition engage [illegible], by the moſt evident marks of affection and confidence which they give us, if we continue to adhere to our former reſolution, to wait peaceably for the re-eſtabliſhment of our rights, and if we neglect to lay before a beloved nation what we think concerning the preſent diſſentions, and to ſhew ourſelves ready to give ſuch aſſiſtance as may be proper and becoming our duty, for the protection of the eſtabliſhed conſtitution, not to let it remain longer under the unhappy miſled defenders of innovations, as a prey to violence and total deſtruction.

'Theſe ſentiments and obligatory views have not met a little encouragement from the ſtate of Gueldres, as far as depends on them, in the encouragement they give to the ſtate of Utrecht, and the lead they took of the other confederates in the maintenance of the union and its rights: and we think we cannot better ſatisfy our zeal and inclination with regard to the true intereſts of our beloved country, but by declaring our intention openly to act in concert with the ſaid ſtates of Utrecht and Gueldres, as well as with thoſe of the other provinces, by means of that power and influence which is annexed to our high dignity, to effect in the moſt ſpeedy manner the re-eſtabliſhment of the union, to prevent all illegal violence, to reſtore union, peace and confidence, as well between the provinces, as the lords of the ſtates, the regents and the inhabitants of each, ſo as that the independence and ſovereignty of the provinces may be preſerved, all the rights, privileges, and real intereſts of the inhabitants may be protected, and that the citizens may be inveſted with ſuch equitable influence as will beſt agree with the general intereſt and eſtabliſhed order of the conſtitution.

'And to the end that we may proceed more happily by a combined power, we will, that the lords of the ſtates of all the provinces of the union, the lords of the ſtates general, all the colleges of the government of the ſtate or juſtice, and their particular members, with the good citizens and other inhabitants of theſe countries, be invited in the extreme peril, in the moſt friendly and ſerious manner, not only to concur readily in it, but alſo for an explanation of our ſentiments, that they may be aſſured in the moſt ſolemn and expreſs manner, that we deſire nothing more than to adhere religiouſly to our oath, and our duty to our country in general, and to each province in particular.

'Let us not have any other object, but every one to aid in the preſervation of his rights and his liberties, to maintain the religion of the ſtate, to oppoſe all unjuſt violence to the inhabitants who would withdraw themſelves from their competent judges and particularly never to attempt to gain more power, might, authority, or influence, than what may accord with the laws, by virtue of our commiſſions of the incontrovertible reſolutions of the ſtate, and poſſeſſions duly recognized; for which purpoſe we flatter ourſelves, that not only the lords of the ſtates of the other provinces, will ſupport our well intended efforts, but that the lords of the ſtates of Holland and Weſt Frieſland being immediately convinced of the preſſing dangers into which the ſaid ambitious influence has plunged our country, will not refuſe any longer, but inſtantly and forthwith annul their reſolutions, ſo precipitately and illegally entered in to our prejudice, with regard to the command of the garriſon at the Hague, and concerning the captain generalſhip of Holland; by annulling every thing that has contributed to tarniſh our honor, unmeritedly and unprecedented, as againſt our pure and our blameleſs management, which has been charged in the aſſembly of the lords of the ſtates, with an accumulation of calumny and falſehood, and not only to acquit us of theſe aſperſions, but alſo to re-inveſt us with the enjoyment and exerciſe of our lawful rights and diſtinction; and by this means to afford us an opportunity of returning, as ſoon as poſſible into their province, with the preſervation of that dignity which is due to our birth and our family, to which the ſovereign himſelf, in conſideration of our intimate connection with the ſtate cannot be indifferent, to be in a condition to adjuſt the differences that exiſt between the other provinces, and by this means to re-eſtabliſh order and repoſe; and with the aſſiſtance of the confederates, under the bleſſing of God, to preſerve our dear country from its ruin.

W. Pr. of ORANGE.'

Given at the Ducal Caſtle of Nimeguen, the 26th of May, 1787.

G. VAN. CITTERS.

L O N D O N.

June 13. On Thurſday laſt orders were iſſued from the admiralty for the equipment of a ſquadron of obſervation, conſiſting of ſix ſhips of the line, and ſeveral frigates, which are appointed to ſail under the command of captain Leviſon Gower immediately.

Six French ſail of the line are out at ſea: their deſtination is not known.

On Sunday his excellency John Adams, miniſter plenipotentiary from the United States, arrived in town from Holland.

Friday and Saturday laſt, goods to the amount of 200,000l. were entered at the cuſtom houſe for America.

A morning paper ſays, that at this time a fleet of 12 ſhips of the line, were in Breſt water, ready to put to ſea, together with ſeveral frigates. The object of this preparation is unknown; ſome aſſert, that the intent is merely to diſcipline the ſhips, and others alledge, that part of them are intended for the Eaſt-Indies; but while the troubles in Holland ſo much excite the attention of Europe, it is probable the ſquadron of which we ſpeak may excite new alarms.

A letter from a gentleman at the Hague, profitively affirms, that a numerous army of Pruſſian troops are aſſembling on the frontiers of the United Provinces, with a view of aſſiſting the prince of Orange, ſhould his enemies attempt any further hoſtile meaſures againſt his conſtitutional prerogatives; in which caſe adds the letter, the Pruſſian generals have received peremptory orders to act offenſively, in order to bring thoſe deluded men to a proper ſenſe of their error.

A M E R I C A.

ROSEAU, *(Dominica) July 22.*

On Thurſday morning, purſuant to their ſentence, James M'Donald and Thomas Flin, the pirates, were taken from priſon to the place of execution, near Roſeau river, attended by the reverend Mr. Margaret, who had daily and humanely viſited them, and to whom he had adminiſtered the ſacrament previous to their leaving the jail. From their condemnation, their behaviour, in all reſpects, juſtified his good opinion of them, being fully reſigned to their fate, in a decent, religious and becoming manner. M'Donald, being firſt brought to the place of execution, at 8 o'clock, after a ſhort time ſpent in prayer, was launched into eternity, and afterwards hanged in chains. Flin, being next brought to the ſcaffold, having prayed for ſome time, and taken leave of his friends, had the rope put about his neck, with a prayer in his hand, the dropping of which was to be the laſt ſignal, was unexpectedly informed by the marſhal, 'That his excellency governor Orde had been pleaſed to grant him a full pardon. At theſe words he fainted away, and continued long in convulſions. On his recovery he was carried off by one of his friends, to be taken care of, ſenſible, we hope, and duly grateful to his generous benefactor.

P R O V I D E N C E, Auguſt 18.

Dr. Barnabas Binney, whoſe death was noticed in laſt Saturday's Gazette, was born in the town of Boſton. He was graduated in the college in this town; and after perfecting himſelf in the various branches of phyſic, was eſtabliſhed in the practice of it in the city of Philadelphia. In early youth he diſcovered a ready and prolific genius. His proficiency in collegiate exerciſes was unrivalled in his dap. His heart was expanded with univerſal philonthropy. He was intended for a clergyman; but being incapable of attaching himſelf to any particular ſect, from the liberality of his ideas, he could not be prevailed on to enter into orders.——— His talents in compoſition and public ſpeaking were no leſs remarkable than the extent of his knowledge, and the goodneſs of his heart. Of all theſe he gave proofs in the valedictory oration pronounced at his commencement, A. D. 1774. This was afterwards publiſhed in Boſton, and would have done honor to a riper head, and to an older college. He was deeply embarked in the cauſe of his country in the late revolution. He was a friend to liberty, and to juſtice, ſecured by equal laws and a good government. Philoſophy was his delight—the true philoſophy, which enlightens the head, and warms the heart. His deep reſearches into nature prepared him for his profeſſion, in which he was an adept. It was difficult to ſay, whether the ſeverity of his ſtudies, or the laborious neſs of his profeſſion, preyed moſt on his conſtitution, which was always delicate. Senſible of his critical ſituation, he ſought relief from the Warm Springs in Virginia; but, to the unſpeakable loſs of his friends, he expired on his return. In the prime of life, in the height of uſefulneſs, and in the midſt of applauſe, he was arreſted—he fell—then burſt the bands of life, and, in thoſe bands, the tender ties of huſband—father—brother—and, ſhall I add, the no leſs ſacred ties of friendſhip! The writer of this ſketch feels the wound—it rakes deep into his boſom—into his heart—the falling tears forbid his pen ———.

S A L E M, Auguſt 21.

The Ohio Company was originated by the officers of the late continental army in this commonwealth. Their object is the purchaſing and ſettling of lands on the north weſt branch of the river Ohio. The buſineſs has been ſo far matured, that Congreſs have agreed to ſell the company between three and four millions of acres, adjoining the Ohio, and extending northward between the rivers Scioto and Muſkingum, between 38 and 39, and 40 and 41, degrees of north latitude. The company have acceded to the terms of purchaſe; and the lands will coſt them, beſides contingent expences, two thirds of a dollar, in any kind of paper of the United States, per acre. A general meeting of the company is to be held at Boſton on the 29th inſt. to fix the ultimate terms of ſettlement, &c.

W O R C E S T E R, Auguſt 20.

On Wedneſday laſt week, large quantities of rain fell, accompanied in many places with ſharp lightning, heavy thunder and violent guſts of wind, which ſeveral times in that day generated tornadoes. There was in particular one to the northward, and another to the ſouthward of this place, both of which did conſiderable damage to houſes, barns, fences, fields of grain, &c. That to the northward, we have not had a particular account of, but hope ſome perſon will oblige us with it for our next publication—we are told it began ſomewhere about Barre, and continued its courſe through Rutland, Boylſton, Harvard, &c. tearing up in its progreſs, whole orchards of apple trees by the roots, and even ſturdy oaks, threw down ſtone walls, removed large ſtones and logs of prodigious weight to a conſiderable diſtance, unroofed ſeveral houſes and barns, and ſome barns it wholly deſtroyed.

Died, on the 8th inſtant, the honorable Charles Church Chandler, eſquire, of Woodſtock, of a malignant Cynanche.

N E W - Y O R K, Auguſt 28.

By a gentleman from the ſouthward we are informed, that Congreſs have permitted the Ohio Company lately aſſociated in this and ſome of the neighbouring ſtates, to make a contract for nearly five millions of acres of land in the Fœderal territory, ſituated in its greateſt extent on the Ohio, and bound on the eaſt and weſt by the Muſkingum and Scioto rivers. That the officers and ſoldiers who are of this aſſociation, may be indulged with their bounty lands within the purchaſe, provided they do not exceed one ſeventh part of the whole. That the donations of 46,080 acres for a general and public ſeminary of learning, 6040 for religious purpoſes, in every townſhip of ſix miles ſquare, and an equal quantity for a public ſchool, are made by the hon. Congreſs to the proprietors of the ſoil, and their aſſociates for ever.

We do not learn that the officers of government for this weſtern territory are yet appointed; but it is reported, that his excellency general Sinclair, preſident of Congreſs, is in nomination for governor.

Yeſterday were executed purſuant to their ſentence, James Wilſon and William Stewart for high way robbery: they both ſeemed truly penitent and reſigned, and behaved in a manner ſuitable to their unhappy ſituation. Alſo at the ſame time, John Sherman ſtood one hour in the pillory, for wilful and corrupt perjury.

B A L T I M O R E, Auguſt 24.

An unfortunate accident happened a few days ſince at Rock Hall, in this ſtate, to a negro ſervant belonging to Mr. John Henry, one of the managers of the Old American Company of Comedians.—— A perſon who had ſtopt at a tavern there, on his return from Baltimore, where he had been after a runaway negro, and ready to proceed homewards, charged Mr. Henry's ſervant in a jocoſe way, ſuppoſing him to belong to the tavern, with having neglected to feed his horſe while abſent, and pointed a piſtol at him, which immediately went off, when

the contents entered the poor fellow's breaſt. The ſtranger not knowing the piſtol to be loaded, was greatly alarmed; for it ſeems, that ſeveral days prior to this unlucky affair, it had been diſcharged, and reloaded by his ſervant unknown to him.—— Several large ſhot have been extracted from the breaſt of the negro, who lies dangerouſly ill. This, together with ſimilar accidents which have frequently happened, ought to caution people to be very careful how they handle fire arms.

RICHMOND, Auguſt 23.

A few days ago was ſafely lodged in the public jail of this city (from the information of one Green) John Price Poſey, for being acceſſary to the burning of New Kent priſon, and clerk's office, which contained all the records of the county court. Green being an accomplice, and the acting perſon, has turned ſtates evidence.

About a fortnight ago, a negro woman belonging to Mr. Fountain of Glouceſter, was delivered of 4 children; ſhe and the children ſurvived but a very ſhort time after.

Extract of a letter, dated Naſhville, July 7, 1787.

"We are at laſt fortunate enough to deſtroy that neſt of pirates, poſted at the Muſcle-Shoals, and who have been the cauſe of ſo much calamity to this ſettlement for more than two years paſt.

"It may now be wondered at why we endured their depredations ſo long—Our ignorance of what were their deſign, when they took poſſeſſion of the place; whoſe ſubjects they were; and a reſpect to the connections America has with foreign powers; operated to retard our uniting to make an effort againſt them. We now find that the whites were a motley crew of Spaniards, Canadians, and tories, who without authority came within the limits of the United States, on a pretence to trade with the Indians, and under colour of which excited the unfriendly part of the Cherokees and Creeks to murder and plunder our defenceleſs inhabitants and travellers to this country and to Kentucky.

"We have killed abous 40 of them, chiefly Indians, among whom we have reaſon to believe was the noted M'Gillivray. The prize we made is conſiderable in goods, deer-ſkins, furs and dollars.

"We ſet out in two parties, one by land, the other by water; the land forces made the attack, and had not a man hurt; thoſe that went by water were more unlucky, for on their way down Cumberland-river, they were fired at by a party of Indians and had eight men wounded. Our people were off their guard cloſe in by the ſhore; however they ſpeedily returned the fire, and the Indians run off. This part of our force was intended to intercept ſuch as might be attempting to make their eſcape down the Tenaſee; but our land force compleatly ſurpriſing the enemy, prevented the neceſſity of ſuch precaution.

"It was pleaſing to ſee with what alacrity our troops puſhed forward to the attack, notwithſtanding a fortification was in view and expected to be ſtormed; however, it was unfiniſhed. The enemy took fright at the firſt onſet, abandoned their works and houſes, and with the greateſt precipitation fled, ſome jumping into the river, others attempted to get off in canoes and boats; but a well directed fire from our rifles brought to moſt of them.

"We intend another excurſion ſhortly; and ſhould Georgia and Frankland co-operate with us, we hope to be able to ratify a laſting peace with moſt of the Chickamaugie and unfriendly Creek Indians, before Chriſtmas."

Philadelphia, *Aug.* 30.

We hear from Albany, in the ſtate of New-York, that the citizens of that place have ſucceſsfully promoted a ſubſcription for cleaning out and deepening the over-falls, which have ever been an obſtruction to the foreign navigation of the Hudſon as far as Albany, being two reefs of ſand, very narrow, but running quite acroſs the river, the firſt only three miles from the laſt mentioned place, the other nine, and at preſent not admitting veſſels to paſs of more than 7 feet draught, when loaded; whereas at a very moderate expence it is believed a channel may be formed to admit ſhips of 300 tons quite up to the town, which is ſituated at the diſtance of near 200 miles from the ocean.

By a letter from a gentleman in the weſtern country to his friend in this city, we have the following intelligence, viz.——"Laſt fall the Chickeſaws ſent a certain captain Thomſon, one of their chiefs, to the Falls of Ohio, to expreſs the ſentiments of their nation, and of their friends and allies the Choctaws, reſpecting trade and commerce which they wiſhed to eſtabliſh with the inhabitants of this country. The place they propoſe for carrying on the trade is at the Chikeſaw Bluffs; which is high ground on the eaſt ſide the river Miſſiſſippi, about 300 miles below the mouth of Ohio, and about 600 miles from Orleans. He ſaid the Spaniards had ſolicited their trade, and offered to ſupply them with goods, if they would go to war with the Americans, but that they deteſted the propoſal, and had ſent him to know our minds; and would form no connection with the Spaniards, if they could have trade with us to afford them a ſupply, otherwiſe their neceſſities would oblige them to trade with the Spaniards. He alſo made an offer of five miles ſquare at the Bluffs, to the company that might go down to eſtabliſh a trade there. In conſequence of the above meſſage and overture by this Indian plenipotentiary, ſome boats have already gone down to the Bluffs; and ſeveral families propoſe going to ſettle there. And if it be true, as it is ſaid, that the ſtate of Georgia have agreed to confirm whatever ceſſions of land the Indians may make in thoſe parts, this will give great encouragement. It is propoſed to lay out a town at the Bluffs; and as this is near to the Natches, which is the boundary between the Spaniards and us on the Miſſiſſippi, and is the only ſituation for a town, except the Natches, from the mouth of the Miſſiſſippi to 600 miles farther up, may we not conclude that it will be a very advantageous ſeat for trade with the Spaniards, who have for many years paſt carried on a conſiderable trade to the diſtance of 600 miles farther up the river, purchaſing the produce at near 3 or 400 per cent. higher than we can afford it to them at the Bluffs; which, it is reaſonable to expect, will induce the Orleans traders and merchants to ſtop here, and if ſo, I make no doubt but we ſhall, in a ſhort time, have a very flouriſhing trade there, eſpecially as the Spaniſh and French inhabitants on the Miſſiſſippi, being acquainted with the navigation of that river from their infancy, will, without much difficulty, bring veſſels of a conſiderable burthen ſo far up.——A county is expected to be laid off in thoſe parts very ſoon, by an order of the ſtate; and the land is ſaid to be amazingly rich, and ſituated on the head waters of ſeveral fine rivers, which emptving into the ſouthern lakes and Atlantic ocean, will afford the inhabitants a communication with the Weſt Indies, or any other part. There is alſo reaſon to believe that the difficulties that might be apprehended from the Indians poſſeſſing that part of the country, will not be great, or of long continuance, as there is now the faireſt opportunity of promoting civilization among them, their country is greatly thinned of deer, &c. a number of wealthy families among them have convinced them in a great meaſure of the advantages the white people enjoy, and many of them are obliged to apply to cultivation to ſupport their families, to build commodious houſes, plant orchards, and raiſe large flocks of black cattle, hogs, &c. they are, in general well diſpoſed, eſpecially the Chickeſaws, and earneſtly wiſh to have mechanics among them. A number of the old ones, moſt probably will retain their attachment to hunting, and a wandering indolent life; but there is great reaſon to hope that the young ones might be bro't to a more regular way, were proper pains taken, and to effect this, the moſt probable means ſeem to be, to eſtabliſh a generous trade with them, entirely prohibiting ſpirituous liquors, ſo baneful, not only to Indians, but to even many of the white people, who ought, by their profeſſion of chriſtianity, and the ſuperior advantages they enjoy, to be more exemplary in their conduct. Eſtabliſhing ſchools among them might alſo greatly contribute to their civilization, and prepare the way for their embracing the goſpel, the powerful influence of which has been evidenced with happy effects on thoſe nations which now conſtitute the enlightened and highly improved part of the world. And when we conſider that thoſe Indians are able to ſend 10,000 warriors into the field, as it is ſaid they readily can, it is certainly a matter of no ſmall moment to cultivate their friendſhip; though ſtill a matter of much greater importance to endeavour to ſpread amongſt them the light of the glorious goſpel of Chriſt, which has hitherto, alas! been lamentably, too much neglected."

To the Printers of the Pennſylvania Packet.

S I R S,

A GENTLEMAN in your paper of Tueſday laſt, under the ſignature of SQUIB, ſeems to have taken great pleaſure in diverting himſelf, at the expence of ſeveral very uſeful ſocieties, lately inſtituted in this city, with whoſe deſigns I have charity enough to ſuppoſe him unacquainted, or elſe I ſhould have imagined that his raillery would rather have been turned into applauſe, than have been vented in your paper, in reflections ſo very ill founded, and in their own nature ſo extremely abſurd.

That thoſe who have ſupported, and thoſe who have oppoſed the revolution, ſhould after the peace happily coaleſce in political ſocieties, ſurely none would regret who are fond of harmony and good intelligence among our citizens. Such aſſemblies have a tendency to bring men together, who would not meet in their private dwellings, and ſo to fine down, as it were, the fermentations of the political body—and that party rage, which tends ſo much to the injury and diſtreſs of our country—and although their labours ſhould not prove ſo uſeful as their well wiſhers might deſire, ſtill is the attempt laudable, and every good citizen will wiſh their deliberations may be productive of a benefit proportionate to the purity of their intentions in aſſembling.

As to the negro ſociety, it is well known to have ariſen out of the act paſſed by the legiſlature of this ſtate, for the gradual abolition of ſlavery, an act which will deſerve the praiſes of all who are friends to liberty and the rights of mankind, while ever either of theſe ſhall be held in eſtimation; and although ſome of the members of this ſociety may now and then, out of a too glowing zeal, commit themſelves in the execution of their charitable deſigns, ſtill ſuch inſtances ought to be overlooked in their general uſefulneſs, and all who love that freedom for which we have been contending, ought to rejoice that by means of this ſociety, in ſome meaſure, the bleſſing has been more largely diffuſed to our fellow creatures. I ſhould however be glad to know, who are the ſpies that this ſociety retain in private families, and by whom they are paid. Such charges ought not to be inſinuated without ſubſtantial proof, that they are founded.

The Diſpenſary next falls under our author's ſatire: Surely he ought to have rejoiced, that at leaſt phyſick and attendance could be adminiſtered to thoſe who were unable to procure it for pay—and labouring perhaps under the weight of accumulated miſery. May he never come to want the charity of which, at preſent, he has ſo little ſenſe of the value.

To cloſe the train, the priſon ſociety is brought in to feel the ſmart of his raillery. It happens, however, to be placed on a foundation too laudable to be affected by it; he ſeems to dread as a misfortune, that the priſon, like many of our beſt houſes, ſhall be wanting a tenant, a circumſtance, I am ſure, very deſirable, could it be attained; for who would wiſh to ſee a fellow creature deprived of the uſe of his liberty, and of the common air, if it could be prevented; but alas! though this ſociety may alleviate, they cannot remove the miſeries of public priſons; ſome infatuated mortals will ſtill be plunging themſelves into horrors, from whence no labours of this ſociety can extricate them; but that it is the intention of this body to pay, when their funds will enable, the debts of every ſwindler, and the fees of every gaoler, is totally falſe, and a moſt wicked and unmerited reflection on an inſtitution, which for utility and benevolence, is exceeded by none in this great metropolis. If Mr. Squib is unacquainted with the deſigns of the ſociety, he ſhould have informed himſelf of them before he was ſo laviſh of his cenſures; their object is, if poſſible, to prevent gaolers fees altogether, by having the gaoler made a ſalary officer: an attempt with which the great Howard began his charitable career, and than which none can be more meritorious, for certainly the government ought to pay the gaoler, and not ſuffer him to make his livelihood out of the miſerable wretches committed to his cuſtody, which now he is compelled to do, as well as to ſell liquors to them, in order to make a livelihood by turning the gaol into the worſt of taverns. Such are the abuſes I hope the ſociety will endeavour to remove, as well as every other which they may diſcover in the gaol to be tolerated, at the expence of decency and of good order. Excluſive of theſe the ſociety no doubt deſign, where they can, to come to the relief of the virtuous, unfortunate priſoner, of the poor wretch confined for ſuch ſums as a dollar, or any ſmall, inſignificant debt, which one could hardly ſuppoſe one rational being would be capable of impriſoning another for; they will cauſe aid to be given to the ſick captive, advice to the oppreſſed, and relief to ſuch as merit it. In the inclement ſeaſon approaching, they will adminiſter, perhaps, a little fuel to the priſoner pinched with the piercing cold, and in many caſes they will have it in their power to fill their records with acts of kindneſs and humanity, merely by perſonal interference, and without expence of any other nature, than that of the time they may generouſly beſtow in this way. As to ſwindlers, they are not thoſe who often come into theſe doleful manſions; no, the men who break for £. 15 to £. 50,000, theſe have ſtatutes of bankruptcy, acts of inſolvency, and fifty different ways of eſcaping the horrors of a gaol. Conſult its archives, and you will find it is the poor, the ignorant and the miſerable who moſt are to be found upon its records; and to theſe it is noble, it is God-like to extend the helping hand, wherever propriety will admit of it; and whatever Mr. Squib may think of the matter, ſuch labours of love ſhall not loſe their reward.

Happy would it make me, if indeed what your correſpondent hints at, about the trading juſtices, were to prove true, that they would really beſtir themſelves, to moderate their charges, and avoid the infliction of them; an evil ſo grinding to the poor, that they would indeed remember that they are men, and no longer live upon the misfortunes of their neighbours; let them rather inſpire men with virtuous principles by their examples, than ruin them by their extortions, ſo ſhall their magiſtracy be venerable, and the bleſſings of thoſe ready to periſh, come upon them.

To conclude; I love this metropolis exceedingly: I hope to live and die in it; but if there is any feature which diſtinguiſhes it more than the reſt, and would make me more than others deſirous to paſs my days in it: it is the generoſity, the patriotiſm of its citizens, the public ſocieties with which it abounds, and which far from being diminiſhed, will, I hope, go on to encreaſe, till the fame of them ſhall excite imitation and reſpect in every part of the globe, to which the name of our city ſhall extend.

Mr. Squib has made, to be ſure, a very new diſcovery, when he remarks, "that the beſt inſtitutions are liable to abuſe;" he has done more; for by his publication he has given us a caſe exactly in point, as if not content with the aſſertion, he had been ambitious to prove it. I am

A CITIZEN OF PHILADELPHIA.

SHIP NEWS.

The Hannah, Farquharſon, from Jamaica; Aurora, Forſter, from St. Croix; Polly, White, from North Carolina, and Fanny, Dennis, from Salem, are arrived at Baltimore.

The ſchooner May, from Jamaica, for Baltimore, is put into Hampton Road. She ſailed from Martha Brae July 1.

The Jaſon, Cette, from France; Induſtry, Green, from Antigua; Union, Knowles, from St. Bartholomew; George and Betſey, Deagle, from Baltimore, and Polly, Vintner, from Philadelphia, are arrived at Norfolk.

A Quarterly Meeting of the St. Andrew's Society will be held at the City Tavern To-Morrow Evening, at 7 o'clock.

Auguſt 30. THOMAS EWING, Secretary.

To be Sold very Cheap,

En Elegant

Marble Chimney Piece,

Inlaid with Egyptian Green Marble; alſo, ſeveral

Setts of Obeliſks and Vaſes,

Made of Derbyſhire ſpar, for ornaments on mantle pieces——To be ſeen at

William Stiles, Stone-Cutter,

No. 645, Third-ſtreet, near Spruce-ſtreet, Philadelphia.

Public Sale of Bankrupts' Eſtate.

At the Old Coffee-Houſe,

On Tueſday, the 25th of Sept.

At 6 o'clock in the evening, will be ſold to the higheſt Bidder,

The following Property

Belonging to the eſtate of Jacob Keehmle, a Bankrupt.

No. 1. A VALUABLE Tract of Patented Land, ſurveyed for David Sellers the 17th of October, 1784, containing 383 3 4 acres, with allowance, lying and being in Brunſwick townſhip, Berks county, and 32 miles from the town of Reading. The big Swatawra creek runs through this tract, and ſome ſmall ſtreams of water which empty into the Swatawra. A conſiderable part of this land is rich bottom, of which a large quantity of meadow may be made; the upland is well timbered, and on this tract are ſeveral mill ſeats.

No. 2. 421 5 8 acres of patented Land, with allowance, ſurveyed the 19th of October, 1784, for Chriſtian Deſhong, being in the ſame townſhip, and within five miles of the abovementioned tract. A branch of the Swatawra runs through this tract alſo; and from its contiguity to the town of Reading and a well ſettled country, this and the foregoing tract muſt be very valuable.

No. 3. 353 acres of patented Land ſurveyed in purſuance of a warrant No 1633, dated the 22d October, 1766, for Enoch Davis, ſituate in Cumberland (now Bedford) county, on a large run on the eaſt ſide of a path leading from Little Juniata to Suſquehanna, having an excellent mill ſeat and ſome ſmall improvements thereon.

No. 4. An improved Plantation in Brecknock townſhip, Berks county, 58 miles diſtant from this city, 9 from the town of Reading, and divided by the road leading from the laſt mentioned place to Lancaſter, containing 209 acres and 126 perches, with allowance, of which 20 acres are excellent watered meadow: two orchards of the beſt fruit trees, and a cider preſs, a good log houſe, large barn, ſpring houſe, and other out houſes thereon. Under and ſubject to the payment of the firſt purchaſe money, &c.

Any perſon deſirous of further information may apply at the Bankrupts' Office, or to the ſubſcriber, who will attend at the place of ſale.

ROBERT RALSTON,
Aſſignee of the eſtate of Jacob Keehmle, a Bankrupt.

All perſons indebted to the eſtate of the ſaid Bankrupt, are required to make immediate payment to the ſubſcriber, or ſuits will be commenced for the recovery of the ſame. R. R.

Philadelphia, Auguſt 29, 1787. w&ſtf

100 *Dollars Reward.*

LAST night the houſe of the ſubſcriber in Front ſtreet was BROKE OPEN, and the following Articles were taken from thence—One ſilver cream pot, 6 ſilver teaſpoons marked B. R. R. 3 ſilver watches, 50l. in paper money, 3 4 of a yard of black ſattin, and the following *CERTIFICATES*, viz.

No.		L.	S.	D.
11475	Caſper Kites for	45	0	0
6768	Jeremiah Calahan	9	2	0
5774	Owen Auſtin	22	19	6
7056	John Young	9	2	0
6773	John Wallice	9	2	0
5775	Samuel M'Mullen	9	2	0
5776	Samuel Fulton	9	2	0
7060	William Scott	6	13	0
9260	James Smith	412	1	8
9261	Ditto ditto	28	2	6
9262	Ditto ditto	11	7	11
9263	Ditto ditto	6	8	2
9264	Ditto ditto	32	17	2
9265	Ditto ditto	7	7	0
2808	Henry Gordon	36	13	4
912	James M'Dowell	39	17	0
913	Ditto ditto	20	8	11
914	Ditto ditto	30	8	9
916	James M'Dowell	13	0	6
506	John Beatey	0	16	3
503	William Beaty	12	10	0
504	Ditto ditto	2	5	0
519	Ditto ditto	392	15	0
502	Ditto ditto	77	1	3
3507	Andrew Potter	4	17	0
12903	John Trimble	8	0	0
522	George Clark	30	10	3
521	Ditto ditto	18	8	2
7913	Joſeph Bertleback	15	2	8
505	William Beaty	23	15	0
525	James Johnſon	1	14	6
530	Ditto ditto	7	17	3
527	Samuel Roger	1	17	6
528	James Johnſon	28	6	1
529	Ditto ditto	28	18	4

The above Reward will be given, or in proportion to the Goods recovered; for the Certificates *Sixty Dollars*, or for the Watches, Silver Spoons, and Cream Pot, Paper Money, &c. *Forty Dollars.*

ROBERT BAYLY.

Philadelphia, Auguſt 28, 1787. thſw

To be Sold for Paper Money,

THE HOUSE in which I live, and the STORES adjoining, ſituate in Penn and Water ſtreets, between Lombard and South ſtreets.

July 18 w&ſ JOHN ANGUS.

Dr. BINNEY's Valediction to his Claſsmates, at his Commencement.

WITH tardy pace——declining long the taſk,
(Such is the parting with the ſouls we love!)
At length, my mates, the laſt diſſolving ſtroke
Comes home to us!——The pleaſing circle's run!—
With landſkips gay, and ſmiling brows, while nought
But chearful friendſhip ſparkles in the eye.
No more! at eaſe reclin'd on yonder hill,
Whe verdant graſs, perfum'd with ſweeteſt flowers,
By faithful nature's provident command
Prepares a couch unknown to rankling care;
While o'er contented heads thoſe ſhady trees
Seem pleas'd to ſpread their num'rous, waving boughs;
Or ſweetly bluſhing in their vernal bloom,
Or gently bending with their ripen'd fruit!
Alas! no more, in thoſe fair fertile fields,
Where zephyrs gently fan the ſultry heat,
Shall we in harmleſs jolity and mirth,
In converſe free, of all the mighty minds
Of ancient times, talk down the ſummer's ſun!
In wintry ſtorms, by gen'rous fires, no more
Together turn the grave hiſtorian's page!
Nor ſearch the Greek and Roman claſſics more!
Nor ſwell with rapture at the poet's ſong!
No more together ſnuff the midnight lamp,
To catch celeſtial flames from dying Catos!
No more, in queſt of ſweet inſtruction's aid,
Shall we together wait our teachers kind!
But like the feather'd young, puſh'd from their neſts,
Though ſcarcely fledg'd, we *ſingly* hence muſt ſhift,
Toſs'd by the tempeſts of the bluſtering world!——
With recollection emulous, let's oft
Look back on all the pleaſing hours we've paſt;
While taſte for ſcience, virtue, truth, ſtill prompt
To ſeek the nobleſt end of ſouls, increaſe
Of knowledge, love of God, and love of man.
Still let a grateful ſenſe of favours, oft
Receiv'd on yonder hill, glow in our breaſts;
While friendſhip, ſteady as the rolling ſun,
Strikes light and life through all our ſcatter'd ways;
And animates to deeds of amity;
Deeds of reciprocal benevolence;
While each to other cries, though far, or near,
My mate, my friend, my brother, FARE THOU WELL!

ANECDOTE.

AT the ſiege of Charleſton, an American ſoldier had been bribed to convey to the enemy a plan and ſtate of the works, ammunition, &c. After he had paſſed the lines, he was diſcovered by the piquette; who, having repeatedly called upon him to return, were at length obliged to fire at him, and wounded him ſo that he could not proceed. Upon examining the papers with which he was charged, they were found ſo accurately and ingeniouſly executed, that General Lincoln was convinced they were the work of another hand, and offered the ſoldier his life, provided he would diſcover the perſon in the garriſon, who had employed him. This offer was rejected, with an obſervation, that he knew the riſque which accompanied his attempt, and had received an adequate conſideration. The uſual arrangements were therefore made for his execution, and the rope being tied about his neck, the general hoping that ſuch circumſtances might have ſhaken his fortitude, ſent an aid de camp to make another tender of pardon upon the ſame terms, "No!" exclaimed the reſolute victim, "you have my life in your power, but my honor is my own." The ſignal was immediately given, he was conſigned to eternity under the impreſſion of this noble ſentiment; and it is remarkable, that the hangman, as he deſcended from his duty, was killed by a ſhot from the Britiſh piquette. Such conduct, however, proves the inconſiſtency of the human character; nor is it eaſy to conceive how a mind ſo ſolicitous to preſerve its dignity in a matter merely perſonal, ſhould have condeſcended to engage in a treachery deſtructive to public confidence and allegiance.

Public Sale of Bankrupts' Eſtate.

At the *Old Coffee-Houſe*, on *Tueſday* the 18th day of September next, at 6 o'clock in the evening,

Will be Sold to the Higheſt Bidder,

The Life Eſtate of Joſhua Puſey,

A Bankrupt, in the following Property:

A WELL finiſhed two ſtory brick houſe and two ſtory brick kitchen, on the north ſide of Pine ſtreet, between Second and Front ſtreet, now in the tenure of Mrs. York, and rents at 50l. and the taxes per annum: the houſe is 20 feet front by 32 feet deep, and built over an alley 3 feet 10 inches wide, of which it has a privilege. The lot is 80 feet deep, and ſubject to a ground rent of 40ſ. ſterling per annum.

A well finiſhed two ſtory brick houſe and two ſtory brick kitchen, ſituate on the ſouth ſide of Queen ſtreet, in the Southern-liberties of this city, between Front ſtreet continued and Swanſon ſtreet, now in the tenure of Mr. Frederick Bird, and rents at 35l. per annum: the houſe is 22 feet front by about 30 feet deep, with the privilege of an alley 3 feet 10 inches wide. The lot is 90 feet deep, and ſubject to a ground rent of ——— per annum.

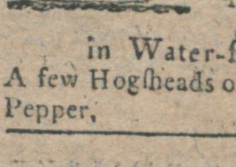
A lot or Stamper's lane, in the townſhip of Movamenſing, and about two miles from the city, containing two and a half acres of good meadow ground, is now leaſed to Mr. William Bronger, for the term of 5 years from the 1ſt day of March, 1784, at the rent of 15l. ſpecie per annum. Any perſon deſirous of further information, may apply at the Bankrupts' Office, or to the ſubſcriber, who will attend at the place of ſale.

ROBERT RALSTON, Aſſignee of the eſtate of Joſhua Puſey, a Bankrupt.

ALL perſons indebted to the eſtate of the ſaid bankrupt, are required to make payment to the ſubſcriber, on or before the 1ſt day of October next. Thoſe who neglect to comply with this requeſt will be proceeded againſt as the law directs. R. R.

Philadelphia, Aug. 29, 1787 th.&tu.tf

WANTED TO CHARTER,



A VESSEL

From 200 to 250 tons burthen. Enquire of JOHN TELLES & Co. A little below the Drawbridge, in Water-ſtreet—Who have for Sale, A few Hogſheads of Newbury Rum, and a few Bags of Pepper. Aug. 30. ett.

WHEREAS PETER de CAMP, an Apprentice to the ſubſcriber, having three different times eloped from the ſervice of his maſter, and being apprehended, the ſubſcriber, in compaſſion to his aged mother, gave him the ſaid Peter liberty for ten days only, to ſeek another maſter: But the ſaid ten days being long ſince elapſed, and no account or tidings of the ſaid apprentice, the ſubſcriber hereby forbids all perſons from harbouring or entertaining his ſaid apprentice Peter de Camp, who is by trade a ſhoemaker, between 19 and 20 years of age. Had on when he went away, a half worn felt hat, a new fuſtian coatee, ſtampt linen waiſtcoat, oznabrigs trowzers, white thread ſtockings, and other cloathing. Whoever takes up and returns ſaid apprentice to the ſubſcriber at Philadelphia, ſhall have One Shilling and Sixpence reward (but no charges) paid by

LAWRENCE SCHWOPE.

Aug. 29. 2t

To be Sold at Private Sale,

A small and very General Assortment of Fresh

Drugs & Medicines,

With FURNITURE of every kind, painted and lettered, and in compleat order for an Apothecary's Shop. Any person inclining to purchase, may have them on the most reasonable terms, by applying to

N. DORSEY,

In Front, two doors below Walnut street. Aug. 23wtf

TO BE SOLD,

MOORE-HALL,

THE Estate of the late *William Moore*, esquire, situate upon the river Schuylkill, in the township of Charles-Town, in the county of Chester, distant 23 miles from this city.

The Estate consists of upwards of 600 acres of most excellent land, 300 of which are arable, the remainder is woodland and meadow.

The Mansion House is spacious, convenient and airy; it is situated upon a high and healthy spot, and commands a most delightful view—The Barn is large; the Stables and Offices are commodious. There is a very valuable Grist-Mill on the premises, near the Mansion House, on a never-failing stream, called Pickering, running through the estate, and watering a great body of meadow; this stream empties itself into the Schuylkill in front of the house; it formerly supplied water for a saw-mill, which might with much ease, and at a little expence, be replaced, and carried on to great advantage.

This Estate may, with great convenience, be divided into three compact Farms, with a competent portion of arable land, woodland and meadow to each farm.

For terms apply to LEWIS WEISS, esquire, in Arch street, or PETER MILLER, esquire, in Third street. eptf

To be Sold by the Subscriber,

A LOT of GROUND, situate on the west side of Fourth street continued in the Northern-Liberties, being in length 668 feet 6 inches, from Brown street to Poplar lane, being the east front of the following lots of ground, viz. in the front of John Young, junr's lot 136 feet 9 inches; in the front of Thomas Coats's lot 178 feet 6 inches; in the front of the estate of Samuel Burge, deceased, 198 feet 6 inches and in front of the estate of John Hughes, deceased, 145 feet 9 inches.

The subscriber will also sell the *ANNUAL INTEREST* of from 1000 to 5000l. in Ground-Rents, the whole having good securities. Any person inclining to purchase 300l. per ann. may have several years credit, paying one-third of the purchase money down.

To be Let on Ground-Rent forever,

A number of valuable *LOTS of GROUND*, situate on Third, Fourth, Coats, Brown, Budds, St. John, and Charlotte streets. For terms apply to the subscriber, or Mr. *Peter Thomson*, Scrivener, in Race street, or Mr. *Richard Whitehead*, Scrivener, in Front street, where Plans of said Lots may be seen. 3tawtf

Philadelphia, June 20 WILLIAM COATS.

THE subscriber is now executing a *MEZZOTINTO PRINT*, from a Portrait of His Excellency General *Washington*, which has been painted since the sitting of the present Convention. This Print is the Size of the Prints of His Excellency *Benjamin Franklin*, and the Marquis *De la Fayette*, done by the subscriber.

Whoever is desirous of getting the best impressions, by becoming subscribers, are desired to apply soon—It is expected that this Print will be ready for delivery in two weeks.

Those Gentlemen who have been so obliging as to engage to take a Print from every Plate which the subscriber may be able to execute from his Collection of Portraits of Illustrious Personages, shall be faithfully served by their humble Servant, C. W. PEALE.

Corner of Lombard and Third streets. August 15

THE Subscriber has lately executed, and now offers for sale, Metzzotinto PRINTS of His Excellency Benjamin Franklin and the Marquis de la Fayette, being the beginning of a series of Prints to be taken from his collection of portraits of illustrious personages. These prints are neatly framed in double oval frames: the inner frame (which is under the glass) is gilt. Price 15s each.

Mr. PEALE wishes to have a few gentlemen of each state subscribers for this work, the abovementioned prints being specimens of the size and form intended. A small number of subscribers will be sufficient to secure to themselves the most valuable impressions. Every exertion will be used to make the likeness faithful, and the work excellent, and every attention paid to those who are willing to encourage this undertaking, by C. W. PEALE.

Philadelphia, May 28.

In addition to Mr. Peale's Exhibition of Pictures, is a collection of

Italian Paintings,

Which are sent into this country for sale; a catalogue of the several paintings, and the prices put on them, may be seen at the rooms.

One shilling for attendance as usual to see the paintings *and Museum*, or one dollar for a ticket, which admits the person as often as he chuses to visit the rooms for one year.

Just PUBLISHED, and for SALE,

A Metzzotinto Print

of the Rev'd Mr JOSEPH PILMORE,

Corner of Lombard and Third streets.

THESE are to give notice to all whom it doth or may in anywise concern, that *Sarah*, the wife of the subscriber, hath eloped from her husband, and misbehaved herself in an undutiful manner, unbecoming her sex, without any just cause or reason for so doing; and it is conjectured that she may run me in debt, and may be advised so to do: now these are to caution all persons not to entertain or harbour her, or to trust her on my account, as I am determined to pay no debts by her contracted, or which she may contract, without my consent, from and after the 3d instant.

August 22 CORNELIUS MOORE, Of the Northern Liberties.

CORNELIUS MOORE, of the Northern-Liberties, having informed the Public, that the subscriber, his wife, had eloped from him, and misbehaved herself in an undutiful manner, unbecoming her sex, without any just cause or reason for so doing. She thinks it necessary to set this matter right with the Public, by informing them, that her reason for leaving him was altogether owing to his own bad usage of her, and in compliance with his wishes, not chusing to abide his threats of being turned out of doors in case she neglected or refused to go. She is still willing to return and live with him, provided he will conduct himself towards her as becomes a dutiful and affectionate husband.

August 25 SARAH MOORE.

Paul Beck, jun.

At his *STORE* on the south side of Market street Wharf, is now selling off his

STOCK OF GROCERIES

On hand, very low for Cash or Short Credit:

Consisting of the following Articles, viz.

CANE-JUICE spirits 7 years old	Pepper, allspice, ginger
Jamaica ditto	Mustard, cinnamon
West India and country rum	Cassia, cloves, mace
Geneva by the case or gallon	Rice, indigo, allum
French brandy	Copperas, madder
A few pipes and quarter-casks of Madeira, Lisbon, Malaga and Teneriffe wines	Ground and stick redwood
Claret in hogsheads	Best rifle and musket powder, Germantown manufacture
Taunton ale	100, hundred thousand best oil and black flints
White wine vinegar	Shad in barrels
A quantity of excellent loaf sugar	Best Boston mackrel
Muscovado ditto in hhds. and bbls.	Picked pork
Melasses	Common ditto
Bohea tea	Butter, lard
Coffee, chocolate	Window glass 8 by 10
	Rosin, turpentine
	Glue
	Raisins in kegs
	Figgs in boxes, &c. &c.

ALL those indebted to him by Bond, Note or Book Debt, are requested to make speedy payment; and those who have demands against him will please to call on him for payment as they become due.

August 10 3taw3w

Ten Dollars Reward.

RAN AWAY last evening, an Indented German *SERVANT*, named *John Christian Hubner*, a baker by trade, about 21 years of age, 5 feet 6 or 7 inches high, an active good-looking fellow, fair complexion, and light sandy hair, but having lately been sick, looks pale, and of thin visage. He had on and took with him an old round hat, a surtout coat of dark brown coating, an olive coloured fustian coatee, vest and breeches, with figured metal buttons thereon, short spotted vest, white dimity ditto, two white Russia sheeting shirts, one pair of sheeting trowsers, new buckskin breeches, brown thread stockings, one pair of new and one pair of old shoes, buckles not particularly known. He carries his cloaths in a bag, made of English twilled bagging, and marked in large letters N L. He speaks tolerable good English, and writes well in German, is a civil well behaved fellow, not addicted to drink to excess, but is averse to servitude, and ready to embrace any scheme for obtaining his liberty, expecting to fix himself at some employment in a remote neighbourhood of Germans, in this state, or perhaps in New York Government.

The above reward will be paid to any person who will deliver the said servant to the subscriber in Philadelphia, and reasonable charges.

NATHANIEL LEWIS.

Philadelphia, August 22. eptf

Twenty Dollars Reward.

RAN-AWAY from the subscriber, living in Worcester township, Montgomery county, on *Tuesday* night last, a Mulatto *WENCH*, named *CHLOE*; took with her a blue and white striped long gown, one calico ditto, two calico and one white short gown, a good black silk bonnet, a red calimanco skirt, aprons and handkerchiefs, &c. She is a stout, well featured Wench, nearly 22 years of age, a countenance rather resembling an Indian than a Negro, has a remarkable spot or scar under one of her eyes, black curly hair, generally frized up to imitate a cushion; she has been taught to read, and is a plausible, cunning hussy; when she smiles or laughs an extravagant degree of pleasure diffuses itself over her face; she has been registered according to law: it is suspected she has come to this city, and that some of the Negroes in the suburbs will endeavour to secret her. All masters of vessels are forbid to carry her off at their peril. Any person apprehending the said Wench, and securing her so that her master may get her again, by giving information to *David Rittenhouse*, esquire, or the subscriber, shall receive the above Reward, paid by

Aug. 16. 12sp *BENJAMIN RITTENHOUSE.*

Ten Dollars Reward.

RAN-AWAY from the subscriber, living in Front street, above Pool's bridge, on Saturday evening the 25th instant, two Apprentice BOYS, bound to the Blacksmith's business; one is this country born, named *Jacob Enot*, about 5 feet 8 inches high, has short black hair and a sore leg; had on and took with him, two pair of linen trowsers, two shirts, a fustian coat, jacket and breeches, a green cloth coat and castor hat. The other is a French Boy, born in Lyons, named *Antony Margelean*, about 5 feet 4 inches high, well set, has a dark complexion, short black hair, speaks broken English; had on and took with him, two shirts, two pair of linen trowsers, a new dark jean coat, jacket and breeches, a round hat bound with tape. Whoever takes up and secures them so that their master may have them again, shall have the above reward, and if brought home all reasonable charges, or FIVE DOLLARS for either, paid by

August 27 eo3t SAMUEL LEHMAN.

MR. *Francis Baudin*, of St. Martin's, Isle of Rhi, in France, begs leave to acquaint the Merchants of the United States, those especially trading in the fisheries, that he has it in his power to supply them with any *Quantity of Salt*, on the shortest notice, most reasonable prices, and of the best kinds. He is provided with a sufficiency of boats to bring the salt on board, so as to enable him to dispatch their ships immediately, as may be confirmed by Captain *Gideon Crawford*, of the ship *Tristram*, owned by Messrs. *Russells*, of Providence, Rhode-Island; *Israel Young*, of the *Sally*, of *Newbury Port*, *John Brown*, of the *Thomas*, of *Boston*, and several others who have experienced the same. The actual currency of salt is 380 livres per 28 moys (equal to 26 English tons) delivered on board, inclusive of all charges but the commissions. He can also answer any demand for Cognac and other brandy, from the Dutch proof to the London standard; Bourdeaux Claret and smaller wines, Cloths, Linens, &c. &c, at the same rates, and at less charges than in other French ports. He offers his services for the sale of what American Products might be consigned to him, such as Corn and Flour, Lumber of all sorts, and Staves especially: having a constant demand of the latter, he hopes that what commands he might be honoured with, will be obeyed to the satisfaction of his employers.

(Copy) *FRANCIS BAUDIN.*

St. Martin's (Isle of Rhi) May 3, 1787.

A few REAMS of excellent

HATTERS PAPER,

For Sale by the Printers hereof.

SPRUCE BEER,

TO BE SOLD BY

George Geddes.

Orders sent to his house in Vine, by Front street, will be attended to. r

To the Friends of Science.

IT has long been the universal wish, that the public might be furnished with an accurate Geographical and Topographical Grammar of the United States.

Geographers of foreign countries, not being possessed of the proper materials, and not equally interested in this part of their subject, have filled their accounts of these states with numerous inaccuracies. It is time these inaccuracies were corrected. We are independent of Great Britain, and are no longer to look up to her for a description of our own country.

Several gentlemen of abilities have, in detached pieces, gratified the public with ample and accurate descriptions of several parts of the United States; but no collective description of the whole has been attempted, except in a small duodecimo volume, published by the subscriber 1780, which, though imperfect, on account of the infant state of geographical knowledge in America, was well received by a candid public, and an edition of 1500 copies speedily sold.

This encouragement has determined him to publish again on the same subject. For the purpose of collecting more ample and accurate materials than he formerly possessed, he has travelled through all the states, and has been favoured with the communications of gentlemen well qualified to give information on so important a subject; and has likewise established a correspondence with several respectable characters in different states, from whom he has every reason to expect a valuable addition to the materials already collected; yet as all the information that may be obtained on a subject so extensive, variegated and interesting, is greatly to be desired, and every man of science may have it in his power to contribute some observations which may be useful, the subscriber will feel himself particularly obliged to any gentleman who will be so kind as to furnish him with answers to all, or any of the annexed enquiries, viz.

1. The boundaries and extent of the several states, and the latitudes and longitudes of the principal places.
2. Descriptions of the rivers, their sources, courses, lengths, how far navigable, how high does the tide rise and what fish do they produce. A description of mountains, lakes, harbours, capes and bays.
3. General face of the country, an account of its animal, mineral and vegetable productions, or its natural history. What are the evidences to support the opinion that the flat country in the southern and middle states was formerly occupied by the waters of the ocean, and that the land below the hills and mountains has been made since the flood.
4. Natural and artificial curiosities, caverns, cascades, &c.
5. State of commerce, manufactures and agriculture, exports and imports, balance of trade. The number of vessels which annually enter at the custom houses in the several sea-ports of the United States.
6. Civil divisions of the several states, the number and names of the several districts, counties and towns, their extent, latitude and longitude, number of inhabitants, and distance and bearing from the capital of the state. Particular descriptions of the principal towns are requested *.
7. Population—from whence are emigrations, to what places, and how numerous. Of what nations are the inhabitants of the states composed, or whence originated; proportion of the slaves.
8. Climate, diseases and their causes, longevity of the inhabitants, what proportion die in infancy.
9. Religion, number of churches of different denominations; by what methods are the officers of religion supported.
10. State of the practice of law and physic.
11. Societies for the advancement of science and humanity.
12. State of literature, colleges, academies, schools and their funds.
13. Characters who have distinguished themselves in the late war by their patriotism.
14. An estimate of the damages sustained in the late war in the several states.
15. A description of the adjacent islands.
16. Manners, customs, diversions and dress.
17. Constitution, policy; general account of the laws; what political principles predominate in the several states.
18. Military and marine strength.
19. Public revenue and expences, mode of levying taxes.
20. Indians, their tribes, languages, numbers, characters and dispositions towards the United States.
21. The Society of Cincinnati, their laws and influence, and the nature and political tendency of their establishment.
22. History.

N. B. The subscriber wishes to avail himself of the advantage of all the most accurate maps, and detached geographical pieces, which have been published respecting the United States; and will thank any gentleman to inform him where they can be procured.

Those gentlemen who may be so obliging as to favor the above design, by communications, are requested to forward them to Mess. R. Aitkin or W. Spotswood, Philadelphia, Mess. Spotswood and Clark, Booksellers, Baltimore, Rev. Mr. Keith, Alexandria, Dr. Hugh Williamson, Edenton, North Carolina, Dr. D. Ramsay, Mess. Wright and Co. Charleston, The Hon. A. Baldwin and Joseph Clay, Esqrs. Georgia, Samuel Smith, D. D. Princeton, Mr. Loudon, printer, New-York, and the Rev. Samuel Austin, or Jedidiah Morse, New-Haven, with their names subscribed, and the places of their residence, that the author may have the pleasure of knowing to whom he is indebted for their friendly assistance. JEDIDIAH MORSE.

°§° If the several Printers in the United States feel disposed to favor the above design, and will give this Advertisement a place in their respective papers for a few weeks, and will receive and forward to New-Haven any communications which may be handed them by friends to the design, they may thereby contribute to the public good, and will peculiarly oblige their humble servant, J. M.

Philadelphia, August 7, 1787.

* This enquiry is made for the purpose of collecting the proper materials for a Gazetteer of the United States, which makes a part of the general plan in view. It is obvious that a book of this kind, compiled from accurate information, would be exceedingly useful. This might easily be done, if one well-informed gentleman in each town would spend one half hour for the purpose. In this time the gentleman might throw together every important circumstance relative to the towns in which they respectively reside.

Six Dollars Reward.

RAN away from the subscriber last night, an indented Irish servant MAN, named Charles Newell, about 19 years of age, a stout, clumsy fellow, five feet seven or eight inches high, swarthy complexion, short dark brown hair; had on a blue coat and vest, with white metal buttons, olive coloured fustian breeches, knit brown thread stockings, and a pair of new shoes and brass buckles. He carried off with him four shirts, two of which were new, of strong country made linen, one spotted velveret vest with linen backs, two pair trowsers, one old the other new, of striped blue and white cotton. He arrived in the ship William and George, Capt. Strawbridge, from Londonderry, about 4 weeks ago. Whoever takes up the said servant, and delivers him to me, shall have the above reward, and reasonable charges.

CHARLES RISK.

Philadelphia, August 12. 3speotf

Alexander Penman,

Coach and Harness Maker,

Begs leave to inform the Ladies and Gentlemen, that he carries on that Business in all its various Branches, at his Shop in Chesnut street, betwixt Third and Fourth streets.

CARRIAGES of every denomination finished in a plain or elegant stile on reasonable terms, viz. Landaus, Landaulets, Vis a Vis, town or travelling Coaches, Chariots and Phætons, perch or crane necked; Ladies low Berlin Phætons for one or two horses, Curricles, Kittereens, Gigs, and Chairs with fall-back or standing tops, Windsor Solos with a top of a new construction, &c.

Those Ladies and Gentlemen who may please to favour him with their orders, may depend on having their work finished of the best materials and after the most fashionable taste. August 21 3taw2w

Philadelphia, June 6, 1787.

Twenty Dollars Reward.

WAS STOLEN or LOST, either on the Common or in this City, on Monday Afternoon the 4th instant—A *Parchment POCKET-BOOK*, containing the following Paper Money and Certificates—

Seven pounds paper money, *new* emission,

Fifteen dollars, dollar money, of the state of Maryland,

And the following Certificates, signed by *Joseph Nourse*,

One for 1967 dollars, dated March 11, 1785, in favour of *Samuel Young*,

One for 181 66 ditto, dated March 11, 1785, favour of ditto,

One for 65 45 ditto, dated March 11, 1785, favour of ditto,

One for 36 48 ditto, dated March 11, 1785, favour of ditto,

One for 1000 dollars, dated June 27, 1786, favour of *Simon Fishbaugh*; Also,

One loan office, certificate, for 1000 dollars, of the state of South Carolina,

One loan-office ditto for 500 dollars, state of Virginia,

One loan-office dit. for 300 dol. state of Pennsylvania,

And 1580 dollars in Virginia money;

Together with some other money not yet ascertained, and sundry papers of no use but to the owner. Whoever has found the same, and will deliver them to the subscriber, shall receive the above Reward, or in proportion for any part thereof. The different Offices are requested to stop them, should they be offered for sale. *SAMUEL YOUNG.* 1awtf.

Contracts for the year 1788.

GENERAL POST-OFFICE,

New-York, August 1, 1787.

PROPOSALS will be received at this office until the 15th day of October next, for the transportation of the public mails, by stage carriages from Portland, in Massachusetts, to Savannah, in Georgia, for one year, commencing the 1st January, 1788.

The following will be considered as indispensible articles of the contracts:

That there be, in each carriage, a secure and convenient place, with a good lock and key to it, to be appropriated solely to the reception of the mail.

That the mail be carried between Portland, in Massachusetts, and Suffolk, in Virginia, thrice in each week, from May 1st to November 1st, and twice in each week from November 1st to May 1st.

And that it be carried between Suffolk aforesaid, and Savannah, in Georgia, twice in each week, from May 1st to November 1st, and once in each week, from November 1st to May 1st.

That there be stated hours of arrival at, and departure from each post office, and a reasonable time allowed for making up a mail to be forwarded from each; and that in order to ascertain the times of arrival and departure, the driver of each stage shall carry a way-bill to be furnished by the post-master general.

That the proprietors of the stages shall be answerable for the care and fidelity of the persons they shall employ in transporting the mail; and, in case of the stage's being delayed by accident, the mail shall be forwarded at the expence of the proprietors, so as to arrive at each office at the stated hours.

Bonds to be given, with two sufficient sureties, for the performance of each contract, and the customary oaths to be taken both by the proprietors and drivers.

In case of a coalition existing, or being hereafter formed (before the expiration of the contract) between two lines of stages upon the same route, it will be expected that the contracting proprietors shall be answerable that no letters shall be carried by the stages of the other line, to the prejudice of the revenue of the general post-office.

The necessary portmanteaus and bags will be furnished at the expence of the United States; and payment will be made quarterly, the penalties for failures (if any) being first deducted.

Proposals for Contracts for the following Cross Roads,

Will be received until the first day of Dec. next, viz.

From Portland to Pownalborough, in the state of Massachusetts.

From the city of New York to the city of Albany.

From the city of New-York, by way of Danbury, to Hartford in Connecticut.

From the city of Philadelphia to the town of Vienna, in Maryland.

From the town of Baltimore to the city of Annapolis, in Maryland.

From the city of Annapolis to Leonard's-Town, in St. Mary's county, by the route of Upper Marlborough, Piscataway, and Port Tobacco.

From the city of Philadelphia to the town of Bedford, in Pennsylvania.

From Fredericksburg, in Virginia, to Hobb's Hole, on Rappahannock river, and from thence to the Port of Entry on Yeocomico, upon Potowmac river, and from thence to Urbanna, the Port of Entry on Rappahannock river.

From the town of Wilmington to Fayette-Ville, in the state of North-Carolina, by the route of Elizabeth-Town.

From Fayette-Ville, in North-Carolina, to Camden, in South-Carolina, and from thence to Charleston, in the same state.

And from Camden, by the route of Columbia, to Augusta, in Georgia.

The contracts for the cross-roads are to commence on the 1st Jan. next, and continue for a year.—The business must be conducted at the expence of the contractor, who will have an exclusive privilege of carrying letters and packets for hire, on the route he contracts for, and all the postage and other emoluments arising therefrom. The postage charged on those roads must not exceed the rates from time to time fixed by the United States in Congress assembled, for the post of letters and packets on the main post roads.

To prevent expence and inconvenience to persons disposed to contract, either for the main or cross-roads, they are informed that a personal attendance is unnecessary at present; it will be sufficient if they send their proposals in writing to the post master general, at his office, No 29, Broadway, New-York.

By order of the post master general,

James Bryson, Assistant.

, The Printers in the several states are requested to give the above a place in their newspapers.

PHILADELPHIA: Printed and Sold by JOHN DUNLAP and DAVID C. CLAYPOOLE; On the South side of Market-street, the third House East of Second-street, where Subscriptions, Advertisements, &c. for this Paper, are thankfully received, and PRINTING in its different Branches is done with Care, Elegance and Expedition ——Subscribers to this Paper (in the city) are served with it at their Houses early every Morning, and those at a distance by the quickest Conveyance.

The Pennsylvania Packet, and Daily Advertiser.

[Price Four-Pence.] FRIDAY, AUGUST 31, 1787. [No. 2674.]

Sales at Auction.

THIS DAY,

The 31st August, at 9 o'clock in the morning, at the

Northern Liberty Auction-Store,

Will commence the sale of a large and general Assortment of

MERCHANDISE.

THE Auctioneers beg leave to inform their friends and the public, that *Mondays* and *Fridays* are their stated days for selling Merchandize, and finding it inconvenient to hold sales on Saturdays, they will for the future sell Houshold and Kitchen Furniture and other out-door Goods, on *Monday Mornings*, beginning precisely at 8 o'clock. August 31.

C. Febiger & Co. Auctioneers.

To be Sold by Public Auction,

To-Morrow, the first of September, 1787, at seven o'clock in the evening, at the Old Coffee-House,

THE BRIG

Savannah Packet,

(Burthen about 90 tons)

NOW lying at Dawes' Wharf;——she is a new vessel, having made but one voyage, well found, and a fast sailer. Inventory of her stores to be seen at the place of sale.

Peter Wikoff, Auctioneer.

The Sails, which are also new, to be viewed at Mason and Son's Loft, on Turnbull's Wharf.

On Tuesday Next,

Precisely at 9 o'clock,

At the City Vendue-Store,

Will commence the Sale of a Large and General

Assortment of Merchandise.

The stated days of sale at the above store, are *Tuesdays* and *Thursdays*.

Houshold and Kitchen Furniture

On every *Wednesday Morning* from 9 to 12 o'clock. August 30.

Peter Wikoff, Auctioneer.

Philadelphia, August 23, 1787.

BY virtue of a writ of *venditioni exponas* to me directed, will be exposed to *Public Sale*, at the *Old Coffee-House*, in the city of Philadelphia, on *Tuesday* the 4th day of September next, at 7 o'clock in the Evening, a certain Piece of Meadow or Pasture Land, situate, lying and being in Passyunk township, in Philadelphia county, adjoining land of John Cadwallader on the east, of Henry Lisle and Joseph Russell on the south, of John Bleakley on the west, and by South (or Cedar) street on the north, containing by estimation 4 acres, be the same more or less, with the appurtenances; taken in execution as part of the estate of James Mease, late deceased, and to be sold by

Joseph Cowperthwait, sheriff.

Philadelphia, August 20, 1787.

BY virtue of a writ of Levari Facias, to me directed, will be exposed to sale, by Public Vendue, at the Old Coffee-House, in the city of Philadelphia, on Tuesday the 4th day of September next, at seven o'clock in the evening, a certain well-finished three story brick house, a three story brick kitchen, and a three story brick dwelling house fronting on an alley, with the lot of ground thereunto belonging, situate, lying and being on the west side of Second-street from the river Delaware, and between Vine and Sassafras or Race-street, in the city of Philadelphia; containing in breadth on said street 16 feet, and in length 100 feet to a 4 feet wide alley, leading out of Sassafras-street northward into a 12 feet wide alley, extending to the said Second-street; bounded westward with the said 4 feet wide alley, northward by a lot belonging to the representatives of Sarah Dilwyn, deceased, southward by a lot now of Daniel Mackinet, and eastward by Second-street aforesaid, with the free use and privilege of said 4 feet alley, with the appurtenances. Taken in execution as late the estate of David Dominick, deceased, and Mary his widow, and to be sold by

Joseph Cowperthwait, Sheriff.

SECOND NOTICE.

In the Case of Lewis Gabel,

BANKRUPT.

WHEREAS a commission of bankrupt is awarded and issued forth against Lewis Gabel, of Uckland township, Chester county, store-keeper and dealer; and he being declared a bankrupt, is hereby required to surrender himself to the commissioners in the said commission named, or the major part of them, on *Monday* the 13th day of August, instant; on *Monday* the 3d day of September following, and on *Friday* the 21st day of the same month, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of each of the said days, at the State-house in the city of Philadelphia, and make a full discovery and disclosure of his estate and effects; when and where the creditors are to come prepared to prove their debts; at the second meeting to chuse assignees; and at the last meeting the said bankrupt is required to finish his examination. All persons indebted to the said bankrupt, or who have any of his effects, are not to pay or deliver the same but to whom the commissioners shall appoint, but give notice to the subscriber.

By Order of the Commissioners.

JOHN JENNINGS, Clerk.

Office Watkins's Alley, Aug. 10, 1787. 11.31.15

JAMES WITHY,

HATMAKER,

RETURNS his sincere thanks to his Friends and Customers, and informs them, he has removed to Third-street, between Market and Arch-streets, the fourth door from Church Alley, opposite Mr. John Dorsey's; where he continues to carry on the Hat Manufactory, as usual, of beaver, castor, half castor and felt hats; and makes as great allowance as possible to those who purchase to sell again.

N. B. A very good Malt House, Wharf, Stores and Lot of Ground, situate in Marcus Hook, to be disposed of for cash, or bartered for goods, country produce or manufactories. 2aw7t

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James Lockwood & Co.

Between Arch and Race, in Water-street,

HAVE FOR SALE

A Quantity of SHEEP's WOOL;

ALSO,

BOurdeaux Claret, of the first quality, in cases
Port wine
West India and New England rum
4d, 10d and 20d nails, manufactured in this country
Iron shovels, ditto
Pork
Beef
Hogs lard
Tallow
Candles in boxes, extraordinary good
Hams
Albany peas
White beans
A few casks of rice
Salmon
Lynn shoes
Boston iron tea-kettles 2awtf
Brass kettles
And a number of articles of DRY GOODS, &c. &c.

James Newport,

At his Distillery Store, in Front-street (west side) six Doors above Arch-street,

Has by Wholesale and Retail, of very best Quality, at the lowest Rates,

MADEIRA, Lisbon, Teneriffe } Wines	Shrub which makes very fine punch with only the addition of water
Jamaica Spirits	Cinnamon Water
West India Rum	Anniseed ditto
Philadelphia & New England Rum	Clove ditto
Plain Brandy	Orange ditto
Rasberry ditto	Pepper-mint ditto
Cherry ditto	All-Fours
Gin in casks and cases	Spirits of Wine

Fine flavoured Rum and Wine COLOURING.

N. B. Good Allowance is made to those who buy to sell again. Aug. 18. 2awtf

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FOR SALE BY

Wooddrop & Joseph Sims,

A parcel of

First and second quality *SUGARS*,

And a few Hogsheads

Well-flavoured *RUM*,

Lately landed from on board the Minerva, from St. Croix; also,

CORK Canvas, rataffia in cases, liquers and lavender water in ditto, &c. &c. To be rented, that commodious stack of stores and wharf in front, now in the tenure of Messieurs Robert Lewis and Sons: possession will be given the 1st November next. Also, for sale, and a credit given for the purchase money, a House and Lot of Ground, about four acres, situate in Bowman's lane, about half a mile from Germantown. Apply to W. and J. Sims. Aug. 28. 2awtf

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Duncan Ingraham, junr.

HAS FOR SALE,

LOW-PRICED German calicoes
Table linen of all sizes
Napkin diapers
Clouting ditto
Corduroys
Table knives and forks
Hammers
Cutteaus
Desk and drawer locks
HL hinges
A variety of blank books
Window glass 7 by 9 and 8 by 10
Sheathing and drawing nails
Scupper ditto
6d sharps ditto
2s flat point ditto
3, 3 1-4, 3 1-2, and 3 3-4 inch cordage
White and tarred spunyarn
Marline and housline
Holland geneva of a superior quality in cases
Genuine Madeira wine of London particular and London market qualities, in butts, pipes, hogsheads and quartercasks
Musquets
Roll brimstone in casks
Rotten stone in ditto
Lisbon salt, &c. &c. August 27 eodtf

Samuel & David Rutter

HAVE FOR SALE,

At their store on Mease's wharf, the second below the Drawbridge,

Pennsylvania refined Barr Iron,

Nail Rods
Sheet Iron
Ploughshare moulds with and without bars
English, German, and American steel
4d 6d 8d 10d 12d and 20 Nails
Large ten plate, Small ditto, Franklin and Rittenhouse } *STOVES*
Backs and jams for chimnies
Pots, Dutch ovens, window weights
Cart boxes, and a variety of other castings
Beef, pork, maekrel, and Indian corn
Rum, sugar, coffee, &c. August 29. eo1m

Mordecai Lewis & Co.

HAVE FOR SALE,

HYSON and souchong tea,
A few boxes Bourdeaux claret
Shone's porter in hampers
French and Spanish brandy
White lead ground in oil
Dry red lead and Spanish brown
Vermilion and a variety of other paints
Ground red wood
A few barrels of saltpetre
Refined borax
Whiting, chalk, copperas
English and Swedish steel
6d, 8d & 24d nails
Cutting knives
Hardware assorted in packages
Tin ware in hogsheads
Grindstones
A parcel of gold and silver watches
Russia matts and oacum
Ditto sailcloth
Haircloth for malsters
A quantity of feathers
And a very large Assortment of DRY GOODS.
August 29 2aw6w

To the *Freeholders* and other *Electors* of the City and County of *Philadelphia*,

GENTLEMEN,

I RETURN you my thanks for former Favours, and solicit a Continuance thereof as the ensuing Election, for the *Coroner's* Office, which will lay an additional Obligation on, and be gratefully acknowledged by the Public's Friend and humble Servant,

John Leacock, Coroner.

Philadelphia, August 25, 1787. eotf

A Person who understands Accounts accurately, who writes a good hand, and can be well recommended, will hear of employment by enquiring of the Printers. Aug 28 6teo

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FOR SALE BY

Frederick W. Starman,

In Fifth-street, near the corner of Market-street,

PORK and beef in barrels
Dutch soal leather
Fine post paper in quarto
Medium ditto in folio
Haerlem long lawns
Ditto laces
A few boxes of calicoes and chintzes
Coffee mills
German straw knives
And sundry other Articles of DRY GOODS and IRONMONGERY, which he intends to sell very low for cash or produce.
Aug. 15. 6t2aw

Just arrived, and now landing from on board the sloop Apollo, Wm. Place, master, from St. Vincent's and Grenada, now lying at Walnut-street wharf,

A parcel of excellent Rum,

And a few hogsheads and barrels of

Muscovado Sugar,

Which will be disposed of on reasonable terms, by

Conyngham, Nesbitt & Co.

August 25

EXCELLENT

Bourdeaux Claret,

In Cases of Three Dozen each, of the Vintage 1774.

Ditto in Hogsheads.

Lisbon Wine in Quarter Casks;

Copper Kettles——And a few

Tierces of Rice,

Just arrived, and for Sale by

Ross and Vaughan.

August 22. etf

English Mould Candles

By the Box,

And Porter by the Dozen,

For SALE by

Le Telier & Co.

In Front-street, five doors above Market-street:

Likewise, a

General Assortment of Groceries,

Wholesale and Retail, on reasonable Terms.

Philadelphia, July 27. dtf

Hewes & Anthony

Have for sale at their store on Chesnut street wharf,

A CARGO of Hispaniola Molasses,

New-England rum, lamp oil, best Boston Bay mackrel, codfish, spermacæti candles, chocolate in boxes, excellent old Batavia arrack and arrack shrub, New England beef and Burlington pork, a few barrels of shad and herrings, a quantity of seasoned mahogany, and a few tons of chipped logwood, &c. &c.

They have also for Sale or Charter,

A very fine SLOOP,

That will carry between 6 and 700 barrels.

Philadelphia, August 23. dtf

Benjamin Mason

Has for SALE, at his Store in Water, near Market-street,

MOLASSES of an excellent quality
Cotton, Spanish hides, soal leather
Cordage of various sizes
A cable of 11 inches
Rappee snuff, of the genuine German manufacture
Silesia linens and sail cloth
Also, mahogany, fustick, lignum vitæ, Nicaragua wood, chalk, &c. &c. dtf

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Just arrived in sundry Vessels, and

FOR SALE BY

Willing, Morris & Swanwick,

At their *STORES* in Penn-street,

MADEIRA, Lisbon, Malaga, and Teneriffe Wines in large and small casks
Oil and Holland proof brandy in ditto
Catalonia red and white wine in ditto
Jamaica and Windward Island rum
Fresh raisins in kegs and jars
Hyson tea in quarter chests
China and queens ware in boxes and crates
A large and beautiful assortment of light and dark French chintzes
With a Variety of other DRY GOODS, suitable to the present and approaching season. dtf

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Sherry & Malaga Wine

FOR SALE BY

Barclay, Brown & Co.

July 10. dtf

FOR SALE BY

Levi Hollingsworth,

At his store below the Draw-Bridge,

ANCHORS of all sizes, from 100 to 1000wt. bar iron by the ton, pots and kettles, grindstones warranted superior to any imported from Europe; Lisbon wine, West-India and country rum, sugar, coffee, cocoa, a spermaceti screw 7 inches diameter, with box complete for expressing spermaceti oil, &c. in good order, gensang in casks. Senneca, snake root in hhds, &c. &c.

WANTED to reside in a family a few miles out of town, an elderly woman, who has been accustomed to the care of children, and understands the business of a family. None need apply who cannot produce the highest recommendations.

Also Wanted,

A Man, capable of conducting the business of a farm. Apply to the Printers. July 31. eptf

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WANTED, A

Convenient Dwelling House,

In or near the centre of the city. Enquire of the Printers. August 25 d

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FOR SALE, A

TWO story House and Lot of Ground, situate on the Bank side of Front street, nearly opposite to the Custom-House, late the estate of Nathaniel Allen, deceased, and now in the tenure of Thomas Harrison, shoemaker—The lot is 25 feet front, continuing the same breadth to Water street. For terms apply to

Aug 18. 3mf JOSIAH HEWES.

ALL persons indebted to the estate of *JOHN HOOD*, Merchant, in Front street, late deceased, are requested to make immediate payment; and those who have demands against said estate, are desired to bring in their claims properly attested.

The remaining STOCK on hand, consisting of a Variety of DRY GOODS and HARD-WARE (part of them in original packages) will be sold very low for Cash.

Also—The BRIGANTINE *Carolina Packet*, burthen about 1700 barrels flour, built in Philadelphia in 1784, and is now in complete order, and may be seen at Mr. Gerard's wharf—She has a Cargo Port-au-Prince MELASSES on board for sale.

HANNAH HOOD, *Executrix.*

WILLIAM M'MURTRIE, *Executor.*

Philadelphia, August 15, 1787. eptf

Philadelphia, August 27, 1787.

THE subscriber expects in a few weeks to leave this place: therefore requests that those indebted to him would immediately pay their respective balances; those who have demands against him will please apply for payment, to

JOHN STRAWBRIDGE,

Who offers for sale, two convenient *STORES*, the southwest corner of Third and Chesnut streets, for Paper Money of the late emission. d

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TO be Let, and may be entered upon the 14th September next, the *House, Wharf* and *Stores* now in the tenure of Robert Shewel, in Water street between Arch and Race streets. Enquire of John Thompson, merchant, in Front street. 3taw3w

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To be Sold for *Paper Money*,

THIRTY acres of good Upland MEADOW, in the neighbourhood of Philadelphia. This ground is under good fence, and divided into four convenient lots. There is on one of these lots an excellent two story frame house, which cost in specie 320l. and on another a tolerable tenement.

The whole is now under lease at 54l. per annum, and all taxes.

Also—A Number of GROUND RENTS, on reasonable terms. Enquire of the Printers. July 16

AGREEABLY to a Resolution of the Society for alleviating the Miseries of Public Prisons, passed on Monday Evening the 13th inst. Notice is hereby given, That Mr JOHN OLDDEN is duly appointed Secretary to the Acting Committe of the said Society; so that all persons who may conceive themselves entitled to benefit from the humane designs of this Institution, may direct their applications to him, in Second, near Market street, where the same will be received, and laid before the Acting Committee at their next Meeting, who will take such order therein as may be proper and necessary.

J SWANWICK, *Sec'ry to the Society.*

August 14, 1787.

TO BE LET,

A convenient three-story Brick

HOUSE,

In UNION-STREET.

Also, a small TENEMENT in Pine street. The present tenants term will expire on the 25th September next. Enquire of the Printers.

August 1. 2awtf

SPRUCE BEER,

TO BE SOLD BY

George Geddes.

Orders sent to his house in Vine, by Front street, will be attended to. r

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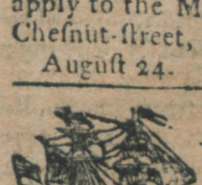
For LONDON,

The Ship *MEDIATOR*,

William Brougham, Master;

A STOUT British ship, with a new Mediterranean pass; has good accommodations for passengers. Part of her cargo is already engaged, and is expected to sail September 25th. For freight or passage apply to the Master on board, at Sims's wharf, near Chesnut-street, or *THOMAS & GEORGE EDDY*.

August 24. dtf



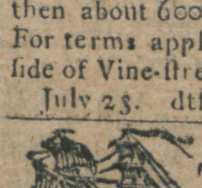
For Sale or Charter,

The Schooner *Friendship*,

Joseph Volans, Master;

A Remarkable fine, strong and well built vessel, burthen about 600 barrels, and ready to take in a load. For terms apply to the Master on board, the upper side of Vine-street wharf, or to

July 23. dtf BENJAMIN MASON.



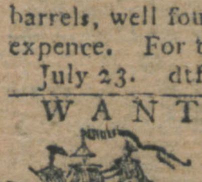
FOR SALE,

The Sloop Sally,

A Fine Rhode-Island built vessel, burthen about 500 barrels, well found, and may be sent to sea at a trifling expence. For terms apply to

July 23. dtf BENJAMIN MASON.

WANTED TO CHARTER,



A VESSEL

From 200 to 250 tons burthen. Enquire of JOHN TELLES & Co.

A little below the Drawbridge; in Water-street—Who have for Sale,

A few Hogsheads of Newbury Rum, and a few Bags of Pepper. Aug. 30. eti

From the *Providence Gazette*.

Mr. CARTER,

I CANNOT claim the title of a cuſtomer, my poverty preventing me from becoming one of your conſtant readers; I am however a well-wiſher to the ſucceſs of your impartial Gazette, as it is ſtiled in my neighbourhood, and will thank you to afford a place therein for the following lines:

I am an aged woman, having counted more than three ſcore years. I was born of reputable parents, and have lived in good faſhion in the early part of my life; but my late huſband met with misfortunes in trade, and left me a poor widow, with a family of children, to lament the loſs of an indulgent parent. Nor did our misfortunes end here; after having been ſtripped of all by my huſband's creditors, I was obliged to labour hard for a ſcanty maintenance, all which I deſired to ſubmit to as the will of Providence, without murmuring. At length a near relation dying, left me a ſmall legacy of about fifty Spaniſh milled dollars, in a gentleman's hands in the weſtern part of this State, which I fondly expected would have made me comfortable in my old age, and was very careful not to make the leaſt uſe of it, let my neceſſities be what they would.—But how are all my expectations blaſted! Notwithſtanding all this gentleman's fair promiſes, and honeſt pretenſions, he came the beginning of this ſummer, and brought me paper money, when at eight for one! Being unwilling to receive it, he told me if I refuſed it, he would lodge it *according to law*, accompanied with a KNOW YE! which infamous words were no ſooner uttered, than my ſoul was filled with horror, my tongue faultered and refuſed to do its office, my aged frame tottered, my eyes grew more dim, and my ſpirit had almoſt quitted its frail tabernacle—words that have cauſed ſuch ſhame and diſgrace to my native ſtate, words more terrible to me than a highway robber, or a midnight thief.—When I had a little recovered, ſeeing no way to help myſelf I took the money, receiving for eighty dollars, the value of ten!

And now I cry unto the judges, the rulers and the legiſlature of this ſtate, as did the poor widow in the goſpel, '*Avenge me of mine Adverſary**,' Luke xviii. 3. I have loſt my all, it is gone beyond recovery, and I expect no relief from earthly judges; but can this oppreſſor of the widow feel happy?—Will not *Conſcience*, that faithful vicegerent of the moſt high God, diſturb his repoſe, and haunt him till his lateſt hour? That the judges of the earth would do juſtice, and love mercy, is the prayer of

An aged and diſtreſſed WIDOW.

Warren, Auguſt 14, 1787.

* *The Tender-Acts*

Mr. CARTER,

Knowing your readineſs to oblige your cuſtomers. I have ſent you the following, and wiſh you to publiſh it in your next Gazette.

I AM one of the many that are called honeſt farmers in the weſtern part of this ſtate, and have valued myſelf on that title: But it being my misfortune as well as many others of that claſs, to be in debt, I wiſhed for paper money; but before it could be made, I was called upon by a poor widow to whom I owed about eighty Spaniſh milled dollars, for the money: She ſaid ſhe ſuffered for the want of it, it being all her dependence except her labour, and ſhe being far advanced in years, found it very difficult to get a living. As there was talk of paper money, ſhe was afraid I would pay her in that, if it ſhould be made. I muſt confeſs I told her ſhe need not trouble herſelf about it, for I would not wrong her. As I could not then get the ſilver for her, if ſhe would wait upon me, I would certainly pay her the ſilver. Accordingly ſhe waited on me until a few weeks ago, when I went over the bay, and actually paid her the paper money.—She made ſome objections to receiving it, but I told her if ſhe did not take it, I ſhould lodge it with a KNOW YE to it: Upon this the poor old woman took it, and gave me my note, while tears rolled down her furrowed cheeks, which would have melted the heart of any but a hardened paper money man, I muſt confeſs cauſed ſome emotions, which, with what was ſaid on both ſides, I will omit to mention at preſent.

I went home well pleaſed that I had got clear of the debt on ſo eaſy terms as paying one for eight, as the money coſt me. But Sir, there is ſomething the minority call *Conſcience*, which conſtantly haunts me, and will not let me reſt night nor day, telling me that I have defrauded the widow and the fatherleſs, and that ſhe is now crying unto the Almighty and juſt Judge of the world to avenge her of her adverſaries, whoſe juſt ſentence I greatly dread, if it be only to leave my wife a widow, and my children fatherleſs; but I fear worſe. My good friends of the majority however tell me that I have done right, and according to the law of this ſtate, and that the ſaid law hath nothing to do with Conſcience.

Now if any one can give me any comfort or advice through the channel of your uſeful paper, how I may ſtill this tormenting worm, and ſupport the Emitting Act, I ſhall conſider it as a ſingular favour.

I am, &c. R.

Warwick, Aug. 15, 1787.

In COUNCIL.

Philadelphia, Auguſt 29, 1787.

WHEREAS it is repreſented to this board that there are many of the line of this ſtate intitled to land that have not yet appeared by themſelves, or ſent orders, to draw for their lots—And by a reſolution of this Board, of the 31ſt day of Auguſt, 1786, they will be precluded, unleſs the time is prolonged ſo as to include one year from the commencement of drawing; therefore,

Reſolved, That the lottery continue open for applicants until the 1ſt day of October next, and that this reſolution be publiſhed, ſo that all concerned may have notice thereof.

Extract from the minutes,

JAMES TRIMBLE,

2awtO For John Armſtrong, jun. Secretary.

TO BE LET,

THAT commodious HOUSE in tenure of *William Bingham*, eſq; on the weſt ſide of Second ſtreet, at the corner of Lodge alley, together with the coach houſe, ſtable for ſix horſes, garden, &c. Poſſeſſion may be had in October next. Enquire of

Auguſt 30 6ſp CHARLES JERVIS.

A QUANTITY OF

Well aſſorted SHOT,

TO BE SOLD BY

Leonard Dorſey,

At the corner of Third and Arch ſtreets.

Auguſt 29, 3ſp1aw2w.

Imported in the ſhip Succeſs, John Cadenhead, maſter, from Liverpool, now diſcharging at Market ſtreet Ferry wharf,

AND TO BE SOLD BY

Stewart & Neſbitt,

Crates of Earthen-Ware well aſſorted

Sail Canvas No. 1 a 7

Fine white Salt. Aug. 30. d

A Quarterly Meeting of the St. Andrew's Society will be held at the City Tavern This Evening, at 7 o'clock.

Auguſt 31. THOMAS EWING, Secretary.

For Griſt Mills & other Water Works

On an extenſive Plan,

One of the beſt ſituations in America is offered

FOR SALE,

Together With

Batſto Iron-Works,

At the forks of Little Egg-Harbour river, one of the moſt healthy ſpots in New Jerſey, 38 miles by land from Philadelphia, and within a few hours ſail of New York.

THE river, communicating with the ſea by the beſt inlet on the Jerſey coaſt, is navigable for veſſels of 200 tons within a few miles of the works; thoſe of 100 tons may approach within one mile; flats and ſcows, carrying 10 or 12 tons, load and unload at the works. The uſual freight to New York or Philadelphia is 10 ſhillings per ton. The furnace ſtream affords plenty of water, in the dryeſt ſeaſon, for 3 or 4 pair of mill ſtones, beſides ſupplying the iron works.——An excellent dam, which has been increaſing in ſtrength many years by the cinder from the furnace, is well ſecured from the danger of freſhes, and the works are ſcarcely ever injured or delayed by either ice or back-water, though the tide ſwells to the foot of the dam: mills may therefore be erected at a moderate expence. This being a part of the country in which many people and many teams are neceſſarily employed in collecting and preparing for market the iron and lumber with which it abounds, and at the ſame time illy adapted to the raiſing of grain for their ſupport, there is, and muſt continue to be, a demand for large quantities of midlings, cornell, ſhorts and bran, at advanced prices; and the conveniency of conveying flour at a light expence, either to New York or Philadelphia, or to more diſtant markets, will not be overlooked nor conſidered as of ſmall importance, eſpecially as there are few mill ſeats of any conſiderable capacity equally adapted to the New York market, which is not unfrequently ſupplied with ſuperfine flour from Philadelphia. A choice of the various kinds of wheat may be drawn to this ſeat from Virginia, Maryland, Delaware, New Jerſey, and New York with greater eaſe and convenience than to almoſt any other mills now in being.

The *FURNACE*, which by the extenſive lands annexed to it, is abundantly ſupplied with wood and ore, is now in blaſt, and is noted for producing the beſt hollow ware in America, the metal being peculiarly well adapted to the making of caſtings of all kinds, as well as excellent bar iron.

A *FORGE*, with four fires and two hammers, belongs to the eſtate, and ſtands about half a mile from the furnace, on another fine ſtream which affords plenty of water.

A *SLITTING* and *ROLLING MILL*, having been diſuſed for the laſt two or three years, may want ſome repairs to prepare it for uſe; but the fore-bays and gates are in perfect order, and being in the proper ſpot for griſt mills, may be appropriated to that uſe.

Two *SAW MILLS* in good order, and a ſmall Griſt Mill.

The *MANSION HOUSE* is elegantly ſituated about 100 yards from the furnace, on an height which commands a view of the whole works, and of the two villages formed by the ſurrounding buildings belonging to the eſtate, ſuch as barns, ſtables, coach houſes, workſhops, ſtorehouſes and dwellings for workmen. Adjoining the manſion houſe is a large and fruitful garden, affording plenty of vegetables, and well ſtored with choſen fruit trees; alſo a young bearing orchard, containing near 2000 apple trees, moſtly grafted.

Theſe excellent accommodations for extenſive and profitable manufactories, are offered to ſale at a very low rate, and on terms of payment calculated for the eaſe of the purchaſer, who may pay the greater part in the produce of the Iron Works, at a price to be agreed upon; and they are capable of producing more in one year, than will pay the whole price demanded.

For particulars, apply to WILLIAM RICHARDS, at the ſaid Works, JOHN COX, at Bloomſbury, near Trenton, or CHARLES PETTIT, in Philadelphia.

Philadelphia, *Aug.* 31.

Extract of a private letter from Halifax, July 29.

"The unfortunate miſunderſtanding which has happened between his royal highneſs Prince William Henry, captain of the Pegaſus frigate, and his firſt lieutenant, is not yet ſo entirely ſettled as could be wiſhed. It has been ſaid the lieutenant does not ſhow a proper complaiſance to his royal commander otherwiſe than in his nautical capacity; and has more than once aſſerted in company, that if any of the royal family are to be appointed to command ſhips of war, they ſhould either lay aſide all ideas or habits of royalty when in actual ſervice, or get ſome of the ſaid royal family to ſerve under them in capacity of officers and ſailors. [This we take to have been an ill-natured and ſarcaſtic reflection upon the numerous progeny of George III.]"

It is laughable, ſays a correſpondent, to obſerve the ſtrange whims and ideas of people in reſpect to the grand convention and their proceedings. It is taken for granted by the generality that ſomething is accidentally wrong in our political machine, which a little ſkill and contrivance may at once put to rights by the magic of a few reſolves upon paper; not conſidering that the evils and confuſions we experience have originated in a great meaſure with the people themſelves, and by them only can be eventually rectified. A long courſe of frugality, diſuſe of foreign luxuries, encouragement of induſtry, application to agriculture, attention to home manufactures, and a ſpirit of union and national ſobriety, can alone place us in the reſpectable rank of rich and flouriſhing nations, a ſituation which we all pant for, but the price of which very few are willing to pay.

Extract of a letter from New-York, Auguſt 20.

"The ſhip Hope, which lately arrived here from Canton in China, is at preſent up for ſale. Experience, it is ſaid, has demonſtrated that veſſels of 6 or 700 tons burthen are the fitteſt ſize for this trade, and it is ſaid a private company have it now in contemplation to build one of that deſcription ſomewhere up the Hudſon, upon a new and moſt excellent model."

Extract of a letter from Kingſton, (Jamaica) dated July 20.

"We are in a very hopeful way of being ſupplied with the articles of lumber, &c. from the very flouriſhing and ſo much celebrated province of Nova-Scotia. If you are inclined to prevaricate upon this ſubject, the following recent inſtance will ſtrike conviction into infidelity itſelf. The brig Prince William Henry arrived here the other day from Port Roſeway, with one of their uſual full cargoes, viz. 50 oars, 66 handſpikes, and 2000 ſhingles!"

We hear that the legiſlature of Virginia have taken off the duty that was ſometime ago impoſed upon almoſt every ſpecies of produce from the northern and eaſtern ſtates. Port charges, however, are ſtill intolerably high, and far beyond any thing ever before known on this continent. A ſmall coaſter of 25 or 30 tons is thought to do very well with having no more than 20 or 30 ſpecie dollars to pay before ſhe can be diſmiſſed by the cuſtom houſe.

It is a very intereſting amuſement to mark the progreſs of liberality and politeneſs. When Louis the XIVth was furniſhing his magnificent library, he made very liberal offers of reward to whoever might diſcover the defective parts of Livy, Polybius, and thoſe other hiſtorians which the Gothic rage had burned or deſtroyed. Amongſt other efforts to obtain theſe deſirable treaſures of polite literature, he offered a conſiderable to obtain acceſs to the ſum ſignior's library at Conſtantinople. All his endeavours were ineffectual. The preſent grand ſignior has granted that indulgence to a private gentleman of France, whoſe only recommendation to ſo great a diſtinction was his eminence in the republic of letters. He has had free acceſs to that repoſitory of learning, denied to a mighty monarch, and for many ages inacceſſible to the curious. May the benefit of his reſearches be extenſive in value, and circulated throughout the world.

We hear that colonel Farrington, who has lately been advertiſed in the different papers, as having committed a forgery on the bank of Boſton, was, a few days ago, apprehended and committed to Trenton gaol.

The Abbe Raynall, in that part of his "Political and Commercial Hiſtory of the Eaſt and Weſt-Indies," wherein he gives ſketches of Arabia, obſerves, that

"The Arabs, who devote themſelves to plunder, form a ſort of ſociety with the camels, to carry on trade or war, where the man is to have all the profit, and the animal the principal fatigue. As theſe two beings are to live together, they are brought up with a view to each other. The Arab trains his camel from its birth, to all the exerciſes and hardſhips it is to undergo during the whole courſe of its life. He accuſtoms it to travel far and eat little. The animal is early inured to paſs its days without drinking, and its nights without ſleep. He teaches it to draw up its legs under its belly, while it ſuffers itſelf to be laden with burthens, that are inſenſibly increaſed as its ſtrength is improved by age and the habit of bearing fatigue. In this ſingular plan of education, which princes ſometimes adopt the more eaſily to tame their ſubjects, in proportion as the labour of the animal is doubled, its ſubſiſtence is diminiſhed. The Arabians qualify the camels for expedition, by matches, in which the horſe runs againſt him. The camel, leſs active and nimble, tires out his rival in a long courſe. When the maſter and the camel are ready and equipped for plunder, they ſet out together, traverſe the ſandy deſerts, and lie in ambuſh upon the confines, to rob the merchant or traveller. The man ravages, maſſacres, and ſeizes the prey; and the camel carries the booty. If theſe adventurers are purſued, they make a precipitate retreat. The maſter robber mounts his favourite camel, drives the whole troop before him, travels 300 leagues in eight days, without unloading his camels, or allowing them more than an hour each day for reſt, or a cake of dough for their ſubſiſtence. They ſometimes remain the whole time without drinking, unleſs they happen to ſee a ſpring at a little diſtance from the road, when they redouble their pace, run to the water with eagerneſs, which makes them take at one draught as much as is ſufficient to quench their preſent thirſt, and ſerve them to the end of their journey. Such is the animal ſo often celebrated in the Bible, the Coran, and the eaſtern romances."

Yeſterday arrived here the Ship Succeſs, Captain Cadenhead, after ſix Weeks Paſſage from Liverpool. By this Veſſel we have London News-papers to the 4th of July, from which is extracted the following Intelligence:—

PETERSBURGH, May 8.

THE empreſs is at preſent engaged in a project of a very mighty and grand nature. It is to form three great canals. The firſt is deſigned to unite the Caſpian and White ſeas together, by means of a junction of the ſouth and north rivers called Kiltma.

The ſecond canal is to unite the Baltic and Caſpian ſeas together, by means of the rivers Wyrega and Hoſcha, which communicate with the lake of Onega and the White lake.

The third object is to unite the Baltic and Black ſeas together by a double canal in White Ruſſia, which will open a communication between Cherſon, Peterſburg and Riga. This double canal, if executed, will make one of the moſt uſeful and memorable enterpriſes in the reign of the empreſs.

VIENNA, May 30.

We learn that the emperor arrived at Cherſon on the 14th, in the afternoon, in perfect health, but being informed there that the czarina would not be in that town ſo ſoon as was expected on account of contrary winds and the ſwelling of the waters of the Dnieper, his majeſty ſet out to meet his auguſt friend and ally on her way. This will in ſome degree retard the return of our monarch. Two couriers have been ſent by our goverment to the Emperor with a detail of what has occurred in the Netherlands. We are in daily expectation of receiving his majeſty's directions upon that head.

By the laſt accounts from Conſtantinople, dated the 10th of this month, we learn, that the Ottoman fleet deſtined to cruize in the Black ſea is ſailed, and notwithſtanding the reports of its conſiſting of 40 ſail, it is actually compoſed of 7 ſail of the line, 4 frigates and ſome other ſmall veſſels, forming in the whole about 20 ſail.

PARIS, *June* 15.

Letters from Vienna mention, that the emperor has given certain military orders which have ſomewhat of an hoſtile appearance. The next poſt from Cherſon will likely bring us an account whether it was determined in the late Imperial interview to attack the Porte or not.

ARNHEIM, June 18.

The ſtates of this province are actually aſſembled here: they have highly approved the conduct of the deputies reſpecting the admiſſion of the new deputies of Utrecht, againſt which they have proteſted: this was expected, for our ſtates approve and favour whatever is unconſtitutional, and reject whatever tends to re-eſtabliſh order and tranquility as much as in their power. We did not, however, look for a new inſtance of their folly, ſuch as follows:—They have written to William V their Stadtholder and Captain-General, and forbid him to obey any order of the States-General, as long as the deputies of Utrecht ſhall have a ſeat and voice in the States-General. Thus the ſtates of Guelderland alone would lay down law to the firſt miniſter of the republic.

VENICE, May 26.

The laſt diſpatches received here have given room for different reports which concern the ſecurity of our republic. We are informed that the Divan are reſolved to ſend a ſquadron as ſoon as poſſible into the Adriatic Sea, with troops to reinforce the land army of the Pacha of Romelia, acting againſt the rebel Pacha of Scutari. Though really this poſſibly may be the ſole purport of this expedition, yet our government has prudently reſolved to ſend the commiſſion of Generaliſſimo of the forces by land and ſea to the Chevalier Emo, in order that at all events he may be ready to defend the republic, as well againſt any enterpriſe the Ottoman ſquadron may attempt, as againſt the Bey of Tunis. In the mean time the orders are renewed at the arſenal for the immediate equipment of a number of gallies of different ſizes.

HAGUE, June 22.

The bold enterpriſe planned and executed by lieutenant colonel Balneavis does too much honour to his courage and preſence of mind for us to omit mentioning the particulars of the occurrence. That officer, who had been ſuſpended by the States of Holland, for having remained faithful to his oath, preſented himſelf (in conſequence of the orders of the council of ſtate) before Oudewater, to reſume his poſt, but they refuſed him entrance into the city. He got himſelf introduced, diſguiſed in the habit of a peaſant, driving a cart loaded with greens. At a ſignal which he made to his brave ſoldiers, who were acquainted beforehand with his arrival, and who waited for him on the ramparts, they came to him, and, ſword in hand, forced the guard of the patriots, and introduced him into the city. He immediately marched with his troops to colonel Van Citters, the commander of the city, who was ſtill in bed, and made him priſoner. The alarm being given, the officers in vain did every thing in their power to retain their men; one of them even was bold enough to force his way through the crowd, and preſent a piſtol to Mr. Balneavis, but was happily ſtopped in time and made priſoner, together with many others of his comrades, among whom they found a great number of French names. When Mr. Balneavis was ſure of them, he aſſembled all the ſoldiers in the city, to the number of 600, including thoſe of the regiments of Stuart and Grenier, ſeized the magazines, out of which he took every thing he wanted, as well as the treaſure of the battalion, and, after having ſpiked the cannon, he went out with drums beating and colours flying.

The courage which this worthy officer ſhewed by going, at the almoſt evident hazard of his life, to reſtore his brave ſoldiers to their lawful ſtandards, merits the greateſt praiſe, and it is not doubted but the States-General will acknowledge this important ſervice properly. In the mean time the faction look upon this conduct in a very different light, and are highly exaſperated at loſing their troops, and thus having their party become daily weaker. They have offered 2000 ducats to any man who will bring them lieutenant colonel Balneavis.

June 26. We think it a confirmed matter that the court of France has adviſed the penſionaries to ſettle their diſputes, adding, that ſhe had made an alliance with the Union, and would not meddle in the affairs of any ſingle province.

The patriots go off faſter and faſter. All the regiments of Waldeck and thoſe of the marines, of which Salm is the chief, who were in garriſon at Gorcum, Worcum, and thereabouts, making together 1500 men, marched into the province of Guelderland on the 17th, and were to take the oath the next day. All the regiments of Suljard in garriſon at Gertruydenberg have followed the ſame example, and are ſafe and well at Bois le Duc.

June 27. We underſtand that the deputies of the city of Leyden propoſed laſt week to the aſſembly of Holland to ſend a deputation to the States-General to ſummon them, in order to abrogate, in the ſpace of two days, all the reſolutions which had paſſed for three weeks before, derogatory to the ſovereignty of Holland, and failing that, to declare ſolemnly, "That the province of Holland conſidered the union with the three provinces to be broken, for their having publicly adopted a ſyſtem contradictory to the conſtitution of the republic." That in conſequence of this declaration having been made to the Aſſembly of their High Mightineſſes, it had the intended effect on Friday the 15th, that their High Mightineſſes had annulled by a majority of voices their reſolutions of the 1ſt and 10th of this month. But the council of ſtate were much difficulted to execute the above reſolution. It is ſaid the council have reſolved to diſpatch circular letters to the Confederated States, ſhewing the reaſons of their difficulties reſpecting this laſt reſolution.

June 15. The affairs of this country are much in the ſame ſituation that they have been in for ſome time paſt. Each party are uſing their utmoſt to gain the upper hand, and particularly a majority in the aſſembly of the ſtates general; however, it is to be hoped matters will be ſettled ere long, and without bloodſhed.

LONDON, May 15.

To the honor of the lord chancellor be it ſpoken, and againſt his honor no man can ſpeak; when, by his intereſt, a recently elected member was brought into the houſe of commons, he ſaid, 'My Lord, I hope you underſtand me as an independent man:' The anſwer—laconic, ſevere, yet comprehenſive—'*Sir, I thought you had known me better.*'

The following remarks appear in a pamphlet called 'Mes dernieres Penſees,' written by the late king of Pruſſia: 'To fear the clergy is like being afraid of flies when autumn is paſſed.' 'It is very rare indeed to find a clergyman whoſe revenues are equal to the expence of ſupporting a regiment.'

From the warlike preparations, and the extraordinary viſit and reception of the Ruſſian nobleman, recently arrived at Venice: the Sublime Porte entertains much jealouſy of that ſtate's intentions to the welfare of the Ottoman dominions. Several couriers have been diſpatched to Venice, begging a definitive and deciſive anſwer as to the part the ſtate reſolve to take, ſhould a war be entered into by the Grand Signior and the Empreſs. The queſtion has been urged repeatedly, and a determined neutrality the ſenate have pledged themſelves to obſerve. The Porte ſeems openly ſatisfied with the behaviour of the ſenate on this occaſion, but as it is not the failing of the court of Conſtantinople to ſhew too implicit a confidence to promiſes, a Pacha is deſtined to watch the motions of the fleet belonging to the Venetians, and ſhould it take any part not exactly according with the ſtrict impartiality they profeſs, he has poſitive orders for an immediate attack.

May 25. Yeſterday morning ſome diſpatches were received from general Elliot, at Gibraltar, which contain an account of a large xebeck, of 36 guns, having taken fire off that place, which got to the powder room, when ſhe blew up, and all on board periſhed. The general continues in good health.

A letter from Gibraltar ſays, that the works about that fortreſs being nearly finiſhed, according to the plan the governor had laid down, it is now judged the ſtrongeſt place in the world, and that it is impoſſible to be taken, unleſs by treachery. The ſame letter ſays, that the plague continues raging along the coaſt of Barbary, ſo that the garriſon cannot be ſupplied with any proviſions from thence; that the Mediterranean ſwarms with piratical veſſels more than ever, which has put a ſtop to all trade in that part of the world.

Extract of a letter from Peterſburgh, April 29.

'It was expected, that our miniſtry would have prolonged, a ſecond time, the literal execution of the treaty of commerce between Ruſſia and Great Britain, the term of which expired three months ago, as alſo did the prolongation on the firſt inſt. But, on the 16th, the Engliſh conſul having received a letter from Kiow, written by Mr. Fitzherbert the Engliſh reſident at our court, repaired to the

exchange, and notified to the Britiſh merchants, that, with reſpect to the payment of cuſtoms, they were to conform to the practice of thoſe nations who have no treaty of commerce with Ruſſia; and that they muſt even pay the cuſtoms in rix dollars. This conduct of our cabinet towards ſo commercial a nation as Great Britain, the moſt active and formidable of all the maritime powers, is ſomewhat myſterious. Some politicians aſcribe it to the reſentment conceived by her Imperial majeſty, at the refuſal of the Britiſh court to accede to the armed neutrality, the favourite meaſure of our court. This opinion, however, merits not much credit. Our cabinet have alſo prohibited the merchants from freighting their own ſhips with the commodities of Ruſſia, as they wiſh to confine this traffic to Ruſſian bottoms. Thus the Engliſh will feel the ſame inconvenience to which they themſelves ſubject the Americans, with reſpect to the Weſt India iſlands.

June 19.

Extract of a letter from Oldenburgh, June 1.

'His Daniſh majeſty, our ſovereign, has ordered all the military poſts in this quarter to be augmented, and the garriſon ſufficiently reinforced; it appearing more than probable, that ere long they will come to blows. Four regiments are ordered into Jutland to line the frontiers in that part of the king's dominions. In fine, whenever the troubles in Holland break out into open war, our government neither can or will be idle ſpectators, as the cloſeſt union at this time exiſts between the courts of Copenhagen, Berlin and London.'

Extract of a letter from Berlin, June 7.

'A very regular correſpondence is kept up from hence with the prince of Orange at Nimeguen, where his royal highneſs's perſon and family are at leaſt ſecure from the attempts of his enemies; and as there are now a ſufficient body of troops in the duchy of Cleves, which is only a few hours march from that city, it is ſufficient evident what part the king will take in reſpect to his brother in law.—Comte de Goertz is talked of as likely to go again to Holland or Paris, it is not ſettled which. Some are bold enough to declare, that three powerful ſovereigns have offered their mediation, and fixed on Paris for the ſcene of their negociation. It is ſincerely hoped this may be the caſe.'

Extract of a letter from Leghorn, May 28.

'We juſt now learn, by the arrival of a felucca from the Barbary coaſt, that the plague rages with uncommon violence at Algiers, and in the diſtrict of Bacca; in conſequence of which that port is deſerted, except by a few ſhips, which ſome families have made lazarettos of, and reſide in them as a place of greater ſecurity, during the tremendous viſitation: even the Algerine men of war are under ſuch apprehenſions of the danger, that they remain at ſea, or go to refit at the ports of ſome of their neighbours.

Extract of a letter from Vienna, May 23.

'Although the public ſpeak of the affairs of the Netherlands with much indifference, yet it is very plain that the miniſtry are much alarmed at them. We learn that their royal highneſſes the governors general, having had good reaſons to liſten to the remonſtrances of the ſtates of Brabant, had ordered them to ſeparate, after the favourable anſwer they had received: but the ſtates anſwered, that they ſhould remain aſſembled until the emperor himſelf had confirmed to them the aſſurances they required: and that in the mean time, they ſhould not permit any taxes to be raiſed. It is further ſaid, that the ſaid ſtates have addreſſed themſelves to the kings of France and Sweden, as guarantees of the peace of Weſtphalia, to reclaim their privileges. They have alſo addreſſed the king of Pruſſia upon the ſame ſubject, offering to join the German confederation. Our regiments in garriſon here, have certainly been aſked if they could collect in thoſe who were out upon furlough in the courſe of a few days, and be ready to march.'

Letters from Augſburg ſay, that the ſuppreſſion of two convents there by Imperial order had occaſioned a popular tumult, in which many lives were loſt.

By the laſt letters received from Copenhagen we learn, that the diſtracted ſtate of affairs in the republic of Holland, has induced the prince royal of Denmark to poſtpone his intended viſit to the courts of France and England, which was expected to take place in the courſe of the preſent ſummer.

June 22. It is ſaid that the Turkiſh miniſtry are at preſent involved in a dilemma diſtreſſing beyond conception. The Janiſſaries and populace attributing the peaceable diſpoſition of the Grand Signior and the Divan to a diſgraceful puſillanimity, have proceeded to the moſt brutal acts of cruelty, and in an open rebellious tone, threatened to depoſe the Sultan, in caſe a formal declaration of war againſt Ruſſia is not immediately announced. To aſſuage the popular fury, his Sublime Highneſs has been compelled publicly to declare, that nothing ſhort of a total renunciation, on the part of the Empreſs of Ruſſia of her exorbitant demands, ſhall prevent his complying with the juſt and patriotic requiſition of his ſubjects; and that, ſhould the diſpatches hourly expected from Cherſon prove unfavourable to their wiſhes, his Highneſs will inſtantly give orders for the moſt vigorous meaſures to be purſued, in order to extend the banners of the Imperial Creſcent into the heart of his enemies territories. This bold declaration of the Grand Signior has had its deſired effects a momentary calm having ſucceeded its publication; and the people were eagerly waiting the arrival of the expected courier when the laſt advices left Copenhagen.

It is nevertheleſs manifeſt, that the Divan are apprehenſive of the worſt conſequences; for they have ordered two ſquadrons, one of ſeven line of battle ſhips, under the command of Bacha Iſſael Dungra, and another of ſix ſail of the line and three frigates under Haſſan Igum, to repair with all poſſible expedition to Conſtantinople, in order, it is ſuppoſed, to protect that city againſt the fury of the mobility.

Extract of a letter from Warſaw, May 24.

"A body of troops to the number of 2450, have lately marched from different parts to the Ukraine, where ſeveral new forts have been built, and other military regulations made, as an attack from Turky is ſuddenly expected in that part. The Pope's Nuncio has given notice to the eccleſiaſtical council, that all affairs relative to the church of Poland are to be in future determined by the archbiſhop of Gedna and two epiſcopal commiſſioners."

Advices from Peterſburgh ſay, that the attention of the government of Ruſſia is now ſtrongly directed to the eſtabliſhment of new ſettlements in Siberia.

The ſame accounts add, that the duties on furs and other peltry, have been conſiderably lowered in the Ruſſian empire, with a view to promote a larger exportation.

By a letter from Calais of June 17, we are informed, that the number of paſſengers that have paſſed between England and France from that place to Dover in the courſe of the laſt month, beggars all deſcription. The packets have often been ſo full, that the private houſſlers have profited conſiderably by it. On this account it is expected, and it is even mentioned with certainty, that the Engliſh government, to whom ſome repreſentations have been made on the ſubject, will ſhortly appoint an additional packet or two, to be under the direction of the poſt maſter at Dover.

June 23. Yeſterday morning the French ambaſſador with his ſuite ſet off for Paris. This excurſion is not occaſioned by any miſunderſtanding between the two courts; which we aver, to prevent any impoſitions in ſtock jobbing.

The admiralty of the province of Holland have given orders for ſeveral ſhips of the line to be fitted out for ſea with all expedition.

M. le Beels, burgomaſter of Amſterdam is dead, in conſequence of the fright he received, when the mob pillaged his houſe.

Extract of a letter from Paris, June 18.

"The Dutch ambaſſador has daily conferences with the king's miniſters, d yeſterday evening had a private audience of his Majeſty at his palace, which was not over till very late. The affairs of the Seven United Provinces grow daily more intereſting. Monſ. Rayneval is talked of as likely to ſet off again for the Hague to aſſiſt at a negociation which is likely to be agreed to, he being conſtituted the King's ambaſſador plenipotentiary on the grand point of mediation, which we hope may be ſet about before any freſh troubles break out."

Orders have been diſpatched to Briſtol from the admiralty, to raiſe a conſiderable number of able bodied ſeamen for his Majeſty's ſervice. There are houſes of rendezvous alſo opened for that purpoſe.

June 30. Notwithſtanding it has been generally rumoured, and many circumſtances ſupport the belief, that a mediation has been ſet on foot by different European powers to accommodate the wiſhes of both parties in the preſent conteſt and fracas in Holland, yet it ſeems doubtful whether or not, by the ſlowneſs of the agents in that buſineſs, ſome more riot and confuſion may not take place before an adjuſtment of matters is effected.

July 4. We are informed that the French miniſtry laſt week diſpatched two private memorials; one to the Britiſh, another to the court of Berlin, to the following purpoſe:

'That in the preſent commotions in Holland, it is their fixed and decided determination not to intermeddle, except ſeparately or conjunctively, called upon as mediators; but if any power in Europe ſhall take up arms either for or againſt the Republic, they no longer hold themſelves pledged to this determination; but ſhall conſider themſelves at liberty to act as the exigencies of affairs may require.'

The duties paid laſt week at the cuſtom houſe, on goods imported from our own colonies, and the ſtates of America, excluſive of the duties received on merchandize from all other parts of the world, amounted on an average to ſix thouſand pounds a day, and on Saturday to near ten thouſand, And we have the pleaſure to add to this extraordinary account of our import trade, that the quantity of Britiſh manufactures and produce recently exported, have greatly exceeded in value the foreign goods imported. On Saturday laſt near one hundred and fifty entries were paſſed between the hours of eleven and two o'clock, to the value of at leaſt three hundred and fifty thouſand pounds; four fifths of which were in Iriſh and Britiſh manufactures, which made a clear gain to theſe kingdoms of at leaſt one hundred and twenty thouſand pounds. The goods entered by one houſe only, which were included in two entries, were worth one hundred thouſand pounds.

The Ranger, one of the Eaſt India company's ſhips lately arrived from China, narrowly eſcaped being ſeized by the crew on her outward bound paſſage, and carried to America. The fact was this. The Ranger carrying out 26,000l. in dollars, ſeven of the crew formed a conſpiracy to throw every officer overboard, ſeize the cheſt of arms, and blow out the brains of ſuch of their fellow ſeamen as made the leaſt reſiſtance; providentially an eighth perſon was admitted a participator of the ſecret, and promiſed his ſhare of the plunder. Thoſe who threw an officer into the ſea, were to have ten dollars for what was termed blood money. The eighth conſpirator was induced by compunction to betray the buſineſs, and captain Elliſon, the commander, armed himſelf and his officers, and had all the villains put in irons. They were carried to China in that condition, and are now returned to England. They have lately been examined before David Wilmot, eſquire, one of his majeſty's juſtices of the peace, and they are committed to take their trials.

Extract of a letter from the Hague, June 27.

"Such are the diviſions in this country that we have at preſent two ſtates general and two ſtates of Utrecht, but we expect order to be again re-eſtabliſhed when the ſtates of Frieſland explaining themſelves, and their new deputies are arrived here.

"Waiting the arrival of the pretended deputies of Utretcht has cauſed a great buſtle, and occaſioned a very diſagreeable accident. Mr. Averhoult, one of the intended deputies, the ſame who commanded at the Vaart, or paſſage near Utrecht, having been bold enough to ſay ſome inſolent things in a full aſſembly of the worthy Greſher Fagel, an old man of eighty years of age, much reſpected for his underſtanding, long ſervices and great age, the baron Zuilen, a legal deputy of the ſtates of Utretcht, fired at the injurious treatment of Mr. Fagel, his father-in-law, drew his ſword upon Mr. Averhoult; in conſequence of which a challenge enſued, but by the mediation of friends the affair was made up without further violence on either ſide."

Extract of a letter from Utrecht, June 28.
Nine o'clock in the evening.

'We have this inſtant received accounts that this day at noon the princeſs of Orange, with two of the princes, her ſons, together with the well known chevalier Bentnick, were arreſted by a detachment of burghers of Gouda, between Schoonhoven and Oudewater. Early intelligence had been received that a great perſonage would paſs that way, and the detachment of burghers above named was placed on purpoſe to intercept her paſſage. The garriſon of Woerden is drawn out on purpoſe to bring the above perſonages into that place.'

Extract of a letter from Woerden, June 28.

'Juſt as the poſt was going off we learn, that her royal highneſs the princeſs of Orange was ſtopped near Schoonhoven by a detachment of horſe of Heſſe Philipſthal, and a party of burghers of Gouda: her royal highneſs is ſaid to have had one of the young princes her ſons with her; where the princeſs was going is not mentioned; the reſident commiſſion of the ſtates are this inſtant ſet out for the ſpot.'

Extract of a letter from the Hague, June 29.

'We have juſt received intelligence that the princeſs of Orange, in her way to the Hague, was ſtopped between Schoonhoven and Oudewater by a party of the armed burghers; her royal highneſs gave up another name inſtead of her own, but was known and told ſhe could not proceed, and aſked to which of the places, on her way back, ſhe choſe to be eſcorted; ſhe anſwered to Schoonhoven, from whence her royal highneſs has ſince written a letter to the grand penſionary of Holland, informing him that her intention was to have come to the Hague to aſſiſt, as much as was in her power, towards the accommodation of the affairs of her conſort and family; that ſhe was prevented in this by the above mentioned unexpected detention; but that ſhe deſired the penſionary to repreſent the affair to the ſtates of Holland, whoſe deciſion the princeſs ſaid ſhe would wait for at Schoonhoven. This day the affair was debated in the aſſembly of the ſtates of Holland, when the deputies of twelve towns deſired to aſk farther inſtructions from their conſtituents upon the ſubject. Various are the conjectures upon the journey of the princeſs; as alſo with reſpect to the *right* of ſtopping her royal highneſs.

'Whilſt we are waiting for the ſalutary effects of the interpoſition of the good ſenſe and moderation of the ſenſible part of this republic, towards accommodating matters in theſe unhappy provinces, the ſpirit of party occaſions the moſt violent proceedings in many places, of which there cannot be ſtronger proofs than the late ſtopping of her royal highneſs the princeſs of Orange, and the very riotous doings in different provinces. Where all this will end God only knows, and may he avert the danger which ſeems to threaten us.'

Extract of a letter from the Hague, June 24.

'For ſome time paſt we have remarked more activity than uſual in the proceedings of the Engliſh miniſter. We cannot tell how far theſe proceedings may influence the courſe of affairs. However, the preſent viſible reſult of the freſh efforts of the courts of France and Pruſſia is, that conferences are again begun between ſome of the principal members of Guelderland and Holland, to effect, if poſſible, an accommodation.

'Laſt Tueſday the deputies of the city of Rotterdam made the following propoſition in the aſſembly of the ſtates of Holland:

'1. Notwithſtanding the deliberations upon the propoſition of the city of Leyden concerning the ſuſpenſion of the ſtadtholder, to prohibit all the officers diſpenſed, ſuſpended and removed, from remaining longer than 48 hours in the territory of Holland, under pain of death.

'2. To grant an amneſty to all the ſoldiers who have belonged to the line.

'3. To form other regiments immediately in the place of thoſe who have deſerted.

'4. To put the ſecret deliberations into execution as ſoon as poſſible, and to fix a day for this purpoſe.

'5. That all the rivers which ſurround Holland be provided with armed veſſels neceſſary to protect them.

'6. To order the deputies of the generality not to attach themſelves to their own particular ſyſtem, but to that of the province.

'7. To decline the report of the perſonal committee, concerning the mediation, dated June 9.

'All theſe articles have been rendered commiſſorial before the grand aſſembly, and are to be debated on Thurſday next.'

Extract of a letter from the Hague, June 28.

'The plurality in favor of the provinces who vote for the ſupport of the union and return of order, is re-eſtabliſhed in the aſſembly of the ſtates general. Thus the triumph of treachery and corruption to render things more confuſed has not been of long duration.

'We learn from Zutphen, that ſince Sunday laſt all has been confuſion and uproar, which broke out moſt violently on Monday and Tueſday. Upon a particular ſignal they began by breaking the windows of certain houſes, and upwards of 300 dwellings were marked for deſtruction ſome way or other Several appeared publicly with Orange cockades in their hats in the ſtadthouſe, and the military began to diſarm the burghers; one of the latter, however had the courage to ſhoot a dragoon for breaking his windows, but they have inſiſted upon his being executed for it; another is to be tried by the magiſtrates this day.'

AMERICA.

NEW-HAVEN, Auguſt 22.

Extract of a letter from St. Piere, Martinico, July 26, 1787.

"We have had a ſevere earthquake, which has done conſiderable damage to the walls and buildings, and ſome lives were loſt."

NORWICH, Auguſt 9.

The civil commotions which at various periods had diſtracted the Roman republics, and thoſe more recent happening in Holland ever ſince it firſt ſhook off the Spaniſh yoke, exhibits to the mind innured to monarchical governments, the inſtability of all forms eſtabliſhed upon the ſame principles and pointing to the ſame object. However, (ſays our correſpondent) let the advocates for kingly governments agree as much as they pleaſe upon their darling ſyſtem, it never will deſtroy the maxim, that a republican government reſting on a foundation human wiſdom is capable of laying, was ever eſteemed the moſt friendly to genuine liberty.——Perfection cannot be had in any inſtitution of a civil nature, but defects will be ſeen, and of courſe innovations muſt be made. Monarchy is the parent of flatterers, intriguers, &c. who ſurrounding the throne, always infect the foundation; whereas in free governments, this evil ſeldom exiſts. In the former when mal adminiſtration takes place it is with greater difficulty removed than in the latter: for, an office coeval with life is dangerous—obedience is eaſier obtained by a voluntary than by a ſtrained conſent.—In ſhort it is unneceſſary to attempt the proof of that to republican minds, which none but monarchical ones call in queſtion; and ſince the federal conſtitution is compleatly deranged, we are forced to conclude that the ſages of our country in their preſent deliberations will ſo far unfold the momentous ſubject as to leave us *all to hope and nothing to fear.*

POUGHKEEPSIE, Aug. 22.

Yeſterday captain Sleight's company of light infantry, of colonel Van Bunſcoten's regiment, paraded at this place. They performed the ſeveral manœuvres with ſuch dexterity as gave ſatisfaction to the ſpectators, and did honor to both officers and men, being only the ſecond time of parading ſince the new arrangement of the militia.

This day captain Livingſton's company of light infantry is to parade, for the purpoſe of exerciſing, &c.

SHIP NEWS.

The Harmony, Willet, is arrived at London; Dublin Packet, Alcorn, and Daſh, Keith, at Dublin, from Philadelphia, after ſhort paſſage.

Yeſterday arrived here from Londonderry after 8 weeks paſſage, the ſhip Alexander, captain Roch, with 300 paſſengers in good health.

His Moſt Chriſtian Majeſty's Packet Courier de New-York, arrived at New-York from Havre, on Tueſday laſt, after 62 days paſſage.——Paſſengers, Meſſrs. Fox, Delanandiere, Saugrain de Vigny, Pie, Uzore, and Mallet.

The Sandwich Packet, Miller, from New-York, arrived at Falmouth the 28th of June, after a fine paſſage of 20 days.

INVOCATION TO SLEEP.

AH! gentle Sleep, though on thy form impreſs'd
Death's trueſt, ſtrongeſt, lineaments appear,
To ſhare my couch, thy preſence I requeſt,
And ſoothe my ſenſes with repoſe ſincere.
Come, wiſh'd for Reſt; then all my cares relieve,
For at that kind approach all cares retire:
Thus, without life, how ſweet it is to live!
Thus, without death, how pleaſing to expire!

ANECDOTE.

A Certain Ducheſs, hearing that a man in a high office, which gave him an opportunity of handling much caſh, had married a female of *common fame*; Good Lord, ſaid ſhe, *that old fellow is always robbing the public.*

James Vanuxem

Has for Sale, at his ſtore in Water-ſtreet, below Market-ſtreet,

CAmbricks and lawns, royal linens, laces and edgings, chintzes and callicoes, Barcelona handkerchiefs, gauzes, ſilks and ſilk ſtockings, fans, fine and ſecond cloths, &c. &c.—A few bales of Cotton Candle Wick, an aſſortment of looking glaſſes framed, and a few plates of ditto 41 by 27, and 38 by 25 with gilt and plain moulding.

By his Laſt Importation from Marſeilles.

Old Malaga wine in pipes, old ſherry wine in quarter caſks, muſcat wine of a ſuperior quality in hogſheads, ſoft and hard ſhell almonds, rataſſia in boxes, ſugar plumbs in Demi Jeannes, empty Demi Jeannes, dry verdigris, Alicant anniſeed, liquorice ball, an aſſortment of grind ſtones. Likewiſe, Eſſences of burgamot and lavender, and a few packages of drugs.

All perſons indebted to the eſtate of Lacaze and Mallet are deſired to make payment to ſaid James Vanuxem, who is empowered by the aſſignees of ſaid houſe, to ſue for the ſame. Auguſt 30. 2awtf

Public ſale of Bankrupt's real Eſtate.

At the Old Coffee-Houſe,
On TUESDAY the 18th day of September next, at 6 o'clock in the evening, will be ſold to the higheſt bidder, a Valuable

Tract of Land,

SITUATE in Wheatfield townſhip, in the valley of Ligonier, and county of Weſtmoreland, containing 405 acres and 5 8ths, with allowance. This land was warranted and ſurveyed in the year 1786, for Claudius Paul Raguet, and is now ſold as property belonging to his eſtate. A patent will be obtained from the office in the name of, and delivered to the purchaſer free from any expence. Any perſon deſirous of further information may apply at the Bankrupts' Office, or to the ſubſcriber, who will attend at the place of ſale.

ROBERT RALSTON,
Aſſignee of the eſtate of Claudius Paul Raguet, A Bankrupt.

All perſons indebted to the eſtate of the ſaid bankrupt, are deſired to make immediate payment to the ſubſcriber, who will be under the neceſſity of commencing ſuits, in a ſhort time, againſt all delinquents.

Philadelphia, Auguſt 30, 1787. R. R.

FOR the information of the Citizens of Pennſylvania, who are creditors of the United States, Notice is hereby given, that agreeably to an act of General Aſſembly, paſſed the firſt day of March, 1786, the loan thereby opened, where certificates of debts of the United States may be funded by this ſtate, will be cloſed with the laſt day of February next.

JOHN NICHOLSON,
Comptroller General's Office,
Philadelphia, Auguſt 30, 1787.

The different printers of newſpapers in Pennſylvania are requeſted to inſert the above in their papers once a month until the ſaid loan be cloſed.

FIRST NOTICE.

In the Caſe of JONATHAN SMITH, Bankrupt.

WHEREAS a commiſſion of bankrupt is awarded and iſſued forth againſt *Jonathan Smith*, of the City of Philadelphia, trader and dealer; and he being declared a bankrupt, is hereby required to ſurrender himſelf to the commiſſioners in the ſaid commiſſion named, or the major part of them, on *Friday* the 31ſt day of Auguſt, inſtant, on *Friday* the 21ſt day of September next, and on *Thurſday* the 11th day of October following, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of each of the ſaid days, at the State-houſe in the city of Philadelphia and make a full diſcovery and diſcloſure of his eſtate and effects; when and where the creditors are to come prepared to prove their debts; at the ſecond meeting to chuſe aſſignees, and at the laſt meeting the ſaid bankrupt is required to finiſh his examination.

All perſons indebted to the ſaid bankrupt, or who have any of his effects, are not to pay or deliver the ſame but to whom the commiſſioners ſhall appoint, but give notice to the ſubſcriber.

By Order of the Commiſſioners,
JOHN JENNINGS, Clerk.
Office, Wakins's alley, Aug. 30, 1787. 31 17.8

Ten Dollars Reward.

Laſt night was ſtolen from the ſtore of the ſubſcribers

21 Caſes Holland Gin,

Marked F C M. numbers of the caſes unknown. Any perſon that will apprehend the thief or thieves, ſo that the property may be recovered, and they brought to juſtice, ſhall receive the above reward, and all reaſonable charges paid by Aug 29

dtf Pickering & Hodgdon

TO BE SOLD,

THE time of a Dutch Servant GIRL who has two years and 4 months to ſerve; ſhe is a hearty, ſtrong, induſtrious girl, and would ſuit for either town or country: ſhe is ſold for no fault but want of employ. Enquire of the Printer.

Auguſt 30 eo1t

PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS the Honorable *Thomas M Kean*, Eſquire, Doctor of Laws, Chief Juſtice of the Supreme Court of the State of Pennſylvania, and of the Courts of Oyer and Terminer and General Gaol Delivery, in and for the ſaid State; the Honorable *William Auguſtus Atlee*, Eſquire, and the Honorable *George Bryan*, Eſquire, Juſtices of the ſaid Courts, have iſſued their precept, bearing date the 2d day of Auguſt (inſtant) to me directed, for holding a Court of Oyer and Terminer and General Gaol Delivery, at the State-Houſe in the city of Philadelphia, on Monday the 17th day of September next.

NOTICE is hereby given to all Juſtices of the Peace, the Coroners, Eſcheator and Conſtables, within the ſaid city and county, that they be then and there in their own perſons, and with their rolls, records, indictments, and other remembrances, to do thoſe things which to their office, in that behalf, appertain to be done; alſo all they who will proſecute againſt the priſoners that are or then ſhall be in the gaol of the ſaid city and county, are to be then and there, to proſecute againſt them as ſhall be juſt.

Dated at Philadelphia, the 3d day of Auguſt, in the year of Our Lord one thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty-ſeven, and in the twelfth year of American Independence.

JOSEPH COWPERTHWAIT, Sheriff.

God Save the Commonwealth.

James Glentworth,

At his *Office* the Corner of Third and Market ſtreets,

Procures Money on Loan,

To any amount, on depoſits or ſatisfactory ſecurity.

LIKEWISE,

Buys and Sells on Commiſſion,

Bank Stock, Nicholſon's Loan-Office funded and unfunded Depreciation, Stelle's, Story's, and Pierce's Certificates, and every other kind of Paper iſſued by Pennſylvania or the United States. March 26 2aw

FOR SALE,

A valuable Plantation 19 miles from

the city, in high cultivation, ſuitable for a country ſeat, or a perſon wiſhing to attend the market—Likewiſe, a *LOT* in Market ſtreet, a good ſtand for buſineſs

Wanted to Purchaſe,

LOAN-OFFICE Certificates of Pennſylvania, Continental Certificates of any State or kind, Shilling and Dollar Money, and all other kinds of Public Securities, for which the Higheſt Price will be given.

Country People and others may

be ſupplied with Certificates and Shilling Money, to pay for their Warrants and Patents at the Land-Office, at as low a Price as the Market will admit.

Money borrowed or lent on ap-

proved Notes or Depoſits, and negociated ſo as to accommodate People with the Kind that may beſt ſuit them—By applying to

Francis White,

eptf Cheſnut ſtreet, near the BANK.

THE SUBSCRIBER

Moſt reſpectfully acquaints the Public, that he has commenced the Buſineſs of a

Notary Public, Conveyancer & Broker,

And has alſo opened an *Office* for the purchaſe and ſale of *Real Eſtates*. He flatters himſelf, that the utility of uniting thoſe ſeveral branches is obvious, and will render his endeavours uſeful.

As the buſineſs of a *Broker* has in a great meaſure been hitherto confined to that particular part of its duties which more immediately relates to the purchaſing and ſelling of *Stock*, the ſubſcriber has ſeen the inconveniencies which both citizens and ſtrangers experience from the want of a *Broker* in the particular line of *Commerce*: to remedy this as much as in him lies, it is a conſiderable part of his preſent plan to pay particular attention to the duties of a *Mercantile Broker*, in which line he flatters himſelf he ſhall prove a uſeful inſtrument to the merchants of this city, as well as to ſuch foreigners and ſtrangers as may have occaſion for his ſervices. He has therefore prepared himſelf for the receiving, buying and ſelling every kind of *Merchandize* on commiſſion, for procuring freight for veſſels, and hiring veſſels on charter. He will alſo purchaſe and ſell, on commiſſion, bills of exchange, bank ſtock, and all kinds of public ſecurities; in which ſeveral tranſactions his employers may implicitly rely on his beſt endeavours for their intereſts, on the moſt inviolable ſecrecy, and every poſſible diſpatch.

Third-ſtreet, below Market-ſtreet. June 2 } EDWARD FOX. tuſſimtſtf

Edward Fox,

NOTARY-PUBLIC, CONVEYANCER & BROKER,
Weſt ſide of Third-ſtreet, the firſt Houſe below Market-ſtreet,
BUYS and SELLS on Commiſſion, every Kind of

Merchandize, Bills of Exchange,

Public Securities, Bank Stock,
And all the different Species of PAPER MONEY of this or of any of the United States.

He procures Freight for Veſſels,

And hires Veſſels on Charter:
Lets out and procures MONEY on Loan:

Diſcounts Bills and Notes:

Purchaſes and Sells REAL ESTATES:
Draws all Kinds of Deeds, Proteſts, Charter Parties, and other Inſtruments of Writing.

By a punctual attendance on the ſeveral duties which he undertakes, and a ſcrupulous regard to the intereſts of his employers, he expects to merit the confidence of thoſe gentlemen who may from time to time have occaſion for his ſervices, in any or all of the above branches.

☞ Excellent Stores are provided for the reception of either Wet or Dry Goods.

Robert Leſslie,

Clock and Watch Maker,

Has removed from Front ſtreet to the North-Eaſt Corner of Second and Market ſtreets, where he continues to carry on ſaid Buſineſs in all its various Branches; and has for Sale

Gold, Silver, Tortoiſe Shell & Gilt

WATCHES:

He makes CLOCKS and TIME-PIECES on a new and improved Plan, one of which may be ſeen at his Shop, not ſubject to any viſible variation from the different changes of the weather. Such perſons as have Clocks or Time-Pieces of any kind, going with either Weight, Spring, Pendulum or Balance, may have the above additional Improvement annexed to them at a ſmall expence, by applying to ſaid LESSLIE. Auguſt 6 4t

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John Murduck,

At his *Perfume Shop*, at the Sign of the *Roſe*, in Walnut, between Second and Third ſtreets,

RESPECTFULLY informs the Ladies and Gentlemen, that he has juſt received a variety of high ſcented POMATUM, which, with many other Articles in the Perfumery way, he will diſpoſe of on very reaſonable terms.

Said *Murduck* takes the preſent opportunity of returning thanks to thoſe Ladies and Gentlemen who have been ſo good as to favour him with their cuſtom, and flatters himſelf his conduct will be ſuch as will merit a continuance of their favours.

HAIR-POWDER of the firſt quality manufactured by HENRY & MURDUCK, to be ſold at the above Shop by the quantity, or retail, or at *Hugh Henry's*, Cheſnut ſtreet, No. 19, between Second and Front ſtreets.

Auguſt 13 2awtf

A Lad Wanted.

Wanted in a Compting-Houſe, a Lad about 14 years of age, of good character, he muſt write a fair hand, underſtand figures, and be well acquainted in the city. Enquire of the Printers. 2awtf

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TO BE SOLD,

THE Time of a Dutch Servant

GIRL, who has to ſerve about one year and a half. She is a ſtrong hearty working girl, and would ſuit beſt in the country. She is ſold for no fault, but for impertinence to her miſtreſs. Apply to

JESSE CROSLEY, Keeper.

Philadelphia Work Houſe, Auguſt 10. 2awtf

Naamans Creek, Auguſt 1, 1787.

TO BE LET,

THE MILLS ſituated on the

head of the tide water at Naamans creek, and belonging to the eſtate of Abraham Robinſon, deceaſed: they conſiſt of a Griſt-Mill compleatly fitted for merchant and country work, with two pair of beſt burrs, and an Oil-Mill, both in good repair; the whole within 20 miles of Philadelphia, where the great road to Wilmington paſſes the creek, in a populous neighbourhood, within one mile of Marcus-Hook, having water carriage to the mill-tail. With the above mill will be rented, a Stone Dwelling Houſe, a Brick Bake Houſe, and Cooper's Shop, and a few acres of Land, with Stables, &c. The whole will be Let on Leaſe for three or more years, and may be entered on as ſoon as the agreement is compleated.

Any perſons having any demands againſt the ſaid eſtate, are requeſted to bring in their accounts for ſettlement; and thoſe indebted either on bond, note or book account, are deſired to make immediate payment.

SARAH ROBINSON, Executrix.
THOMAS ROBINSON, Executor.

To be Sold by the above Executors—A SHALLOP that will carry 1100 buſhels of wheat: ſhe is almoſt as good as new, and has ſails and rigging, &c. in good order; the whole or half of her is to be diſpoſed of, as may beſt ſuit the purchaſer. Any perſon wiſhing to purchaſe, may ſee the ſhallop and know the terms by applying to *THOMAS ROBINSON*, at Naamans creek. eop1m

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TO BE SOLD,

MOORE-HALL,

THE Eſtate of the late *William Moore*, eſquire, ſituate upon the river Schuylkill, in the townſhip of Charles-Town, in the county of Cheſter, diſtant 23 miles from this city.

The Eſtate conſiſts of upwards of 600 acres of moſt excellent land, 300 of which are arable, the remainder is woodland and meadow.

The Manſion Houſe is ſpacious, convenient and airy; it is ſituated upon a high and healthy ſpot, and commands a moſt delightful view—The Barn is large; the Stables and Offices are commodious. There is a very valuable Griſt-Mill on the premiſes, near the Manſion Houſe, on a never-failing ſtream, called Pickering, running through the eſtate, and watering a great body of meadow; this ſtream empties itſelf into the Schuylkill in front of the houſe; it formerly ſupplied water for a ſaw mill, which might with much eaſe, and at a little expence, be replaced, and carried on to great advantage.

This Eſtate may, with great convenience, be divided into three compact Farms, with a competent portion of arable land, woodland and meadow to each farm.

For terms apply to LEWIS WEISS, eſquire, in Arch ſtreet, or PETER MILLER, eſquire, in Third ſtreet. eptf

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Ten Dollars Reward.

RAN-AWAY laſt evening, an Indented German *SERVANT*, named *John Chriſtian Hubner*, a baker by trade, about 21 years of age, 5 feet 6 or 7 inches high, an active good-looking fellow, fair complexion, and light ſandy hair, but having lately been ſick, looks pale, and of thin viſage. He had on and took with him an old round hat, a ſurtout coat of dark brown coating, an olive coloured fuſtian coatee, veſt and breeches, with figured metal buttons thereon, ſhort ſpotted veſt, white dimity ditto, two white Ruſſia ſheeting ſhirts, one pair of ſheeting trowſers, new buckſkin breeches, brown thread ſtockings, one pair of new and one pair of old ſhoes, buckles not particularly known. He carries his cloaths in a bag, made of Engliſh twilled bagging, and marked in large letters N L. He ſpeaks tolerable good Engliſh, and writes well in German, is a civil well behaved fellow, not addicted to drink to exceſs, but is averſe to ſervitude, and ready to embrace any ſcheme for obtaining his liberty, expecting to fix himſelf at ſome employment in a remote neighbourhood of Germans, in this ſtate, or perhaps in New York Government.

The above reward will be paid to any perſon who will deliver the ſaid ſervant to the ſubſcriber in Philadelphia, and reaſonable charges.

NATHANIEL LEWIS.

Philadelphia, Auguſt 22. eptf

Twenty Dollars Reward.

RAN-AWAY from the ſubſcriber, living in Worceſter townſhip, Montgomery county, on *Tueſday* night laſt, a Mulatto *WENCH*, named *CHLOE*; took with her a blue and white ſtriped long gown, one calico ditto, two calico and one white ſhort gown, a good black ſilk bonnet, a red calimanco ſkirt, aprons and handkerchiefs, &c. She is a ſtout, well featured Wench, nearly 22 years of age, a countenance rather reſembling an Indian than a Negro, has a remarkable ſpot or ſcar under one of her eyes, black curly hair, generally frized up to imitate a cuſhion; ſhe has been taught to read, and is a plauſible, cunning huſſy; when ſhe ſmiles or laughs an extravagant degree of pleaſure diffuſes itſelf over her face; ſhe has been regiſtered according to law: it is ſuſpected ſhe has come to this city, and that ſome of the Negroes in the ſuburbs will endeavour to ſecret her. All maſters of veſſels are forbid to carry her off at their peril. Any perſon apprehending the ſaid Wench, and ſecuring her ſo that her maſter may get her again, by giving information to *David Rittenhouſe*, eſquire, or the ſubſcriber, ſhall receive the above Reward, paid by

Aug. 16. 12ſp *BENJAMIN RITTENHOUSE.*

LOST,

The following

Loan-Office Certificates:

No.		£.	s.	d.
4909	*John Reedle*, for	375	0	0
4894	ditto	15	0	0
4901	ditto	122	10	7
4902	ditto	5	13	2
4895	ditto	1	17	6
4896	ditto	3	15	0
4903	ditto	24	10	6
4904	ditto	35	5	0
4897	ditto	10	6	3
4898	ditto	14	1	3
4907	ditto	150	0	0
4908	ditto	112	10	0
4899	ditto	25	14	7
4900	ditto	78	3	1
4905	ditto	91	9	0
4906	ditto	104	17	9

Two years intereſt paid on them all.

A Reward of *THIRTY DOLLARS* is offered to any perſon or perſons who will deliver the abovesaid Certificates to the ſubſcriber, or for any of them in proportion. Care has been taken in the proper office to ſtop the payment of them; and all perſons are earneſtly requeſted to ſtop the abovesaid ſeveral Certificates, or either or any of them, if offered for ſale or negociation, and give notice thereof to the ſubſcriber, living on the ſouth ſide of Arch, between Second and Front ſtreets, the corner of Chancery-lane, in the city of Philadelphia. *JOHN REEDLE.*

July 16 2awtf

THE ſubſcriber is now execut-

ing a *MEZZOTINTO PRINT*, from a Portrait of His Excellency General *Waſhington*, which has been painted ſince the ſitting of the preſent Convention. This Print is the Size of the Prints of His Excellency *Benjamin Franklin*, and the Marquis *De la Fayette*, done by the ſubſcriber.

Whoever is deſirous of getting the beſt impreſſions, by becoming ſubſcribers, are deſired to apply ſoon—It is expected that this Print will be ready for delivery in two weeks.

Thoſe Gentlemen who have been ſo obliging as to engage to take a Print from every Plate which the ſubſcriber may be able to execute from his Collection of Portraits of Illuſtrious Perſonages, ſhall be faithfully ſerved by their humble Servant, C. W. PEALE.

Corner of Lombard and Third ſtreets, Auguſt 15

THE Subſcriber has lately execu-

ted, and now offers for ſale, Metzzotinto PRINTS of His Excellency Benjamin Franklin and the Marquis de la Fayette, being the beginning of a ſeries of Prints to be taken from his collection of portraits of illuſtrious perſonages. Theſe prints are neatly framed in double oval frames: the inner frame (which is under the glaſs) is gilt. Price 15s. each.

Mr. PEALE wiſhes to have a few gentlemen of each ſtate ſubſcribers for this work, the above-mentioned prints being ſpecimens of the ſize and form intended. A ſmall number of ſubſcribers will be ſufficient to ſecure to themſelves the moſt valuable impreſſions. Every exertion will be uſed to make the likeneſs faithful, and the work excellent, and every attention paid to thoſe who are willing to encourage this undertaking, by C. W. PEALE.

Philadelphia, May 28.

In addition to Mr. Peale's Exhi-

bition of Pictures, is a collection of

Italian Paintings,

Which are ſent into this country for ſale; a catalogue of the ſeveral paintings, and the prices put on them, may be ſeen at the rooms.

One ſhilling for attendance as uſual to ſee the paintings *and Muſeum*, or one dollar for a ticket, which admits the perſon as often as he chuſes to viſit the rooms for one year.

Juſt PUBLISHED, and for SALE,

A Metzzotinto Print

of the Rev'd Mr JOSEPH PILMORE,
Corner of Lombard and Third ſtreets,

Thirty Dollars Reward.

RAN-AWAY on the morning of the 26th inſtant, an Apprentice to the Printing Buſineſs, named *ANDREW MARSCHALK*: he is about 18 or 19 years of age, 5 feet 8 or 9 inches high, much pitted by the ſmall-pox, wears his hair, of a dark colour, tied, and is ſomewhat ſtiff in his neck. He is ſo ſmooth and plauſible in ſpeech, that he may paſs for being ſtrictly honeſt; but is an artful, lying fellow, and in villainy has but few equals. The cauſe of his elopement is attributed to the dread of puniſhment for having pilferred a ſmall ſum of money a few days previous to his eſcape. Whoever takes up the ſaid Andrew Marſchalk, and ſecures him in any gaol, ſo that I have poſſeſſion of him again, or delivers him to the keeper of the bridewell in this city, ſhall receive a reward of *Twenty Dollars*, from *FRANCIS CHILDS*.

New-York, July 27, 1787.

ALSO, went off at the ſame time, an Apprentice to the ſame Buſineſs, named *BENJAMIN HORNER*, a companion to the former, and in roguery but a few degrees his inferior: he is about 19 years of age, 5 feet 5 or 6 inches high, has his hair alſo tied, thick ſet, round ſhouldered, and has a good complexion; is an idle, lounging, down-looking fellow, poſſeſſed of a very conſiderable portion of pride. For apprehending and ſecuring *Horner* in like manner as *Marſchalk*, a reward of *Ten Dollars* will be given.

It is hoped that the different Printers who ſhall ſee this advertiſement, will copy the ſame into their Papers, and generouſly exert themſelves to apprehend the villains.

Having been in the militia infantry, and poſſeſſing that uniform with a variety of other decent apparel, they may frequently appear differently cloathed.

r *F. CHILDS.*

TO BE SOLD,

A Two ſtory Brick Houſe and

Lot of Ground thereunto belonging, ſituate on the weſt ſide of Front ſtreet, Southwark, now in the tenure of Alexander Dowe, ſhoemaker. The lot is 16 feet front and 90 feet in depth, ſubject to a ground rent of 6l. per annum.

Alſo, for Sale—Sundry *Tracts of Land* in Northumberland and Bedford counties, Pennſylvania, which are of an excellent quality and abound with beaver dams, ſo as to render them valuable for grazing. Likewiſe, ſeveral other *Tracts of Back Lands*, the whole being the property of *Hubley & Graff*, and by them aſſigned over for the diſcharge of their debts: wherefore, any perſon inclining to purchaſe any part of the aforeſaid property, are deſired to apply to *Benjamin Fuller*, *John Donnaldſon*, or *Benjamin Swett*, who earneſtly deſire all perſons indebted to the aforeſaid *Hubley & Graff*, or either of them, to diſcharge their reſpective debts to prevent further trouble. 1aw2m

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To the Friends of Science.

IT has long been the univerſal wiſh, that the public might be furniſhed with an accurate Geographical and Topographical Grammar of the United States.

Geographers of foreign countries, not being poſſeſſed of the proper materials, and not equally intereſted in this part of their ſubject, have filled their accounts of theſe ſtates with numerous inaccuracies. It is time theſe inaccuracies were corrected. We are independent of Great Britain, and are no longer to look up to her for a deſcription of our own country.

Several gentlemen of abilities have, in detached pieces, gratified the public with ample and accurate deſcriptions of ſeveral parts of the United States; but no collective deſcription of the whole has been attempted, except in a ſmall duodecimo volume, publiſhed by the ſubſcriber 1780, which, though imperfect, on account of the infant ſtate of geographical knowledge in America, was well received by a candid public, and an edition of 1500 copies ſpeedily ſold.

This encouragement has determined him to publiſh again on the ſame ſubject. For the purpoſe of collecting more ample and accurate materials than he formerly poſſeſſed, he has travelled through all the ſtates, and has been favoured with the communications of gentlemen well qualified to give information on ſo important a ſubject; and has likewiſe eſtabliſhed a correſpondence with ſeveral reſpectable characters in different ſtates, from whom he has every reaſon to expect a valuable addition to the materials already collected; yet as all the information that may be obtained on a ſubject ſo extenſive, variegated and intereſting, is greatly to be deſired, and every man of ſcience may have it in his power to contribute ſome obſervations which may be uſeful, the ſubſcriber will feel himſelf particularly obliged to any gentleman who will be ſo kind as to furniſh him with anſwers to all, or any of the annexed enquiries, viz.

1. The boundaries and extent of the ſeveral ſtates, and the latitudes and longitudes of the principal places.
2. Deſcriptions of the rivers, their ſources, courſes, lengths, how far navigable, how high does the tide riſe and what fiſh do they produce. A deſcription of mountains, lakes, harbours, capes and bays.
3. General face of the country, an account of its animal, mineral and vegetable productions, or its natural hiſtory. What are the evidences to ſupport the opinion that the flat country in the ſouthern and middle ſtates was formerly occupied by the waters of the ocean, and that the land below the hills and mountains has been made ſince the flood.
4. Natural and artificial curioſities, caverns, caſcades, &c.
5. State of commerce, manufactures and agriculture, exports and imports, balance of trade. The number of veſſels which annually enter at the cuſtom houſes in the ſeveral ſea-ports of the United States.
6. Civil diviſions of the ſeveral ſtates, the number and names of the ſeveral diſtricts, counties and towns, their extent, latitude and longitude, number of inhabitants, and diſtance and bearing from the capital of the ſtate. Particular deſcriptions of the principal towns are requeſted*.
7. Population—from whence are emigrations, to what places, and how numerous. Of what nations are the inhabitants of the ſtates compoſed, or whence originated; proportion of the ſlaves.
8. Climate, diſeaſes and their cauſes, longevity of the inhabitants, what proportion die in infancy.
9. Religion, number of churches of different denominations; by what methods are the officers of religion ſupported.
10. State of the practice of law and phyſic.
11. Societies for the advancement of ſcience and humanity.
12. State of literature, colleges, academies, ſchools and their funds.
13. Characters who have diſtinguiſhed themſelves in the late war by their patriotiſm.
14. An eſtimate of the damages ſuſtained in the late war in the ſeveral ſtates.
15. A deſcription of the adjacent iſlands.
16. Manners, cuſtoms, diverſions and dreſs.
17. Conſtitution, policy; general account of the laws; what political principles predominate in the ſeveral ſtates.
18. Military and marine ſtrength.
19. Public revenue and expences, mode of levying taxes.
20. Indians, their tribes, languages, numbers, characters and diſpoſitions towards the United States.
21. The Society of Cincinnati, their laws and influence, and the nature and political tendency of their eſtabliſhment.
22. Hiſtory.

N. B. The ſubſcriber wiſhes to avail himſelf of the advantage of all the moſt accurate maps, and detached geographical pieces, which have been publiſhed reſpecting the United States; and will thank any gentleman to inform him where they can be procured.

Thoſe gentlemen who may be ſo obliging as to favor the above deſign, by communications, are requeſted to forward them to Meſſ. R. Aitkin or W. Spotſwood, Philadelphia, Meſſ Spotſwood and Clark, Bookſellers, Baltimore, Rev. Mr. Keith, Alexandria, Dr. Hugh Williamſon, Edenton, North Carolina, Dr. D. Ramſay, Meſſ. Wright and Co. Charleſton, The Hon. A. Baldwin and Joſeph Clay, Eſqrs. Georgia, Samuel Smith, D. D. Princeton, Mr. Loudon, printer, New-York, and the Rev. Samuel Auſtin, or Jedidiah Morſe, New-Haven, with their names ſubſcribed, and the places of their reſidence, that the author may have the pleaſure of knowing to whom he is indebted for their friendly aſſiſtance. JEDIDIAH MORSE.

°§° If the ſeveral Printers in the United States feel diſpoſed to favor the above deſign, and will give this Advertiſement a place in their reſpective papers for a few weeks, and will receive and forward to New-Haven any communications which may be handed them by friends to the deſign, they may thereby contribute to the public good, and will peculiarly oblige their humble ſervant, J.M.

Philadelphia, Auguſt 7, 1787.

* This enquiry is made for the purpoſe of collecting the proper materials for a Gazetteer of the United States, which makes a part of the general plan in view. It is obvious that a book of this kind, compiled from accurate information, would be exceedingly uſeful. This might eaſily be done, if one well-informed gentleman in each town would ſpend one half hour for the purpoſe. In this time the gentleman might throw together every important circumſtance relative to the towns in which they reſpectively reſide.

Six Dollars Reward.

RAN away from the ſubſcriber laſt night, an indented Iriſh ſervant MAN, named Charles Newell, about 19 years of age, a ſtout, clumſy fellow, five feet ſeven or eight inches high, ſwarthy complexion, ſhort dark brown hair; had on a blue coat and veſt, with white metal buttons, olive coloured fuſtian breeches, knit brown thread ſtockings, and a pair of new ſhoes and braſs buckles. He carried off with him four ſhirts, two of which were new, of ſtrong country made linen, one ſpotted velveret veſt with linen backs, two pair trowſers, one old the other new, of ſtriped blue and white cotton. He arrived in the ſhip William and George, Capt. Strawbridge, from Londonderry, about 4 weeks ago. Whoever takes up the ſaid ſervant, and delivers him to me, ſhall have the above reward, and reaſonable charges.

CHARLES RISK.

Philadelphia, Auguſt 12. 3ſpeotf

PHILADELPHIA: Printed and Sold by JOHN DUNLAP and DAVID C. CLAYPOOLE;
On the South ſide of Market-ſtreet, the third Houſe Eaſt of Second-ſtreet, where Subſcriptions, Advertiſements, &c. for this Paper, are thankfully received, and PRINTING in its different Branches is done with Care, Elegance and Expedition ——Subſcribers to this Paper (in the city) are ſerved with it at their Houſes early every Morning, and thoſe at a diſtance by the quickeſt Conveyance.